THE REPUBLICAN.

JUDSON HOLCOMB, CHAS. L. TRACY, } PROPRIETORS.

JUDSON HOLCOMB, Editor.
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"Reasonable taxes, honest expenditures, competent officers, and no stealing." — Harpers Weekly.

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

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1882.

A treaty providing for the exchange of money-orders between the United States and Belgium has been signed.

The First Assistant Postmaster General has decided that communications produced by hektograph are not mailable as circulars when they contain information personal to the receiver.

The number of domestic patents issued last week was 330, and of foreign patents 18; New York secured 68, Massachusetts 42, Ohio 32, Pennsylvania 34 and the District of Columbia 7.

The Philadelphia *Record* says that it is pretty well settled that Malcolm Hay, of Pittsburg, is to be Governor Pattison's Secretary of the Commonwealth, and the Attorney Generalship has also been fixed.

Diphtheria is increasing steadily in Philadelphia and the authorities are becoming alarmed at the number of deaths, which will be three times as many as from the same disease last year, and four times as many as in 1880.

From remarks made by members of the Committee on Ways and Means in Washington, it is understood that the committee will favor the entire removal of taxes from everything except tobacco and whisky, and recommend a reduction of taxes on those articles.

The Grand Jury of the United States Court at Salt Lake City has been discharged. It reports being unable to find indictments for bigamy, as it is impossible to procure witnesses or get access to marriage records on account of local prejudice against publishing poligamy.

Republican editors are saved a great deal of worry and tribulation for the first time for a number of years and can smile complacently at their Democratic cotemporaries who have taken up the worry they laid down. We refer to the trouble and work of making up a cabinet for Governor-elect Pattison, and we can assure our Democratic friends that they will find it a thankless task, for after all their labors the work will probably be done by the "bosses" who run the Governor and the party.

The Supreme Court of this State has decided that the Court of Dauphin county was wrong in deciding that the Standard Oil Company owed the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania any tax. The Standard Oil Company is the giant monopoly of the day, controlling absolutely the price of oil in even the smallest town in the United States. Its affairs are conducted in secret and it knows no law. It has paid dividends amounting to several hundred per cent. a year on its nominal capital and by having no local habitation it avoids tax anywhere.

Little by little some curious facts are cropping out in regard to the Mississippi river improvement works. A few days since some strange revelations were made as to expenditures of office fittings, for plant, for miscellaneous outlay, and so forth; now there comes a statement from one of the oldest pilots on the river—one of the men who know whereof they speak—that the navigation is not being benefited, and only private interests, which should bear the cost, are being advantaged by goverment outlay. An investigating committee seems to be in order.

The returns from the Fifteenth Congressional district seem to fully justify Mr. Jadwin for his action in running against Mr. Overton, the regular nominee. Mr. Jadwin received 322 more votes than Mr. Overton in the latter's own county of Bradford. In Wayne Mr. Overton received but 104 votes to Mr. Jadwin's 2,787, and in Wyoming the vote stood—Overton, 377; Jadwin, 1,276. In the whole district Mr. Jadwin had 9,101 votes to Overton's 5,675. It certainly looks as though the Republicans of the district regarded Mr. Overton's nomination as the result of unfair management, to say the least.—*Wellsboro Agitator.*

There is a fierce railroad war raging among the roads running out of Chicago and passenger fares have been reduced to merely nominal figures, passengers being carried between Chicago and St. Paul, Minnesota, for fifty cents. Freight charges are also being cut, and a general disorganization is going on. The result is a bad break in the stock market, and on Monday the market was little removed from a panic, there being a rush to sell. In Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Railroad dropped to 53½ and Reading fell to 25 the lowest figures since December, 1880. It is a good time now for the innocent public to keep out of the stock business.

The Supreme Court of this State decided, the other day, that a note upon which the interest was made payable in "gold or its equivalent" must be paid as stipulated and not in legal tender notes. The point is of no special interest at present, as all our several kinds of currency are now at par with gold; but there was a time not long ago when such a rule might have made a great difference in the transaction of business, and it is not impossible that such a time may come again. We believe the Courts of New York have decided the point in the same way, and it may now be regarded as settled law that any creditor may enforce such a contract strictly according to its tenor.

The General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church of North America at its meeting at Monmouth, Illinois, last Spring, endorsed the request of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Pittsburg that the Evangelical Alliance in their programme for the week of prayer assign one day to the subject of temperance and in case of no action by the alliance directed the clerk to designate a day. Wm. J. Reid, the clerk of the Assembly, gives notice that the Alliance not having assigned any day to the subject of temperance, he, as directed, designates Thursday, January 9, 1883, as the day of the week of prayer on which the cause of temperance shall be made the subject of conference and prayer.

