

THE REPUBLICAN

DUSSON HOLCOMB, Proprietor. JUDSON HOLCOMB, Editor. CHAS. H. ALLEN, Associate Editor.

Entered in the Post Office at Towanda as SECOND CLASS MATTER.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1882.

Where is civil service reform now?

How will we scoop the Democrats in 1884?

Two Republican Congressmen from Texas will sit in the next House.

It is not within the range of impossibilities that David Davis may be re-elected to the United States Senate from Illinois. The Legislature there is badly mixed.

General Butler is an amusing chap, and on the morning after his election as Governor of Massachusetts he ornamented the chimneys of his house with new brooms.

The Fifteenth District is not the "Old Wilcox" district. That district was composed of the counties of Bradford, Susquehanna and Tioga. This is published for the benefit of the young editor of Jimwebb's Reporter.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that \$492,432 must be returned to the New York Central Railroad for illegally collected taxes. The taxes were collected on certain stock certificates issued in 1868 when the company wanted its stock.

If the Republicans had put up the Democratic ticket, "out of deference to divided sentiment," as well as the Independent, it might have been on the winning side.

The insecurity of American investments in Mexico is demonstrated by the announcement that the Governor of Sonora has been driven out of the country by a mob because of his sympathy with the American revolution.

The average Greaser doesn't look with favor on the introduction of American railroads remembering the big land steal of 1848.

The trustees of Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pa., are anxious to secure an endowment fund for the college of \$100,000. They have recently received toward this \$29,000 1/2 per cent bonds given them by Mr. Thomas Beaver, of Danville, Pa.

From an item in the Baltimore American we are told that the Baptists had planned a general Bible convention, which was to have met at Saratoga in November. But the plans failed for lack of enthusiasm, and the convention has been postponed until next May. It is expected that this convention may have their real value, as the average Greaser doesn't look with favor on the introduction of American railroads remembering the big land steal of 1848.

The Government buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia are assessed at a valuation of \$90,738,718. This is in all probability much more than their real value, as nearly all assessments are made at a reduced valuation. The private real estate in the city of Washington is assessed at upwards of \$95,000,000. Between the public and private accumulations of property in the Capital City, the total for less than a hundred years has been as much as \$1,000,000,000, a very creditable showing. It must be borne in mind that this growth has been entirely dependent upon the Government interests, as Washington was neither a great seaport nor a manufacturing centre.

A scuffle has already commenced over the Towanda Post Office. No less than three petitions are out representing so many applicants for the postmastership. There should be but one rule governing the appointment. All the applicants are competent men. The applicant who combines upon his petition the substantial business interests of the place, and a majority of the real patrons of the office, should be appointed. We do not believe the administration at Washington, in the present aspect of political affairs will violate this just rule.

It is a sufficient answer to the plea of "regularity" in party nominations that nominations set up by machine methods, in contempt of the popular will are in no sense "regular." To be "regular," nominations must combine the elements of justice and right and be made with due respect to the popular judgment of the rank and file of the party, otherwise they bind nobody. This rule holds good in respect to all parties. In the case of nominations wrongfully forced upon the people, and in contempt of their judgment, they have their right of appeal from caucus conventions and conferences to the source of all political power, the people. They have no other recourse, and in the case of wrong nominations it is their right, yes, it is their duty, to exercise that right as free and independent citizens. But in doing so they should not abandon their political principles, but be sure to vote for men who represent their political faith. This is justifiable and manly independence, and is defensible ground for every citizen and voter. When political bosses are made to realize that the voter stands upon this ground, we shall have good nominations and popular rights will be respected. The constitution and laws guarantee to parties litigant the right of appeal from the court below to the court of last resort. In a political sense the people constitute the court of last resort and to whom the appeal rightfully lies in case of bad nominations.

