

## Announcements.

LAWES.—Associate Judge, \$10; County Treasurer, \$8; County Surveyor, \$4; Commissioner, \$2. Bear in mind that no announcement will appear unless accompanied by the cash.

## ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce E. L. JONES, of Harmony township, as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to Republican usages.

We are authorized to announce JOHN H. WHITE, of Barnett township, as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to Republican usages.

We are authorized to announce JOHN THOMSON, of Harmony township, as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to Republican usages.

THE GRAND JURY having failed to indict Colonel Dudley, certain Indianapolis correspondents persist in doing it themselves.

THE CABINET makers are still hampering away, although Russell Garrison says his father's advisers are all selected. Like a good boy, Russ refuses to tell the names of the gentlemen with portfolios.

THE long contest over the election of a U. S. Senator from West Virginia was brought to a close last Thursday by the re-election of Senator Kenna. Two of the four labor representatives in the legislature voted for him on the final ballot giving him a majority of one.

It is said that Mr. Blaine is in favor of the annexation of Canada to the United States. That is where Blaine makes a mistake. We don't want Canada now or in the future. The Dominion is of great value to the United States in keeping harmonious relations with Great Britain. It is a perpetual hostage for the safety of our seaboard cities against the British navy. Even in our apparently defenseless condition at present, if we were at war with England, her fleet would not dare fire a shell into our Atlantic cities while the cities and villages of Canada are at the mercy of our armies. Canada is of more value to us as a hostage than as a part of our country.—*Meadville Gazette*.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, February 22, 1889.

Senators on the democratic side having tried begging and log-rolling as an inducement to their republican colleagues to confirm some of the numerous nominations now pending before that body, and having failed in both, have now begun an attempt to bulldoze the republicans. Senator Harris has been selected to make a daily motion to go into executive session for the purpose of acting on some of those nominations. So far the motion has been voted down with great regularity by the republicans, and so it is likely to be until the end of the chapter. In refusing to inflict any more democratic officials on a long suffering people, the republican Senators believe themselves to be backed by a large majority of the citizens of this country.

The act chartering the Nicaragua Canal Company has been signed by the President, and is now a law.

Mr. A. P. Edgerton, who Cleveland removed from the Civil Service Commission in order to appoint Mr. Thompson, of South Carolina, has written an open letter to Cleveland which has been enjoyed here this week. Of course, Mr. Edgerton is a "sore head," and had he not been removed from office would never have publicly expressed such opinions, but that does not mar the enjoyment which the flaying he gives Mr. Cleveland imparts to many people hereabouts, particularly democrats of the Sam Randall stripe. The lack of space prevents my sending the entire letter, but the following opinion of a democratic President, by a democrat, is too good to be lost: "Mr. President, with due courtesy to the high office you hold, allow me to say that you are a very peculiar man, a positive man, positively wrong or positively right, and therefore, an unsafe man to trust; and that element in your character, I believe, led to your defeat. You are a man who would not permit your real friends to admonish you with freedom and confidence, and as a result you have suffered for the want of friends, and your wracked greatness has discovered that there is no true success in life without the power and blessing of friendship." \* \* \* You have been taught that great men with destinies are not always wise, except in their own conceit."

Business in Congress is getting into a terrible muddle during these last days of the session and little else is likely to be accomplished, in fact it will not be surprising if one or two of the regular appropriation bills fail to get through.

The Omnibus Territorial bill has at last passed, and has now gone to the

President. The people of South Dakota, under this act, will on May 14, vote upon the adoption of the Sioux Falls Constitution; also the location of the capital. On the same date, the citizens of North Dakota, Montana and Washington may vote for delegates to constitutional conventions and for state officers. On the first Tuesday in October, the people may vote upon the constitutions proposed by the conventions, and if adopted, after the President's proclamation to that effect, the Governors of each may order an election of members of the legislature and of Representatives in Congress. The legislatures may meet and elect two Senators each, in time to take their seats at the beginning of the first regular session of the Fifty-first Congress, at which time the Representatives shall also be admitted to seats. [The President has signed the bill.—Ed.]

