

ENTERED AT THE POST-OFFICE AT RIDGWAY, PA., AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

REPUBLICAN STATE NOMINATION.

FOR TREASURER, SILAS M. BAILY, of Fayette County.

General Silas M. Baily. A man who from his youth up, has fought the battle of Republicanism in a region where no hope of success could add vigor and zeal to the contest, and with no reward save the consciousness of having served the cause he loved.

A man who has attested his love of liberty and law, by service on the field of glory and of blood, who won his promotion in the glorious Pennsylvania Reserve, from Captain to Brigadier, by meritorious service on the field.

A man who stood in the red hell of battle at Gainesville, on the Peninsula, at Drainsville, Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, and the Wilderness, and who bore witness with his blood, that he loved his country well.

He bears upon his person the rough scars left by the cruel cannon ball, and will carry to his grave the evidence of his patriotism and courage.

He is able, and worthy to lead Republicans to Victory as he led his regiment to war. (Speech of Attorney General Palmer, in Republican State Convention.)

Republican County Ticket.

Associate Judges, W. H. OSTERHOUT, Ridgway Boro. ERASMUS MOREY, Benecetto.

Treasurer, JAMES PENFIELD, Ridgway Boro.

Commissioners, HERMAN CARMAN, Spring Creek, E. O. ALDRICH, Jones.

Auditor, J. S. CHAMBERLAIN, Horton.

The County Convention.

For the first time in the history of Elk county Republicanism a regularly constituted county convention composed of legally elected delegates from every district (Benecetto excepted) in the county, was held last Tuesday in the Court House. The custom, heretofore prevailing, of holding the convention in a back office on court week, with self-constituted delegates having gradually grown into disfavor among the people. Nor is this all, from this time the party in the county will grow if regular organization is kept up and persistent work done for party well.

There were mistakes made in Tuesday's convention of which it is not necessary for us to speak at this time. There was one wrong against which we protest in the name of justice and right, with the assurance that if on another occasion the same gags are put in use something more than a warning will be the answer. The motion to nominate two candidates at a time for commissioner was entirely in the interest of Mr. Carman who had but eight delegates in the convention; two from Millstone; two from Spring Creek; two from St. Marys; and two from Highland. But by the unprecedented gag of a double vote the record gives him 15, or 7 more than he was fairly entitled to. There was nothing fair about this and the men who laid the conspiracy did it not in the interest of the party but to further selfish ends. It was wrong and no excuse will serve to erase the error. The matter was sprung, as all gags of conventions are, and voted for by the delegates without a chance for consideration. The error will pass now, but a repetition of the offense will be laid at the door of those daring to inaugurate it, and no amount of washing will cleanse the guilty parties. We are all Republicans, and as a party of justice and equality we should stand firm as the everlasting hills for fair play. This is plain talk and we do not wish to be misunderstood. Neither is there a single pang of unsatisfied personal ambition in the protest. Deeply sensible of the gallant support of our friends we owe them from henceforth a debt of friendship and respect which must and will be lasting. And which we can never hope to repay. We shall support with willingness the nominees of the convention first, last, and all the time, and urge all personal friends to do the same. For the ticket nominated is worthy of our support, every man on it, and no Republican should scratch a name on account of any error of nomination that may have been made. In our next issue a brief sketch of each candidate will be given. Then work for the whole ticket from now to Nov. 8, and then vote it entire: Baily, Osterhout, Morey, Penfield, Carman, Aldrich, and Chamberlain.

Cured of Drinking.

"A young friend of mine was cured of an insatiable thirst for liquor, which had so prostrated him that he was unable to do any business. He was entirely cured by the use of Hop Bitters. It allayed all that burning thirst; took away the appetite for liquor; made his nerves steady, and he has remained a sober and steady man for more than two years, and has no desire to return to his cups; I know of a number of others that have been cured of drinking by it." - From a leading R. R. Official, Chicago, Ill. - Times.

Blaine to Retire.

The announcement just made public that Mr. Blaine will retire as Secretary of State, will be learned with feelings of regret by a large majority, we have no doubt, of the voters of the country. Although but a few months in the office of the President's chief adviser his acts have been marked by wonderful insight into state-craft and showed the work of a master. At no time in his brilliant career has Secretary Blaine had a greater share of the public esteem. He will be Cesar or nothing; the idea of playing second fiddle to Conkling, Grant, or any one else being entirely foreign to his nature. The people of the country desire him to remain, President Arthur requests him to remain, and yet with Conkling, or perhaps Grant holding an inferior position, and yet sharing in a greater degree the confidence of the President, is entirely to the distance of Blaine. There was but one Garfield, there is but one Blaine. In 1884 we will not forget him. In 1885 he will have the forming of a cabinet, if the voice of the people is heard in the Republican National Convention.