General O. O. Howard, in his report on the condition of the West Point Academy, is able to announce an almost entire abandonment of the cowardly and demoralizing practice of "hazing." This is a gratifying piece of news, which does credit both to General Howard and to the students under his charge. It is true that he notices a growing tendency among the cadets to notice their quarrels by a resort to fist fighting, which, though regrettable, is less reprehensible than hazing.

rate of \$12,640,000 monthly. Should the decrease of debt continue through the fiscal year at the rate thus far, it would exceed \$181,000,000. Yet the revenue in October was only \$23,656,383, against \$38,074,218 during the same month last year, a decrease of \$14,417,835. The decrease in customs was only \$254,000, in internal revenue over \$1,000,000, and in the miscellaneous receipts over \$5,600,000. Probably the complete returns for the month will increase the deficit of the latter class. The decline in the receipts from internal revenue is indirectly the result of the attempt to get the whiskey tax reduced at the last session of Congress, and of the later operations of the whiskey ring, which seems from recent dispatches to have broken up in a quarrel.

Col. Searle says Susquehanna County Republicans are solid for Overton. The Jawdwin Republicans of whom we have heard are myths as unsubstantial as the air are anomalous. -Jimwebb's Reporter, Nov. 2.

Col. Searle and the editors of Jimwebb's Reporter have both changed their opinion since the above appeared.

They have a curious compilation in New York city over the election of Coroner. The Democrats elected Wm. E. Kennedy and it turns out that there are two men of that name, both of whom claim the office and propose to have it, or have the reason why satisfactorily explained to them. One of the contestants is a vendor of beverages, and the other an attorney who has been in their line and believe that what constitutes a State are men who know their rights, and knowing, dare maintain them. The directory shows that there are other William H. Kennedys in the city who may yet turn up as claimants.

An Englishman has imported twenty-two ostriches into the country and proposes to try the experiment of breeding them. He thinks that it can be done more profitably here than in South Africa where everything is so high. The owner says that the birds will stand more cold than is generally supposed. They can be kept in by a fence as they do not fly and are not expensive to keep. The feathers are picked every seven months, and an ostrich lives forty years. The finest feathers command \$175 to \$100 per pound, and the crop will bring \$40 a pound. This is a great country, and it wouldn't be at all surprising if we should come to outdo the native country of the ostriches.

Col. Overton's defeat was due to several causes, among which may be mentioned the fact that Bradford county was not entitled to the nomination, and in consequence many who should have supported him went to a bolting candidate. -Jimwebb's Reporter, Just so. The young editor is acquiring knowledge quite rapidly these days.

The series of communications written by Mr. E. B. Coolbaugh, and published in the Journal are exciting comment among tax-payers, unfavorable to the management of our county affairs. Our board of Commissioners can hardly afford, as the servants of the tax payers of the county, to allow them to pass in silence. The people are demanding some explanation and will not remain satisfied without it. If we stood in the place of the Commissioners, we would demand a judicial examination and keep nothing in the dark.

The Government buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia are assessed at a valuation of \$90,738,718. This is in all probability much more than their real value, as nearly all assessments are made at a reduced valuation. The private real estate in the city of Washington is assessed at upwards of \$95,000,000. Between the public and private accumulations of property in the Capital City, the total for less than a hundred years has been as much as \$1,000,000,000, a very creditable showing. It must be borne in mind that this growth has been entirely dependent upon the Government interests, as Washington was neither a great seaport nor a manufacturing centre.

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Statesmanship rather than mere political bostom is what the people demand, in national and State politics. They ask that political methods shall be conducted on a higher plane, and that popular rights shall be respected.

The female suffrage amendment to the Iowa constitution voted on at the late election, is buried under 20,000 of 80,000 majority. Oregon votes next on the proposed change and seems likely to follow Iowa in rejecting it.

In the year 1850 the Irish immigrants constituted no less than forty-three per cent of the foreign population of the United States, and in the year 1880 the same element had fallen proportionately to such an extent that it was then only twenty-seven per cent of the foreign population of the Republic. Thus it will be seen how vast a difference is made in our population by the progress of the past thirty years.

The Democrats have a decided majority in the next House of our State legislature. The Republicans have a majority in the Senate. It therefore will be impossible for either party to gerrymander the State in the passage of an appropriation bill. The Republicans should stand together and not divide into factions and thereby give the Democrats an undue advantage.

The official vote on Congress in this, the Fifteenth district, is as follows:

Overton, 377 1,276 1,857

Wayne, 104 2,787 2,290

Susquehanna, 1,921 4,443 3,447

Bradford, 3,273 3,505 3,901

5,675 9,101 11,556

Post's plurality over Judwin 2,454.