All hope of any legislation at this session looking towards a settlement of the indebtedness of the Pacific Coast Railroads to the Government, has been abandoned, and Senator Stewart has offered a resolution authorizing the Senate committee having the matter in charge to sit during the recess. It seems to be an impossibility for Congress to make these wealthy corporations pay Uncle Sam what they owe him.

The Direct-tax bill, after many ups and downs, has passed Congress, and is now in the hands of the President. Owing to the delay in agreeing to the conference report, which was seemingly intentional, many people believe that the measure is to get what is known as a pocket veto, that is, it may fail to receive the President's signature before the 4th of March, which would effectively kill it. Others believe that he will veto it, and take the occasion to say a few farewell words politically.

Representative Butterworth has introduced a resolution to appropriate \$150,000 for the entertainment of the members of the Canadian Parliament on their trip through the States. He thinks great good would result from such a visit.

## The Proposed New Road Law.

## EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—

Permit us a little space in the columns of your paper for the purpose of giving a few thoughts relative to the proposed New Road Law, as noted in the last issue of your paper, and which, according to the *Harrisburg Telegraph*, is already before the Senate. It becomes tax-payers, and especially those interested in the roads in our county and State, to consider the consequent results of the proposed act, should it become a law. It requires no prophet to see the result of the proposed law, and we here assert that under said law but little more than half the money now appropriated upon our needed high-ways, could possibly reach said roads, and then, in many ways, unsatisfactorily to the actual needs of our public interests. The proposed new act provides that road tax shall be paid in cash, the same to be collected by the several County Treasurers, and by them disbursed to the several boards of Road Commissioners. It also provides for a County Engineer, who shall have the supervision over the work throughout the county, the wages and hours constituting a day's work, &c., &c. Now then, how can the road work be done throughout our county in the proper season for said work, and all be done under the supervision of said engineer, except perhaps, he be a perfect Genii and be everywhere present at the same time; this being a fact, we at once assert that the several County Treasurers and this Genii are the only individuals benefitted by said act, and that, too, at the actual expense and detriment of our needed highways.

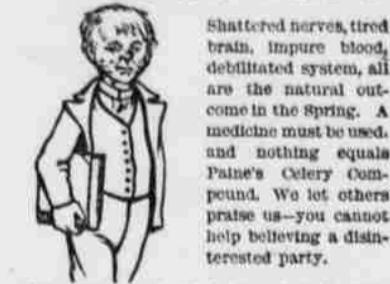
To prove this assertion let us now illustrate: The assessed valuation of Hickory twp. is about one hundred and sixty thousand dollars; the road tax at the rate of ten mills would amount to about sixteen hundred dollars. The Treasurer's fees for collecting the same is five per cent, or eighty dollars; for paying out the same, two per cent, or thirty dollars; for the services of this Genii in said township, one hundred dollars, making an actual loss to our township of not less than twenty and ten dollars cash. Now the above is but a small portion of our loss; the work could not all be done at the proper season of the year—May and June—(all road men will admit that one dollar expended at the proper season is worth two dollars expended in September or later) hence, here is a loss to said township, one which we can not definitely fix. Again, this is not all; compel the taxpayers to pay their road tax in cash, and you take the interest out of what is the real interested parties relation to road work; in other words, when a man pays his tax in cash, with him the matter is settled, and few would indeed feel further responsibilities resting upon them, nor would the same money be any inducement to leave their regular avocation, be that

what it may, and go upon the road and labor under this Genii, whose interest rises no higher than his daily wages. The consequences are that men would be picked up here and there whose greatest interest would only be in cash, fat meat and sun-down, and not in the condition of our highways, whether they are passible or not. Under the present law we are as a rule permitted to work on the road nearest our homes or place of business, hence the actual settler has a real interest in his road and often works for hours and even days after his tax is honestly and faithfully worked out, simply on account of his desire for good roads. But compel him to pay said tax in cash and you will crush out all such ambition.

Much more can be said in regard to this matter, and is it not to our interest to consider the matter before it is possibly too late; the fact that "an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure" will hold good in this case.

TAX PAYER.  
East Hickory, Feb. 25, 1889.