Guiteau Indicted.

Washington, October 4. - Dr. D. S. Lamb, who performed the autopsy upon the late President Garfield, explained to the grand jury yesterday, with the aid of a diagram, the track of the wound through the President's body. Mr. Edward L. DuBarry, a new witness, who was present at the depot and witnessed the shooting, also testified. With this witness the grand jury concluded their investigation. Their presentment will come down this afternoon and the indictment will be brought into court to-morrow.

About 1 o'clock this afternoon the grand jury took a recess, and the foreman, Mr. Churebinan, proceeded to the office of the District Attorney and placed in Colonel Corkhill's hands a presentment against Charles J. Guiteau for the murder of James A. Garfield, President of the United States, by wounding him with a bullet fired from a pistol in the hands of Charles J. Guiteau, at the Baltimore and Potomac depot, on or about the second day of July, A. D. 1881.

"Individuals may wear for a time the glory of our institutions, but they carry it not to the grave with them. Like raindrops from heaven, they may pass through the circle of the shining bow and add to its lustre, but when they have sunk in the earth again the proud arch still spans the sky and shines gloriously on." - James A. Garfield.

Call at the West End Furnishing Store and see the McCabe reclining chair. - Marble and slate mantles furnished and set by W. S. SERVICE, Agt.

-Choice new crop Valencia and London Layer Raisins at Morgester's. -Boots, overalls, pants and underwear at Morgester's.

The Creature above the Creator.

Not in a spirit of fault finding or grumbling, but as a plain duty is the article following penned. Believing that Republican principles are to the best interest of our country, State, and Nation, we shall fight the battles of the faith in the warfare for their supremacy. The first and most glorious of all is the respect for the will of the majority. The origin of all authority is with the people at the polls. Any move that takes from the people their right to choose is an assumption of power not to be tolerated, and against which we propose at all times to enter our solemn protest. To come to the point. In the closing minutes of the county convention, aided by the hurry of the delegates to make the train, a motion was made and carried to allow the newly elected chairman of the county committee to choose said committee. As the action of the majority of the convention we ought not to criticize it but as a wrong precedent our duty is plain. Now that the Elk county Republicans have emerged from the back-office system, we need to correct the abuses of power that have so long existed in the county to the end that we may grow and increase as a party. The present chairman may not abuse the unwarranted power he wields through this unconstitutional action of the convention, but human nature is weak, and personal preference strong. Whether this be so or not no man should have such power placed in his hands. The question of who serves as committeemen is not of such great importance if they are representative Republicans and men whom the districts they represent want. But under the custom that prevails in this county of giving the county committee authority to select the delegate to the state convention, it would be an easy matter under this motion to have a delegate sent who would most woefully misrepresent us. Another thing in this connection, the late convention neglected to adopt rules for the government of the party in the county. This matter will now be among the first duties of the new committee. Another thing we are informed that but one member will now be appointed in each district, where it has been customary to have three. Until the committee meets and reduces the number we believe three members should be appointed, as in the absence of rules custom is the common law. In practice the committee should be elected and then select its officers. The motion of the convention makes the chairman and he creates the committee. Thus the creature becomes the creator a very unusual thing in the economy of nature, and a very unwise thing in the realm of politics.

General Baily and the Coming Election. (Philadelphia Evening News, Sept. 30.) General Silas M. Baily, Republican candidate for state treasurer, is in this city. The General looks a trifle older and stouter than he did in the old war times when he was colonel of the 8th Pennsylvania Reserves, but is a young man yet and full of vigor. No better candidate could possibly have been selected for the state treasurer in the State can vote for without fear of afterward regretting it. If ever a man deserved well of his fellow citizens for brave and honorable public service, quietly and modestly rendered, General Baily is that man. There was a time—has it gone by?—when it was felt to be an honor to vote for a man with a military record like General Baily's. He faced death on many hard-fought battlefields and never flinched. He never shirked a duty or a danger. A thorough soldier, he never sought preferment, either civil or military, but during the war rose legitimately by his merit, and at its close quietly laid aside his sword and resumed his civil occupation in his quiet home among the hills of Fayette county, where he was sought out and selected as a proper and competent man to have the custody of the treasury of our State. The office sought the man, not the man the office. If the Republican convention had selected some man of less ability and merit than General Baily there might possibly have been some excuse for a third candidate in this campaign; but, in view of the Republican candidate and his record, the candidacy of Mr. Wolfe, supported by the dissatisfied, disaffected and disappointed, is unequalled for and improper. It will, however, be an uphill business to attempt to make the people believe that they are doing an improper or a dangerous thing in voting for a man like Baily. Of course the only objection that they can bring forward against him is the old threadbare one of "Oh, he's Cameron's choice—was selected by the ring"—and is a representative of "bossism."

