

The Advocate.

Henry A. Parsons, Jr., - Editor
THURSDAY, OCT. 27, 1881.

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

REPUBLICAN STATE NOMINATION.

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

General Silas M. Bailey, 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 attained his love of liberty and law, by service on the field of glory and of blood, who won his promotion in the glorious Pennsylvania Reserves, from Captain to Brigadier, by meritorious service on the field.

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 MERRY, Benzette.
Treasurer,
JAMES PENFIELD, Ridgway Boro.
Commissioners,
HIRAM CALMAN, Spring Creek,
E. O. ALDRICH, Jones.
Auditor,
J. S. CHAMBERLAIN, Horton.

"Where," asks the New York Sun, speaking of Guitau, "shall the line be drawn between mental and moral insanity?" "Right around the neck, sir, right around the neck," answers one of its contemporaries.

"The will of the late Colonel E. B. Morgan was admitted to probate yesterday at Auburn, N. Y. Among the public bequests is one of \$100,000 to Wells College, Aurora, N. Y., in addition to \$100,000 already given to a Morgan fund for the college.

"It seems that Mr. Harrison is not the only 'Boy Preacher.'" One Mr. Edith, who is given the same title, has been on trial at Canton, Ill., before the Methodist Conference, on charges of "swearing, drunkenness, lying, smoking and claiming to be a Republican when he was a Democrat."

"A gentleman just returned from Yorktown, who made careful political observations while there, says: 'My calculation is after careful observation, that there will be 35,000 or more white Republican votes and 65,000 Republicans voters, at the lowest calculation, east for the Mahone ticket. Say that the Democratic vote should be equal to that of the last year (94,000.) the Mahone ticket will have a clear 4,600 majority.'

"Levi Robbins, the oldest ex-member of the Assembly in New York, died at Copiah, in that State, last week, aged 101 years. Mr. Robbins was in the Legislature in the days when De Witt Clinton was Governor of the State and Obadiah Gorham was Speaker of the Assembly. Among his associates were Alexander Hamilton, Richard Hatfield, J. R. Van Renssler and Peter Sharpe. He lived at a time when, according to his own words, 'the Assembly sessions were often disturbed by the drum of the partridge in the forest just outside the Capitol.'

"The Ohio man does not die with dynasties or pass away with Presidents. He lives on. The last representative of that State to become notorious went into the Treasury Department at Washington last week and presenting \$17,000 in six-per-cent. bonds demanded gold in return. A check he wouldn't have; nothing but gold would satisfy this Ohio man, who had paid gold for his bonds. After he had been accommodated, and had spent an hour in counting his shiners and sweeping them into his grip-sack, he had a load weighing seventy-five pounds, and was obliged to express the money to his home in Youngstown at a cost of \$2 per \$1,000. For the first time in a very long time an Ohio man had bitten off more than he could chew.

Why Not Withdraw Noble.
(Williamsport G. & B.)

As nearly every Democratic paper in the State has virtually abandoned Noble for the support of Wolfe, the question arises: Why not withdraw Noble from the field altogether? The question is a grave one, and considering all the surrounding circumstances, and the evident determination of the Democratic organs to worship at the feet of Wolfe, it is not strange that it should receive serious consideration at the hands of many leading Democrats. Such a peculiar state of affairs is not without its parallel. The nomination of Horace Greeley for President was not unlike it. He was the life-long enemy of the party and had applied every epithet in the catalogue to its chief fugitives, but in a moment of supreme foolishness they fell down before him and not only licked his feet but humbly kissed the rod that had so often smoted them on the raw. Now they are all worshipping Wolfe, shooting loud hosannas in his praise, following him about as if he were a prophet, and had predicted that if the Democracy did not support him the party would be buried in irretrievable ruin.

The Philadelphia Times, after a desperate struggle, has succeeded in making itself the chief Wolfe organ in the State, and every Democrat now reads it with the same devotion that he would his shorter catechism. The little organs all chime in and shout for him. The name of Noble is not mentioned. W. J. Scott, of Erie, a member of the state committee, opposes him with all the power he can command. The Pittsburg Post, the only Democratic daily in that region of smoke and sulphur, boldly declares "that it is folly for the Democrats to expect success with a nomination that does not appeal to the old guard" and denounces the impolicy of selecting candidates "who have vague pretensions of friendly voters in the opposition ranks, but no record of service with their own party."