Mr. Pattison, the Governor-elect of Pennsylvania, is evidently coming out strong for a return to the "simplicity of the Fathers of the Republic." He has clearly been perusing the thrilling but apocryphal story about Thomas Jefferson riding to the National Capitol on horseback, hitching his horse to the fence, and taking the oath as President without any ceremonial, for he has declined to accept military escort at his inaugural, saying that he is opposed to "pageantry and demonstration," and is determined that his inauguration shall not cost the people a cent. This unusual love for simplicity betrays in the young Governor a desire that when he reaches the legal age he may not be without capital as a Presidential candidate. His refusal of military escort is a rebuke to old veterans, like Mr. Tilden, who did not object to pageantry and demonstration when he was inaugurated Governor of New York. While the people are not eager to be taxed they do not object to any reasonable demonstration on the few festal days which they have to enjoy, and we are bound to believe that the new Governors who allow a little pageantry are wiser in their generation than those who do not.—*Tribune.*

Just after the election it was announced that the steel rail mill at Scranton, Pa., would soon shut down owing to the result of the election as the success of the Democrats made the question of tariff so problematical. Now word comes that the Joliet Iron and Steel Company has determined to close down its works on or before December 1, and the North Chicago Rolling Mills, the St. Louis company and other Western companies making Bessemer Steel expect to follow suit speedily, throwing out of employment at least twenty thousand skilled and unskilled workmen. The Joliet company gives as its reason for this step the fact that a majority of Congress hostile to the maintenance of the present tariff has been elected, and they propose to take in sail while they have time and a slack season. President O. B. Potter, of the North Chicago Company, says: "The closing down was due to three causes—the decline in prices disproportioned wages, and the probability that the tariff on steel rails will be reduced to $14 per ton, from $20, as at present. Most of the Western Bessemer companies became bankrupts between 1873 and 1879 in their losing effort to maintain their plants and furnish work to their employes. This time they prefer to look after the interests of their shareholders and take in sail while they can do it without loss of anything beyond interest on capital. The North Chicago mill will probably shut down by Dec. 15, while the Union mill will keep on long enough to complete orders on hand which can be furnished in less than sixty days. At this time last year they had orders on their books sufficient to keep them going nine months. The thousands of workmen are terribly depressed at the prospect. They were not among the strikers last summer, but were taxed heavily to maintain those who struck, and the cessation of work at the beginning of winter is looked forward to with grave apprehension.

DEMOCRATIC TROUBLES.

Troubles come thick and fast to the victorious Democracy. The leaders are in doubt what they ought to do, and are seriously and sharply divided on several important questions. First, the tariff promises to be a bone of contention between the Northern, and the Southern and Western branches of the party. For instance, ex-Senator McDonald, of Indiana, a candidate for President, in an interview pronounces in favor of a strictly revenue tariff, and says the party must adopt his views. Mr. Randall, of this State, says such a thing as protection is not recognized in the Constitution, but he adds that the government must have a revenue, and that if the tariff which produces that revenue is laid with care, it will afford protection. He believes in a protective tariff, but it must be levied without any thought of protection. In other words, he would protect American industry, but he would not allow himself to know he was doing it, for then it would be unconstitutional. Mr. Randall, who is held up as a specimen Democratic protectionist, does not shine well at all. Still he is a protectionist, and fairly so classed. Then there is Mr. Carlisle, of Kentucky. He, like Mr. Randall, is a candidate for Speaker. He is a revenue reformer. He does not believe in protection at all, but veils his hatred of the tariff in fine phrases which may mean much or little.

From these utterances it is safe to conclude that the Democratic party is preparing a grand piece of jugglery on the tariff. They do not dare do anything before the next presidential election. If Randall and his pet protection ideas triumph, the revenue reformers will be mad, and if the revenue reformers succeed in destroying the tariff, the party must lose the support of all the manufacturing industries, and that means it must lose the chance of electing a President. The party is between the devil and the deep sea, and if it does not get captured by the one or drowned by the other it will be more lucky than it deserves.