Over Overton 5,880. Judwin's majority over Overton 3,420. Mason Stark, Greenback, had 574 votes. R. T. Dodson, Prohibitionist, had 375 votes.

It will be observed by a comparison of the vote cast relatively for Mr. Judwin and Mr. Overton, in the district, that Mr. Judwin has sixty-two per cent, and Mr. Overton but thirty-eight per cent of the total vote of the two. We tried earnestly and truthfully to convince the Republicans of the district that the only way to secure the election of a Republican was to vote for Mr. Judwin, who, as the vote shows, stood the only chance of an election as between the two candidates. We can hardly imagine how any intelligent Republican could have failed to forecast the result.

Men who run for office and stand before the public in the attitude of representatives of popular sentiment, do not seem to comprehend that they stand in a different relation to the public from that of private citizens. When their public position is attacked, they have no right to treat it as personal. They are in their private relations to be all right, while in their relations to the public they may be all wrong. In dealing with them in the latter sense they must be treated with respect to the position they publicly occupy.

There is no sense in indulging in malice and vindictiveness in consequence of the unpleasant complications arising out of the late congressional contest. Col. Overton beat himself the moment he took the nomination at Tunkhannock, when it rightfully belonged to another. He should have been a friend put himself right as he is now. He would have done himself credit. But having stubbornly persisted in the wrong, he left those who under all proper conditions would have been his friends no resource but to oppose him.

The total vote of Pennsylvania in 1860 was \$74,750 divided as follows: Garfield 444,704; Hoveck 407,428; Weaver 20,688; Dow 1,930. The total vote for Beaver is 310,460; Stewart 48,692. Beaver and Stewart's vote combined is 359,002. Calling this the total Republican vote, there is a falling off, or stay-at-home Republican vote of 85,642. The total vote for Pattison is 350,155, showing a falling off or stay-at-home Democratic vote of 57,273. With the stay-at-home Republican vote, and the same Democratic vote, added respectively to Beaver and Pattison, Beaver would have been 11,326 votes short of an election. With the Stewart vote added he would have been elected by a majority of 37,276. Or, with the Stewart added to his vote alone he would have been elected by a majority of 8,901. Showing that with a united party the State is reliably Republican.

PERSONAL POINTS.

Secretary Folger resumed his official duties at the Treasury Department Thursday. Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, has changed his residence from Kentucky to Illinois.

Governor Blackburn, of Kentucky, thus far has pardoned every man convicted in that State for carrying concealed weapons. Colonel Richard Arnold, of the United States Army, stationed at Governor's Island, N. Y., died suddenly Thursday morning.

Miss Francis E. Willard, of Evanston, Ill., has been re-elected president of the Woman's National Christian Temperance Union by acclamation.

Second Lieutenant A. J. Griffiths, Second Cavalry was thrown from his horse, and killed, near Fort Custer, Montana Territory, on the 6th instant.

It is reported that the venerable ex-Governor Coburn, of Maine, is about to give the Waterbury Medical Institute in that State a building costing \$40,000.

Mr. J. C. Huston Thursday resigned the General Agency of the New York Associated Press, and Hon. Erastus Brooks was chosen to fill the vacancy thus created.

James Collins, of Lawrence, Mass., died on the 11th inst. He is a native of Ireland; his father died before James was born, and his mother when he was six months old.

Hon. Daniel Trott, of Trenton, Penn., has made arrangements to experiment upon himself with cures for the bite of a rattlesnake.

snake, and the results of the experiment will be published.

Mrs. Winnie Ream Hoize is engaged upon a colonial statue of ex-President Garfield, which she will present to the Garfield Monument Association in New York. She is a member of the Art Commission.

The late Edward Clark, of Cooperstown, N. Y., left to Williams College the Wilder cabinet, valued at \$40,000, and \$50,000 in cash. He previously had presented the institution with the Clark Hall building.

A dispatch from Paris reports that a carriage in which Mr. Morton, the American Minister, and his wife were out driving Friday afternoon was upset, but that neither of the occupants sustained serious injury.

Ex-Secretary Blaine said to a personal friend in Boston Friday, "I wish it distinctly understood that I am not a candidate for the Presidency, and for any other political office, and nothing can induce me to become such."