That freshodos the fate of Noble west of the Alleghenies and shows the evident inclination of the party to follow the salary-grabbing graveyard-indurance candidate from Lewisburg. Under such conditions it is not only cruel, but absolutely dishonest, to keep the Williamsport nominee in the field to be deserted and slaughtered. Must he be devoured by a Wolfe without a friend to help him? Must his appeal for support be mocked by the party that nominated him? Is there no balm in Gilead? Is there no longer any honor in the Democratic party? If there is Mr. Noble will be quietly withdrawn in order to give the party an opportunity to support the man of its choice without incumbrance. The past has shown that there is nothing too absurd for the Democratic party. It always stands ready to commit what is forcibly termed the "traditional blunder" and make a superlatively ass of itself at the critical moment. It is not strange, therefore, that it should be found in that position now. In chasing the fabulous animal that sucked the founders of Rome it but shows its thirst for pap and its willingness to crawl in the mire to hunt it.

Speaking of organs, how sad it is to find them all turning their backs on the Nobleman of Erie and grinding out "Sweet by and by" tunes for Wolfe. It is true that he is ranting about the state casting slurs on the name of Colonel Noyes, that noblest Roman of them all, who sleeps peacefully in his mountain grave; but such coarse abuse of the dead only falls like dulcet notes on the Democratic ear, and they shout louder as the scandalous charges are repeated. Such is one of the sublime inconsistencies of the party. Here in Williamsport the local organ shouts loud and long for Wolfe, turns the cold shoulder on Noble, and has intimated on more than one occasion that the former is the man. This is but a specimen of Democratic organship throughout the state.

Such being the fact, it is not strange, perhaps, that the propriety of withdrawing him is now being quietly discussed in the inner tabernacles of the Democratic synagogues. He is regarded as too good a man to be slaughtered by those who yet possess a lingering trace of political honor, and they are anxious to save him from ruin. It is evident that the contest will lie between Bailey and Wolfe. Then why not withdraw Noble and give the two leading candidates a free field and a fair race. It would be honorable to do so.

Hamilton County's Vote.
Cincinnati, October 21.—The official count of the Hamilton-county votes at the last election has just been concluded. It shows a total vote for Foster, Republican, for Governor, of 28,611; Brook-walter, Democrat, 25,069; Foster's majority, 3,551. The majorities for the other Republican State officers are as follows: Richards, Lieutenant Governor, 1,789; Lang-worth, Supreme Judge, 4,795; Nash, Treasurer, 3,694; Paul, Board of Public works, 3,496. There is no change in county officers as previously reported. Devereux, the only Democrat elected on the Legislative ticket, defeated Robert Hanlon, Republican, by 382 votes. Ludlow, Temperance candidate for Governor, received 487 votes.

The West Chester Republican thinks that "the people who are not satisfied should be. The people who are should give their united support to their chosen candidate, General Bailey. And the Republican party should elect him and do itself credit, redeem its pledges and subscribe the best interests of the government, which is of the people and for the people."

Address of the Republican State Committee.

THE REPUBLICANS OF PENNSYLVANIA ASKED TO RALLY AROUND THE OLD FLAG.
To the Electors of Pennsylvania:
Ours is "a government of the people, by the people, and for the people"—of the people, stands all anxiety springs from them; by the people, since their will, when expressed through established voluntary and legal forms, should be respected and obeyed; for the people, in the fact that whatever is thus done should be done for their welfare. Accepted maxims are these. They've given shape by the spirit of our customs and laws and direct expression by a martyr President at a time when they had just been snuffed by the best blood of the nation.

There was an election last year, and the result was confessed on all sides to have been fairly reached. It showed both an honest and a patriotic majority for a Republican President and Vice President. The bullet of an assassin has robbed the people of their personal choice, and in his stead they have secured by constitutional and accepted means a man who was no less a colleague. Since that election events have crowded thick and fast, but the on-looking world saw a Republic, in every material way, unshaken by calamity; our people saw through the instrumentalities of the laws and Constitution, a faithful reflection of their will in the more immediate change incident to the death of their President, and they had almost permitted their political vigilance to relax in an indistinctly easy air, when it was aroused by a partisan act on the part of the political organization which did not represent the people in the struggle for governmental policy. For the second time in our history "a prize had been drawn in the lottery of assassination" by a common foe; and, in both cases, that foe was quick in the search for cumulative profit. The Democratic party did seek a partisan profit from the murder of Lincoln, and unwarned by that experience, in its greed for power, repeated the attempt but a week ago. Andrew Johnson's betrayal of the idea that the legal expression of the will of the people must be respected was compassed after a struggle of many months, the recent betrayal of a public trust by the Democratic Senators was, so far as we can now judge, partially not less a treason.

And yet the people have not been fully guarded or their policy guaranteed, the Republicans of the Senate have at least removed a glaring temptation to further assassination, and for a time checked the greed of ever-watchful enemies.

