

Don't forget to call and see our scrap pictures.

For bill-heads and note-heads call at the ADVOCATE office.

Note paper and envelopes at the ADVOCATE office.

A wagon loaded with 1,000 pounds of nitro-glycerine was captured at Oil City, recently, and two men in charge of the team were arrested and fined.

The steamer Howard burned on the Mississippi river Sunday night, but no lives were lost, owing to the brave conduct of the Captain.

The vote for President, says the New York Tribune, is now complete. The returns from Nevada and Texas are now official.

Peterson's Magazine for April, just received, is an unusually brilliant number, especially in its engravings.

The following story we publish without comment: Among the hills of Pennsylvania, opposite Frenchtown, N. J., there lives a family afflicted with rickets.

Such utterly absurd and ridiculous statements are no doubt believed by a great many men as ignorant of the facts as Judge Black himself appears to be.

It seems almost incredible that Judge Black, in undertaking to reply to the above, as he did in a letter printed in the New York World of March 21, substantially reiterates the ridiculous charges made in his first speech.

Washington, March 18.—It is believed at the Land Office that the western "Ring" of land swindlers have obtained fraudulent titles to more than a million acres of public lands.

Get your NOTE PAPER, ENVELOPES, and CHROMO VISITING CARDS at THE ADVOCATE office, over Powell & Kime's store, Ridgway, Pa.

Exposure of Judge Black's Ridiculous Misrepresentations of Railway Charges, by Mr. Albert Fink.

In reply to the unfounded and extraordinary assertions made by Judge Black before the New York Anti-Monopoly League meeting, Mr. Albert Fink has written a letter to the New York World, which exposes, in a very forcible manner, a number of the misrepresentations made by that gentleman.

Let us examine Judge Black's figures upon which he bases his conclusion that the railroad companies are paying freighters. He computes that a late advance made by the railroad companies from 30 to 35 cents per 100 pounds on grain from Chicago to New York, robs the people annually of \$75,000,000.

Unfortunately for Judge Black, when we consider the far-fetched and untrue statements which are published by Mr. Henry V. Poor, of New York, in his Railroad Manual, which work is generally in the hands of all men who pretend to watch the progress and condition of railroads, they can hardly be surprised to find that the figures which are published by Judge Black and the acts as represented by Judge Black and the acts as represented by Judge Black are entirely untrue.

The Buffalo, Bradford & Pittsburg Extension. (McKeon Miner.) Within the past few days we have seen a letter from a prominent official of the New York, Lake Erie & Western railroad company, in which he states that their company has finally determined to extend the Bradford branch of their road this season to the mouth of Fall's creek, on the Low Grade branch of the Allegheny Valley railroad.

Such utterly absurd and ridiculous statements are no doubt believed by a great many men as ignorant of the facts as Judge Black himself appears to be, and it is easy to comprehend the bitter feeling that such supposed robbery has created in the mind of the public mind. This is the kind of stuff upon which railroad agitators and reformers feed the people, and then they complain by complaints from the people—complaints which are created by the head of these miserable misrepresentations—that railroad companies are public robbers, that the legislators must control them and keep them from robbing the people of \$75,000,000 per year, although the whole sum the people pay for transportation services is only \$8,000,000.

It seems almost incredible that Judge Black, in undertaking to reply to the above, as he did in a letter printed in the New York World of March 21, substantially reiterates the ridiculous charges made in his first speech, and blames his ineptitude to comprehend the simplest and most important facts bearing on the general subject he discusses, by giving this condensed version of his utterances at the New York meeting:—

The following are the bases of the best calculation I was able to make:— First. The through rates are the lowest that are anywhere charged, and that they are the lowest from Chicago to New York, 35 cents per 100 weight, or 67 per ton.

Second. The evidence of perfectly reliable experts, taken by the Hepburn committee, leaves no room to doubt that it is not possible to get a ton of grain to New York, for example, at a rate not a large one, and at 20 cents it is enormous.

Third. But the four great trunk lines have condescended themselves to pether and condescend to charge an excess of 15 cents per 100 weight, or 83 per ton above the highest rate which law or justice authorizes.

Fourth. If the facts and calculations of the congressional committees are to be credited, an advance of only 5 cents per 100 weight would be equal to an additional tax of \$75,000,000 on the whole agricultural crop of 1880, and 15 cents, by simple arithmetic, is \$225,000,000.

Fifth. I believe, though of course I cannot be sure, that the transportation of the crops does not constitute more than one-third of the whole business done on the through railroads, therefore we multiply \$25,000,000 by three to find what the whole excess amounts to. The result is \$75,000,000—a sum simply appalling.

Sixth. I have no means of knowing how much is the local freight on the through lines and on the shorter branches. It is probably much less than the long hauls, but the excesses are proportionately so much greater that it seems fair to add at least \$25,000,000 to that account.

Now, I do not pretend that this estimate is fractionally accurate, but that it is in good faith from the best materials I had. In reply to Judge Black's letter Mr. Fink, under date of March 5th, in a communication published in the New York World, analyzes, in the inclusive manner for which he is justly distinguished, the crude statements made by Judge Black, and shows their absurdity. The manifest folly of the supposition that the whole grain crop of the country is transported by a few leading railroads is exposed, and the fact is pointed out that in 1879 only 201,000,000 bushels of the grain raised in the United States was carried to the four leading Atlantic ports, and that an additional charge of five cents per hundred pounds imposed on this crop would amount only to \$9,829,000 per annum, instead of the \$75,000,000 estimated by Judge Black.