Miss Barbara Scott, a wealthy and eccentric maiden lady of Montreal, left her property to McGill University, the Presbyterian churches of that city and various benevolent institutions, cutting her only surviving relative off with a bequest of \$5,000. This relative contended that the validity of which has just been confirmed.

Mrs. S. Treathy, of Syracuse, New York, has a cluster of locks of hair cut from the head of Napoleon I, when he was a prisoner on the island of St. Helena. The hair was presented to her by an English naval officer more than fifty years ago. A single hair from the head of Louis Napoleon is said to have sold recently in London for \$100.

A Kentucky belle who attended a ball a few evenings since with her best beau had her feelings badly lacerated by observing that he was paying unbecoming attention to another young lady in the room. Instead of going into hysterics or committing suicide, she sought him out in the crowd and handed him the price of the ticket he had purchased for her, and then left for home in company with a well-known rival.

Last week Colonel Will S. Hays, of Louisville, Ky., the author of so many popular songs, sent the following characteristic letter of resignation to Governor Blackburn, of that State: "I am resigning in favor of you would accept of the nomination as Colonel on your staff. I am physically disorganized, and can neither fight nor run. My body's willing, but my legs are weak. Trusting my resignation will be accepted. P. G. I am, sir, for the old tag and an appropriation."

An amusing incident is related in which W. W. Corcoran, the Washington philanthropist and banker, figured as one of the interested parties. Mr. Corcoran wished to enlarge the Arlington Hotel, of which he is the owner. He sent word to Mrs. Freeman, who owned a fine brownstone house adjoining the hotel, that he was willing to buy or rent the premises, and asked her at what she valued it, offering to pay the full price. She said she would let him have it for \$100,000. Mr. Corcoran was in a hurry to get the money, and in reply Mrs. Freeman wrote that she desired a large flower garden, and if Mr. Corcoran would name his price she would buy the Arlington Hotel property for that purpose.

Here is a personal take from a New York letter: "I was in a shabby genteel dress, my clothes threadbare and without an overcoat—his face thin and pinched—looked as if he was suffering alike from cold without and hunger within. This man was Muller, the Government Architect, who planned our Post office and four other public buildings of public buildings in New York, and brick to his genius in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and all the notable cities in the country, he is to-day wandering about the streets of New York looking for work, while his wife, a noble little woman, is keeping a boarding house to support the family."

PENNSYLVANIA PARAGRAPHS.

Out in Westmoreland county there is a farmer who has a stock of flocks of sheep, wholesale, from his neighbors.

Henry Stevens, proprietor of the Keystone foundry at Reading, has a wrought iron ploughshare that bears the date 1726.

J. H. Plummer, of Brattleborough, has a rose bush 90 years old, from which more than two bushels of buds have been plucked this season.

A Johnstown man named Wm. D. Miller has been imprisoned for committing a nameless crime upon the person of his eleven-year-old stepdaughter.

The public schools of Birdsboro have been closed on account of the prevalence of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the town. Both diseases are of a malignant form, and a number of deaths have occurred.

In the United States District Court, in Pittsburg, on Thursday, Daniel Griffith, of that city, and John Henderson, of East Brady, were sentenced for passing counterfeited money, the former being given three and the latter two and a half years in the penitentiary.

A few miles away from Philadelphia are living a family of triplets, two men and a woman, who are 60 years of age. They are the children of an old Lutheran clergyman named Rollers, and all are hale and hearty. The triplets have always lived together. The brothers are married, but the sister has remained a spinster.

GENERAL GLEANINGS.

In the State bond of San Francisco yesterday, \$150 was bid for one thousand Confederate state bonds.

The largest hat of gold ever produced in the country was made in New York a few days ago. It weighs 450 pounds.

In the Vermont House of Representatives, Thursday, the bill repealing the State banking laws, advocated by the Greenbackers, was refused a third reading.

The National Drug Association, in session at Cleveland, Ohio, last week, received the reports of various committees, and after the appointment of standing committees adjourned, to meet in New York on the 3rd Wednesday in October, 1883.

The Chief of Police of El Paso, Texas, telegraphed the arrest there of ex-Mayor Navin, who absconded from Adrian, Mich., after forging city bonds. The offer of \$3000 reward for his apprehension recently expired.