DEMOCRATIC BODILINESS.
The saddest of all deaths, the legal succession, the theft of the second place in the temple, and the partial restoration have transpired with confusing speed; yet not so fast but that the reflecting man could give some little thought to the fact that if this government of ours is to be preserved, it is the party of progress and reform, for it is progressive and never looks backward; it is the party of liberty, and constantly seeks a more perfect freedom. True, some have wearied of its good work; some have looked upon it as a party of progress; others have regarded their bruises more than the goal beyond; some have even fallen by the wayside; but the earnest and the active still march on and gather as they move. You can on the side of next to shape your ballots, citizens of Pennsylvania that they will prove the voice of order, promoter of stable government in the State and the Nation. If they accept the mere name of progress, the double edged instrument of faction, the world may be justified in forming a different opinion of our people—for their character will at least seem to have changed from the starchy history of the past.

MacVeagh For Governor.
THE HUNTINGDON REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE IN FAVOR OF HIS NOMINATION.
Huntingdon, October 22.—A very full meeting of the Republican County Committee was held here to-day. The members were called upon to report the condition of the party in their respective districts and whether a united support will be given to the State and county tickets. The report were all highly favorable, the disposition, if any, being very slight, and likely to disappear before the election. It was the undivided sentiment of the Committee that it is only necessary to get out the full vote in order to insure the usual Republican majority. The business of the Committee was transacted with gratifying unanimity and harmony. Milton S. Lytle, Esq., offered the following resolutions and moved their adoption:
Resolved, That to avoid the necessity for another meeting of the committee, we now elect delegates to the next Republican State Convention.

That Simon Wright be the Senatorial delegate, and Samuel A. Steel and George G. Hutchinson the Representative delegates.

That this committee would view with very great favor the nomination of Hon. Wayne MacVeagh as the Republican candidate for Governor, believing that his conspicuous abilities, unquestionable patriotism and integrity, independent motives and conduct, and his close and intimate relations with the lamented Garfield, have endeared him to the people and will make his election certain.

That the time for holding the next County Convention be left to the discretion of the Chairman of this Committee.

Mr. H. C. Beck offered as an amendment to the second resolution, that Milton S. Lytle be Senatorial alternate, and S. P. Giles and Henry Holtzapffe, Representative alternates. The amendment was accepted by Mr. Lytle, and the resolutions, being seconded, were adopted almost unanimously.

The greatest cleanser and purifier of the blood. Peruna, should be taken every few months to prevent malarial diseases, and to cure them when prevention was neglected.

struck him at Gaines' Mill; there is neither generosity nor manliness in the attempt to crush him with missiles purposely aimed at others.

Our National administration is Republican in its make-up and character; we know it as such; the world knows it as such. It can, therefore, only find support in Republican majorities. We have no other method of support; the world abroad recognizes no other, and no persuasion of secret enemies, of demagogues, or any apparent apathy of the open foe should be permitted to lure us from the one direct object—support of the National Government and the administration thereof. This withheld and chagrin and disaster will quickly succeed each other. The man who can be persuaded to lose one battle in the hope that he can more easily win the next does not live to see how false is his philosophy.

WHAT THE PARTY REPRESENTS.
The Republican party represents issues and purposes which are worthy the effort of all who believe in the principles which have made our Government what it is—"of the people, by the people and for the people." It represents ideas of administration especially dear to all. President Arthur has vowed—that
"All the noble aspirations of my fatherland, the noblest of which found expression in his life, the measures devised and suggested during his brief administration to correct abuses and enforce economy, to advance prosperity and promote the general welfare, to secure domestic security, and maintain friendly and honorable relations with the nations of the earth, will be garnered in the hearts of the people, and it will be my earnest endeavor to provide to see that the nation shall profit by his example and his experience."
His faithful adherence to this declaration calls for direct encouragement from Pennsylvania. Support of the Republican cause and ticket will do it; support of any other means its consideration. The administration, its friends and enemies, and all intelligent on-lookers will say so, and none will more quickly gloat over such a calamity than the journals and politicians who are now counseling division.

The Republican party is liberal enough for all. Its national deeds and declarations are not forgotten; its latest enunciation in the State points unequivocally to a reform in a plank which received the warm support of 251 representatives in State convention assembled; while that of the Democratic party plays with dangerous recklessness on the edges of Communism. Most these declarations in representative conventions held here potent than those of the self-seeking, irresponsible, and the noisy on the platform? Only barbarous tribes wildly follow their howling derisions.

THINGS TO BE REMEMBERED.
The statesmen of the century have been members of the Republican party. His country in its various names, which have become immortal, and are so confessed of all the earth—Lincoln, Seward, Chase, Sumner, Garfield; names which are nurtured in our party traditions even more tenderly than the people's names. It is the party of progress, for it is progressive and never looks backward; it is the party of liberty, and constantly seeks a more perfect freedom. True, some have wearied of its good work; some have looked upon it as a party of progress; others have regarded their bruises more than the goal beyond; some have even fallen by the wayside; but the earnest and the active still march on and gather as they move.