That there is no truth in this is of course known to every man who has full knowledge of the facts, but many have not this knowledge, and it is consequently hoped that such may be drawn or frightened out of the party lines by the frantic appeals of the small but would-be select company of political saints who of late seem to be assuming to represent all the virtue in the Republican party, or perhaps in both parties, in the city and State. If an objectionable man, by hard work and energy happens to secure a nomination, a howl is at once raised by these people. "There! See the kind of man 'the machine' is forcing upon the people!" When, on the contrary, a first-class man, unexceptionable in every respect, thoroughly honest, honorable and competent is selected as a candidate for any office, then it would seem as if this truly good combination should be rejoiced in and join in the general effort to elect such a man, to show their approval of that class of candidates. Not at all. They will abuse that man rather worse than the other, before they are done with him and swear by all that is great and good that he is infinitely more dangerous than the other fellow. We don't profess to know the inside working of Senator Cameron's mind, but it must make a pretty tough job of it for him to work for the success of the Republican party in this State if he and his friends try, in doing it, to satisfy the whims of all these irreconcilables. But Senator Cameron and every other man who has the good of the grand old Republican party at heart, and who has ever worked for its success, has long since ascertained that there is no use in trying to satisfy the whims of any city, or county, or town, or village, or any other men whose purpose is not to be satisfied, but who are Republicans, Democrats, Reformers, Independents, anything, by turns, that will give them notoriety, influence, office or control. A few deep, calculating, scheming men start the howl and all the restless, dissatisfied, unsatisfied, cranky elements in the State or in the nation rush to their standard. It was so in the Garfield campaign and probably always will be so to a greater or less extent. While there is probably no remedy for the organization of such political menageries, yet their work may be as dangerous as Guiteau's bullet and the only way to successfully meet and defeat them is to show the people plainly the great danger of listening to their councils or following their advice. Infinitely better that here and there a mistake should be made or even a dishonest man steal a few dollars, or a Republican "boss," endeavor for a time, rather than that Republican defeat should be secured and control gained by these howling derisives of politics. Nothing suits the Democrats better than these efforts to weaken or defeat Republican success. It is a safe rule for every good Republican to always act exactly opposite to all the advice kindly bestowed upon him or his party by Democratic alleged "Independent" friends. The complacency with which the modern Democratic or "Independent" either can ladle out advice, wholesale for Republicans, can only be equated in colossal coolness by an Arctic iceberg. All that is necessary to Republican success in this city and State this fall is common sense, hard work and a deaf ear to all misrepresentations which may be made by the opponents of the Republican party. Adhere to the party, vote the regular Republican ticket and you will vote right and secure victory.

Election Proclamation.

WHEREAS, in and by the 13th section of the Act of General Assembly of Pennsylvania, passed July 2, 1859, entitled, "An act relating to the election of the Commonwealth," it is enjoined on the sheriff of every county to give notice of such elections to be held, and enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected. In pursuance thereof, I, Thomas Sullivan, High Sheriff of the county of Elk, do therefore make known and give the public notice to the electors of said county of Elk, that a general election will be held in said county, on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1881.

(It being the second Tuesday of the month) for the purpose of electing the following officers to wit:

One person for Treasurer of the state of Pennsylvania.

One person for Prothonotary, Register and Recorder, and Clerk of the several courts of Elk county.

Three persons for Commissioners of Elk county, each elector having the privilege of voting for two.

Two persons for Associate Judge of Elk county.

Three persons for Auditors of Elk county, each elector being privileged to vote for two.

And the qualified electors of the county of Elk will hold their elections in the several districts, as follows:

Benecetto township, at the house of Elizabeth Winslow.

Benecetto township, at the school house on Michael street, near the Elk creek bridge.

Fox township, at the Centreville school house.

Highland township, at the house of Levi Ellithorp.

Lebanon township, at the school house near D. C. Oyster's hotel.

Jay township, at the Wilcox Tanning and Lumber Co's office.

Millstone township, at the house of Henry Derr, at Barr's dam.