During the year ending September 1, 1882, 827,281 barrels of ale and beer were produced in Cincinnati, Covington and Newport—an increase of 90,000 barrels over last year. Cincinnati's product was 720,001 tons, an increase of six-fourths per cent in seven years.

Attorney General Brewster has written to the District Commissioners asking for the removal of Detective George O. Miller, on the ground that he betrayed the interests of the government in the Star route cases. The request was made upon the recommendation of Messrs. Merrick, Ker and Wells.

Men from Allen county attempted to vote at Franklin, Ky., on Tuesday last week, but were prevented, and they left the polls in disgust, one of them flourishing a knife. Deputy Sheriff Neely while attempting to arrest him was shot by a confederate unknown, who escaped in the presence of several hundred men. Neely is mortally wounded.

Thursday morning while a number of men were engaged in excavating a high embankment on one side of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, two miles from Macon, Ga., a portion of the embankment fell, covering three negroes and suffocating them. Their bodies were dug out a half hour afterward.

On Thursday night two masked men set fire to the stables of Mr. Brandenburg, near Ering, Georgia. While Mr. Brandenburg was at the fire the men entered the house, shot at Mrs. Brandenburg and niece, and seized a trunk containing \$1000 in money and \$5000 in government bonds. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

The leaders of the Independent Republican movement held a love feast at the Revere House, Boston, Thursday afternoon. About fifty gentlemen attended. The successful candidate for Governor, General Pitler, was enthusiastically nominated for the Presidential succession in 1884, and his election to that office was predicted.

The Washburn Tunnel of the West Shore and Ontario and Western Railways, opposite New York, was opened for traffic on Wednesday last week. This tunnel has been in course of construction for eighteen months. It is for a double track, and is 3000 feet in length through solid granite. The total length of the tunnel is 3000 feet, and is reported from the shape of a tin lode in the American basin on the lake fork of the Gannison, in Hinsdale county, the ore is of two kinds—English or silver iron, carrying also fifty ounces of silver and five ounces of gold to the ton. The vein is twelve feet wide, and shows on the surface a few feet of lead.

Four tons of powder exploded at the Kennan line works, Smith's Basin, N. Y., about noon Friday. Two men, named Dennis Golden and Joe Cameron, who had charge of the powder house, were blown to atoms. Some parts of their bodies were found half a mile distant. It is supposed they were smoking and thus caused the accident. The damage to the works is about \$2000.

The Methodist Episcopal Mission, in session in New York last week, appropriated the following sums for missions in the United States not in the confessions: Arizona \$8000, Black Hills \$3000, Dakota \$5500, Indian Territory \$2000, Montana \$11,000, New Mexico \$12,500, Utah \$12,500, New York \$100,000, Wisconsin \$2000, New Jersey and Swedish missions in California, \$2500; Swedish and Norwegian missions in New York East Conference, \$1000 and \$2000 respectively.

The Enslilage Question.

Farmers generally throughout the country have been taking much interest in the ensilage question for the past two or three years. The first silo erected in this country, was put last summer upon the Arnot estate near the grist mill. The silo itself, is about thirty-two feet long by sixteen feet wide, and four feet deep. It is a simple affair, and is made of stone or brick, and is filled with silage. The silage is made by cutting up the stalks of corn and other crops, and mixing them with water and a little lime. The mixture is then packed into the silo, and allowed to ferment. The silage is then used as feed for the stock.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF BRADFORD COUNTY NOV. 7, 1882

Table with columns for various offices: Lieutenant Governor, Judge Supr. Sec. Internal, Court, Congress, Representatives, Coroner, Jury, Congressman at Large. Lists names and vote counts for each district.

Pharlaties—Beaver, 982; Davies, 888; Greer, 1004; Rawle, 1020; Broyles, 1020; Ayers over McGovern 1791; Coburn over Lewis, 2500; Mitchell over Davison 2151. Chief, Clayton and Woodbury, Labor Reform Greenback candidates for the legislature, received 1435 votes; Greenback ticket polled 357 votes for governor; the Prohibition ticket received 120 votes; and liquor maps candidates for representatives 103. JAMES—Scott over Johnson, 1843.

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Ayer's Cherry Pectoral wonderfully increases the power and flexibility of the voice, enabling public speakers to speak clearly and without fatigue. If people who are troubled with colds would take Ayer's Pectoral before going to church or places of entertainment, they would avoid coughing, greatly to the comfort of both hearers and speakers. For sale by Dr. H. C. Porter & Son, Towanda, Pa.