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;

On person for Treasurer of the state of Pennsylvania.
One person for Treasurer of the county of Elk.
One person for Prothonotary, Registrar 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:
Benzette township, at the house of Elizabeth Winslow.
Benzinger 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 Lee Ellihorpe.
Horton township at the school house near D. C. Oyster's hotel.
Jay township at the house of Alfred Pearsall.
Jones township at the Wilcox Tanning and Lumber Co's office.
Miltonone township, at the house of Henry Derr, at Barry's dam.
Ridgway township, at the court house.
Ridgway borough at the court house.
Roche election district at Roche's store.
Spring Creek township, at the house of Thomas Irwin.

St. Marys Borough at the town hall.
St. Marys election district at the town hall.
An Act regulating the mode of voting at elections in the several counties of this Commonwealth, approved March 30th, 1858.
SECTION 1. He that 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 printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of courts voted for, and to be labeled "Judicial"; one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers to be voted for, and to be labeled "State"; one ticket shall embrace the name of all county officers voted for, including the office 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.

I also make known and give notice as in and by the 14th 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 government of the United States, 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 legislative, executive or judicial departments of this State, or 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 of 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 15th section of the act of assembly, entitled "An act relating to elections and for other purposes," approved April 21st, 1880, it is enacted that the 14th section shall be so construed as to prevent any militia or borough officers from serving as judges, inspectors or clerks, at any general or special election in this Commonwealth.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 13th section of the act last aforesaid, the return 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 of election, deliver said return together with return sheet, to the prothonotary of the court of common pleas of Elk county at Ridgway.

I also make known the following section of an act approved the 20th 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. 6. 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 list 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 to 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.
Ridgway, Pa., Sept. 26, 1881.

Beautifiers.
Ladies, you cannot make fair skin, rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes with all the cosmetics of France, or beautifiers of the world, while in poor health, and nothing will give you such good health; strength, buoyant spirits and beauty as Hop Bitters. A trial is certain proof. See another column.

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Henry A. Parsons, Jr.
Ridgway Pa.

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.....12.50
One-third Column One Year.....16.66
TRANSIENT ADVERTISING.
One Square One Week.....1.00
One Square Two Weeks.....1.50
One Square Three Weeks.....2.00
Each additional insertion 50 cents a square each week.
LOCAL ADVERTISING.
Ten cents a line first insertion; five cents a line for each additional insertion.
HENRY A. PARSONS, JR., Proprietor.

Republican Platform.
Resolved, That the Republican party of Pennsylvania is in the most hearty accord with the Administration of President Garfield, and, while uniting in the prayers of all good people for his speedy recovery, pledges continued fealty and the most active support in the prompt and courageous correction of all governmental abuses. As Republicans we are in favor of any proper and well-considered reform, either in the government of the Nation, the State, municipality or county, and we court suggestions to any or all of these ends, and only ask that in their advocacy well-established safeguards shall not be harshly supplanted by experiments. The Administration of President Garfield has set the right example in this direction, and while firmly adhering to the principles and better practices of the great party which called it into existence, it insists upon faithfulness and honesty in every branch of the public service. That the bullet of an assassin should not interrupt this work, it should be pursued while its author lives, and before his death, if through increasing misfortune it should be taken away.

Resolved, That the Republican party has ever been progressive and reformatory, and while realizing that nothing in government is wholly right we desire to be always brave enough to seek every avenue of approach to the right to the end that all our people may enjoy the ever increasing blessings of good government.

Resolved, That President James A. Garfield, this tender and loving, this struggling and suffering, this pure and brave man, now becomes the beloved of this people and the admired of all people. We would not for ourselves and our constituents assurances of deep and heartfelt sympathy, and, keenly appreciating the value of such a life to his country, we express the prayerful hope that he may soon be restored to the discharge of the important duties for which he is remarkably qualified and from which by a peculiarly infamous crime and an undeserved assault for a conscientious exercise of proper executive energy, he has been temporarily withdrawn.

Resolved, That in State as in Nation, the Republican party is committed to the course of economical and honest administration; we demand the use of all necessary means and the enforcement of all laws intended to prevent fraud and waste, and we require a close and watchful guardianship over all of the multifarious interests committed to the care of our government.

Resolved, That in any revision of our tariff legislation which may be made care shall be taken to discriminate in favor of our industries, and thereby promote the causes which are rapidly making America a controlling power in finances, as it already is an established leader in political thought.

Resolved, That the administration of Governor Hoyt merits our warmest approval. We regard with satisfaction the results of a purely Republican Administration under his leadership, in which all departments have been faithfully conducted, the credit of the State raised to the highest point, and its finances placed upon a popular and efficient increasing the burdens of the people.

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