Various other exposures, equally striking, are made of the extravagant assumptions of Senator Windom and Judge Black. These gentlemen have manifestly indulged in a wordy talk about subjects they do not understand.

The Bill to Punish Wife Beaters. (From the Bradford Era, Ind.) The bill to punish wife beaters, by a ministering to them a dose of their sovereign remedy for domestic troubles, has been reported favorably by the house, and it includes the same punishment for the striking or beating of any woman, wife or otherwise, by a man, should it become a law every whipping post and every constable and policeman will have to go into practice to become an adept at the "cat."

The Buffalo, Bradford & Pittsburg Extension. (McKeon Miner.) Within the past few days we have seen a letter from a prominent official of the New York, Lake Erie & Western railroad company, in which he states that their company has finally determined to extend the Bradford branch of their road this season to the mouth of Fall's creek, on the Low Grade branch of the Allegheny Valley railroad.

Such utterly absurd and ridiculous statements are no doubt believed by a great many men as ignorant of the facts as Judge Black himself appears to be, and it is easy to comprehend the bitter feeling that such supposed robbery has created in the mind of the public mind. This is the kind of stuff upon which railroad agitators and reformers feed the people, and then they complain by complaints from the people—complaints which are created by the head of these miserable misrepresentations—that railroad companies are public robbers, that the legislators must control them and keep them from robbing the people of \$75,000,000 per year, although the whole sum the people pay for transportation services is only \$8,000,000.

It seems almost incredible that Judge Black, in undertaking to reply to the above, as he did in a letter printed in the New York World of March 21, substantially reiterates the ridiculous charges made in his first speech, and blames his ineptitude to comprehend the simplest and most important facts bearing on the general subject he discusses, by giving this condensed version of his utterances at the New York meeting:—

The following are the bases of the best calculation I was able to make:— First. The through rates are the lowest that are anywhere charged, and that they are the lowest from Chicago to New York, 35 cents per 100 weight, or 67 per ton.

Second. The evidence of perfectly reliable experts, taken by the Hepburn committee, leaves no room to doubt that it is not possible to get a ton of grain to New York, for example, at a rate not a large one, and at 20 cents it is enormous.

Table with columns: Mercantile Appraisement, Name, Address, and Amount.

Table with columns: RIDGWAY TOWNSHIP, Name, Address, and Amount.

Table with columns: BENEZETTE TOWNSHIP, Name, Address, and Amount.

Table with columns: RIDGWAY BOROUGH AND TOWNSHIP, Name, Address, and Amount.

Table with columns: RIDGWAY BOROUGH, Name, Address, and Amount.

Table with columns: FOX TOWNSHIP, Name, Address, and Amount.

Table with columns: FOX TOWNSHIP, Name, Address, and Amount.

Table with columns: FOX TOWNSHIP, Name, Address, and Amount.

Table with columns: FOX TOWNSHIP, Name, Address, and Amount.

Table with columns: FOX TOWNSHIP, Name, Address, and Amount.

Table with columns: RIDGWAY TOWNSHIP, Name, Address, and Amount.

Table with columns: BENEZETTE TOWNSHIP, Name, Address, and Amount.

Table with columns: RIDGWAY BOROUGH AND TOWNSHIP, Name, Address, and Amount.

Table with columns: RIDGWAY BOROUGH, Name, Address, and Amount.

Table with columns: FOX TOWNSHIP, Name, Address, and Amount.

Table with columns: FOX TOWNSHIP, Name, Address, and Amount.

Table with columns: FOX TOWNSHIP, Name, Address, and Amount.

Table with columns: FOX TOWNSHIP, Name, Address, and Amount.

Table with columns: FOX TOWNSHIP, Name, Address, and Amount.

Table with columns: FOX TOWNSHIP, Name, Address, and Amount.

PLANTS AND SEEDS EVERYBODY. Our Catalogue of choice SEEDS and PLANTS contain the "BEST and CHEAPEST," and our BOOK OF FLOWERS give prices and descriptions of Designs, Baskets and Loose Cut Flowers for any occasion, Sent free on application.

The Christian Statesman, A TWELVE PAGE WEEKLY PAPER. Established to maintain our Sabbath Laws, the Bible in the schools, and other Christian features of the American Government.

Risley's Witch Hazel. Cures Headache, Burns, Sprains, Cuts, Wounds, Rheumatism, Toothache, Etc.

Look Here. The undersigned can cure fever sores without pain or use of the knife. My motto is, "No cure, no pay."

CENTRAL State Normal School. (Fifth Normal School District.) LOCK HAVEN, CLINTON CO., PA.

WESTWARD. Niagara Ex. leaves Philadelphia, 9:00 a. m. Erie Mail leaves Philadelphia, 11:55 p. m.

MANHIGOOD. HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED! Just published, a new edition of Dr. Cutler's celebrated Essay on the radical cure of Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.

NEW LIVERY STABLE. IN RIDGWAY. DAN SCRIBNER WISHES TO inform the citizens of Ridgway, and the public generally, that he has started a Livery Stable and will keep GOOD STOCK, GOOD CARRIAGES and Buggies to let upon the most reasonable terms.

At The Advocate Office. MAIN STREET, OVER POWELL & KIME'S STORE. May be found: Note-paper, bill note, octavo note, etc.

At The Advocate Office. MAIN STREET, OVER POWELL & KIME'S STORE. May be found: Note-paper, bill note, octavo note, etc.