Secretary Folger declines to say anything in reference to his future plans. He has commenced the preparation of his annual report to accompany the president's message, and is now collecting data from the bureau officers for that purpose.

The obstinate cases of Catarrh and Hay Fever are cured by the use of Ely's Cream Balm, the only specific remedy. Price 50 cents. Apply to nostrils with little finger.

Prof. Major Downs, Military Instructor; Mr. Fessenden, Acting Sing Sing, N. Y. During the very cold weather I was suffering with Catarrh. My head and throat ached severely that I was obliged to give up everything and keep quiet. Ely's Cream Balm, when applied to my throat, relieved the pain before it subsided. In two days I was entirely cured. W. A. Downs, Feb. 15, 1881.

I am convinced that Ely's Cream Balm is a cure for Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in head. Many cures have been made among my customers. C. T. Kinny, Drugist, Towanda, Pa.

Mr. W. W. Corcoran, of Washington, is making arrangements for the removal of the remains of John Howard Payne, author of "Home Sweet Home," from Tunis, where they are now interred, to Oak Hill Cemetery, Washington. It is also proposed to erect a suitable monument.

"Golden Medical Discovery" is a concentrated, potent, alterative, or blood-cleansing remedy, that will give relief from all who use it for any humor, from the common pimples, blotch, eruption, to the formidable scrofulous swelling, or ulcer. Internal fever, soreness and necrosis, yield to its benign influences. Consumption, which is but a scrofulous affection of the lungs, may, in its early stages, be cured by a free use of this God-given remedy. See article on consumption and its treatment in Part 141 of the World's Dispensary Medical Series of pamphlets, costs two stamps, post-paid. Address: WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

Try hot flannel over the seat of neuralgic pain and renew frequently.

Try taking codliver oil in tomato catsup if you want to make it palatable.

One Experience from Many.

I have been sick and miserable so long and had caused my husband so much trouble and expense, no one seemed to know what ailed me, that I was completely disheartened and discouraged. In this frame of mind I got a bottle of Hop Bitters and used them unknown to my family. I soon began to improve and gained so fast that my husband and family thought it strange and unnatural, but when I told them what helped me, they said, "Hurrah for Hop Bitters! long may they prosper, for they have made mother well and us happy."—The Mother.

Try the cramp-tipt when a child is likely to be troubled in that way.

A Lady Writes to Know the latest Parisian style of dress and bonnet; a new way to arrange the hair. Millions are expended for artificial appliances which only cause the complexion to become enlivened, nervous debility, and female weakness exist. Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is sold under a positive guarantee. If used as directed, art can be dispensed with. It will overcome those disease peculiar to females. By Druggists.

WANAMAKER'S

Still enlarging store and facilities. Doubled both in the last two years; more than doubled them. Trade has doubled; and it crowds less now than at any time before; works more smoothly; gives more general satisfaction; and suffers fewer mishaps. It is growing faster than ever; and with every appearance of a healthy growth. [Because people find so much advantage in trading with us that they send to us for whatever they want, no matter how far away they may be, if they can wait for it. An unhealthy growth would be growth by charity.]

Our building is still temporary. A part of it was once the Freight Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It has been built around and upon, until it looks more like a Turkish mosque on the old side; while on the new, it has taken in so many Chestnut-street stores, that it looks like any other part of Chestnut street. We haven't made money enough in these five years to put up a building worthy of the place and of the trade. You will be interested in seeing how we have turned and twisted these old buildings about, and how many commodious and really elegant rooms we have, without so much as wall-paper between them.

We are sending more and more by express and mail. The means of trading without seeing are new and rude. You think it strange that it can be done at all. You wouldn't think of buying a farm without seeing it; or a horse, or cow, or sheep. How can you buy everything your family wears, everything you use in your house, without seeing?

Why—simply because we take the risk.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Chestnut, Thirtieth and Market streets, and City Hall square, Philadelphia.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

JAMES McCABE HAS REMOVED HIS GROCERY BUSINESS TO THE SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF MAIN AND BRIDGE STREETS, WHERE HE HAS ESTABLISHED

Head Quarters FOR EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., &c.