Ridgway township, at the court house.

Ridgway borough, at the court house.

Spring Creek township, at the house of Thomas Irwin.

St. Marys Borough at the town hall.

I also make known the following: AN Act regulating the mode of voting at elections in the several counties of the Commonwealth, approved March 15, 1881.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, etc.: That the qualified voters of the several counties of the Commonwealth, at the general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby, hereafter authorized and required to vote, by tickets printed or written, or partly written and partly printed, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of county courts, and it shall be labeled "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all the state officers to be voted for, and be labeled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including the offices of Senator and members of Assembly, if voted for, and shall be labeled "County," etc., and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.

Also make known and give notice as in and by the 15th section of aforesaid act, that—

Every person except justices of the peace who shall hold any office of appointment of profit or trust under the Legislature, executive or judicial departments of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the Legislature, executive or judicial departments of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also any member of congress or of the State Legislature, and of the select and common councils of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of the judge, inspector or clerk of any election of the Commonwealth, and no inspector, judge or any other officer of such election shall be eligible to be voted for.

Also, in the 14th section of the act of assembly entitled "An act relating to the mode of voting at elections," approved April 7th, 1880, it is enacted that the 14th section shall be so construed as to prevent any militia or borough officers from serving as Judge, inspector or clerk, at any general or special election in this Commonwealth.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 14th section of the act last aforesaid, the returns Judges of the aforesaid district, leaving within twelve miles of the prothonotary's office or within twenty-four miles, if their residence be in a town, village or city upon the line of a railroad leading to the county seat, shall before two o'clock, post meridian, of the day after the election and all other Judges shall, before twelve o'clock meridian of the second day after election, deliver said returns together with return sheet, to the prothonotary of the county of Elk, at Ridgway.

I also make known the following section of an act approved the 30th day of January, A. D. 1874, entitled "A further supplement to the act regulating elections in this Commonwealth."

SEC. 5. At all elections hereafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the polls shall be opened at 7 o'clock A. M. and closed at 7 o'clock P. M.

SEC. 2. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot; every ballot shall be numbered in order in which it shall be received, and the number recorded by the clerks on the line of voters opposite the name of the elector from whom received. And any voter voting two or more tickets, the several tickets so voted shall be numbered with the number corresponding with the number of the name of the voter. Any elector may write his name upon his ticket or cause the same to be written thereon.

Given under my hand at Ridgway, the 28th day of Sept., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and fifth.

THOMAS SULLIVAN, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Ridgway, Pa., Sept. 28, 1881.

MRS. E. CRAWSTON.

In returning thanks for past favors respectfully begs to inform her friends and the public generally that she has just returned from New York where she purchased a large stock of Millinery and fancy goods of the latest styles, also a nice selection of Ladies' Skirts, Plain and Fancy Hosiery, Ladies' and Children's Parasols, Hair Goods, fancy Chinaware, &c., which she intends to sell as cheap as the cheapest. Particular attention given to trimming and in a style that cannot be surpassed in this section. All are invited to call and inspect her goods before purchasing elsewhere. n10m1

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Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 14th section of the act last aforesaid, the returns Judges of the aforesaid district, leaving within twelve miles of the prothonotary's office or within twenty-four miles, if their residence be in a town, village or city upon the line of a railroad leading to the county seat, shall before two o'clock, post meridian, of the day after the election and all other Judges shall, before twelve o'clock meridian of the second day after election, deliver said returns together with return sheet, to the prothonotary of the county of Elk, at Ridgway.

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SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Ridgway, Pa., Sept. 28, 1881.

MRS. E. CRAWSTON.

In returning thanks for past favors respectfully begs to inform her friends and the public generally that she has just returned from New York where she purchased a large stock of Millinery and fancy goods of the latest styles, also a nice selection of Ladies' Skirts, Plain and Fancy Hosiery, Ladies' and Children's Parasols, Hair Goods, fancy Chinaware, &c., which she intends to sell as cheap as the cheapest. Particular attention given to trimming and in a style that cannot be surpassed in this section. All are invited to call and inspect her goods before purchasing elsewhere. n10m1

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THE ELK CO. ADVOCATE

ANNOUNCEMENT. I hereby announce myself as an Independent Candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Elk county subject to the decision of the voters at the polls next November. JOHN FORSTER. St. Marys, Sept. 15, 1881.

ELK CO. ADVOCATE RATES.

YEARLY ADVERTISING. One Column One Year.....\$50.00 One-half Column One Year.....\$25.00 One-fourth Column One Year.....\$15.00