## Spring Disorders



Shattered nerves, tired brain, impure blood, debilitated system, all are the natural outcome in the Spring. A medicine must be used, and nothing equals Paine's Celery Compound. We let others praise us—you cannot help believing a disinterested party.

Brigadier-General W. L. Greenleaf, Burlington, Vt., writes: "I have used Paine's Celery Compound on several occasions, and always with benefit. Last spring, being very much run down and debilitated, I commenced taking it. Two bottles made me feel like a new man. As a general tonic and spring medicine it does not know its equal." Use it this spring, and see how quickly it tones you up.

## Purifies the Blood.

Full accounts of wonderful cures made by Paine's Celery Compound, and other diseases, and the best physicians had failed, sent free. There's nothing like it.

\$1.00. See for \$5.00. Druggists, WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

**DIAMOND DYES** Color, anything any Color, Simple, durable, economical.

**LACTATED FOOD** a scientific food for invalids, convalescents, infants &c.



## CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing Even if they only cured

## SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also remove the obstructions of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

## HEAD

As they could be almost priceless to those who suffer from the distressing complaint, fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will be compelled to do without them. But after all sick head

## ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it when others fail.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not interfere with any other medicine. Please all who use them. In vials at 5 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

If You Have

CONSUMPTION,  
BRONCHITIS,  
SCROFULA,  
COUGH or COLD,  
THROAT AFFECTION,  
WASTING of FLESH,

Or any Disease where the Throat and Lungs are Inflamed, Lack of Strength or Nerve Power, you can be relieved and cured by

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF

PURE COD LIVER OIL

With Hypophosphites.

PALELY AS MILK.

Ask for Scott's Emulsion, and let no explanation or solicitation induce you to accept a substitute.

Sold by all Druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

Our office is opposite U. S. Patent Office and we are ready to do in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address, C. A. SNOW & CO., Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

JOB WORK of every description executed at the REPUBLICAN office.

## COUNTY AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1888.

SOLOMON FITZGERALD, Treasurer, in account with Forest County, for the year ending January 7, 1888.

DR. By County orders paid.....\$12,739.17

To jury fees, G. W. Sawyer, Sheriff.....300.00

To court sold.....12.00

To Poor tax, Jenks township.....25.60

To seated tax returned.....338.98

To info sold.....2.00

To roads, County road, Mrs. Waiters.....55

To books sold.....5.00

To poor fund, Hickory Twp.....1.63

To seated tax returned for 1888.....120.00

To seated tax, Howe township, returned for 1888.....8,278.80

To seated tax, Howe township, returned for 1888.....7.42

To maintenance, John Clary, Jr. 48.50

To grain crop.....5.00

To 60 day tax for 1888.....213.78

To unseated tax for 1888.....3,016.86

To poor fund, Hickory Twp.....175.00

To land redemption.....76.81

To poor fund, Green Twp.....47.25

To poor fund, Timesta Borough.....50.00

By Balance.....\$11,408.26

To Balance.....\$3,315.19

To Balance.....\$26,315.19

SOLOMON FITZGERALD, Treasurer, in account with Redemption Fund, for the year ending January 7, 1888.

To Balance.....\$474.67

To State tax for 1888.....708.66

By 5 per cent. com. on \$708.58.....35.43

By 1 per cent. com. on \$673.15.....6.73

By Balance.....741.17

W. D. SHIELDS, County Commissioner, in account with Forest County, for the year ending January 7, 1888.

To orders drawn.....\$248.30

By 59 day's service.....\$177.00

By 713 miles travel.....71.30

By 248.30

J. J. PARSONS, County Commissioner, in account with Forest County, for the year ending January 7, 1888.

To orders drawn.....\$343.20

By 54 day's service.....\$242.00

By 912 miles travel.....91.29

By 343.20

C. F. LEDEBUR, County Commissioner, in account with Forest County, for the year ending January 7, 1888.

To orders drawn.....\$394.70

By 82 day's service.....\$240.00

By 457 miles travel.....48.70

By 394.70

CALVIN M. ARNER, Prothonotary, in account with Forest County, for the year ending January 7, 1888.

To orders drawn.....\$328.15

By fees.....\$328.15

G. W. SAWYER, Sheriff, in account with Forest County, for the year ending January 7, 1888.

To