But the tariff is not the only skeleton in the Democratic closet. A few of the Pendleton school of Democrats see in Civil Service Reform a chance to catch a few votes. They will endeavor to pass the Pendleton bill to effect such reform. On the other haud the great mass and nearly all the leaders believe that a Democratic victory is not worth winning unless it gives them full license to turn out all the Republicans in office and fill their places with Democrats. The party believes in Civil Service Reform—for the other party. If Mr. Pendleton will only consent to postpone the bill until Democrats fill all the offices, they will vote for it with a gusto. Here, again, the party is between two fires. If it puts the offices out of politics, it may get the votes of the Civil Service Reformers, but it will lose the votes of its followers by the hundred thousand. They are hungry, and if the party does not promise to appease their demands, if it wins, it will have to win without them—which it cannot do. But if it does not pass a genuine Civil Service Reform measure it will lose the support of the reformers, and without their help it cannot elect a President. Sensible Democrats admit the difficulties that confront their party, and confess that they are nearly insurmountable.

It is somewhat surprising to one who doesn't understand the true inwardness of Bradford county politics to find that Senator Davies received fewer votes in that county than the head of his ticket. Why this was thus we can't undertake to say; but we suppose the Republicans of Bradford know what they were about.—*Wellsboro Agitator.*

The great steel mills at Chicago, Joliet, and other points in the west, are about shutting down and soon 20,000 men will be out of employment just as winter is setting in. This panic among the iron manufactures—for it is nothing else—is remotely attributed to the recept Democratic success in the election, and directly to the fear that Congress will begin tinkering with the tariff. The depression is not alone confined to the west, as the steel mills of Scranton and the Schuylkill valley are putting their men on half time. The hope which Republican defeat has inspired of a reduction in the tariff has led to a withholding of orders, especially on the part of railroads, who begin to anticipate the possibility of getting cheap English rails. The business of the country, especially the manufacturers' interests, will be disturbed and depressed until it is definitely known what Congress is going to do about the tariff. It is to be regretted that such a state of affairs has been brought about at this season of the year, as it will donbtless be productive of much suffering among workmen, and much loss to a class of our industries that ought to enjoy prosperity untrammeled by the likelihood of adverse legislation.

The Hazelton *Sentinel* very sensibly arises to remark: "It is because of the multiplication of studies in the common schools that we hear so much of the overwork of the pupils. Their heads rather are overstuffed. They are compelled to take in more than they can intellectualy digest. The consequence of course, is weariness, and, worse still, superficial knowledge. Besides, the introduction and extension of these new-fangled educational devises have had the effect of overloading the schools with teachers, so that their efficiency is impaired. If the course was simplified and the methods of instruction and administration made less complicated, the working of the schools would be far more satisfactory. What was done would be done much more thoroughly if the number of studies were reduced and the school machinery relieved of the many fancy attachments which have been put on it to gratify the whims of school teachers and to carry out notions of school directors which do not commend themselves to the judgment of the most intelligent and experienced educators."

The full official returns of the election in Kansas show that the total vote was about 184,000—18,000 less than in 1880. The votes for State officers were as follows: For Governor, St. John, Rep., 75,155; Glick, Dem., 83,197; Robinson, Gbk., 20,933. Plurality for Glick, 8,042. Secretary of State, Smith, Rep., 99,267; Gilbert, Dem., 60,481; Elden, Gbk., 23,421. Plurality for Smith, 38,784. Majority for Smith over all, 15,363. McCabe (colored,) Rep., for Auditor, has a plurality of 20,028 over his Democratic opponent. The Legislature is Republican by a two-thirds vote in in both houses.

A Dover, Delaware, man has offered to give a handsome copy of the Bible to every boy and girl in Delaware State or Delaware county, Pa., who learns by heart Christ's sermon on the mount. The offer has already stimulated numerous children to try and memorize the sermon, and no child can know its precepts without being better for it. The scheme is a good one to impress holy thoughts on the minds of the rising generation.

Governor Hoyt Thursday night, in accordance with an act of Assembly, issued his proclamation declaring Silas M. Clarke elected Juge of the Supreme Court.

POLITICAL POINTS.

The price of coal oil has advanced since Ben. Butler was elected Governor of Massachusetts. No changes are noticed in the quotations for silver spoons.

One vote couldn't do it, but the change of two votes in Potter county would have made a tie between Beaver and Pattison.

The Crawford *Journal* says there are fifty Democratic candidates in that county for places at Harrisburg under Democratic House.

Elliott, the Democratic candidate for Congressman at Large, ran over four thousand votes behind Pattison, and Brosius, the Republican candidate, ran eight thousand ahead of Beaver.

A Brookfield correspondent says that in that township there were ninety-nine Republicans and one Democrat who did not vote at the election. It doesn't matter so much about the ninety and nine Republicans, but that one stray sheep should have been got into the Democratic fold.

The Southern Democratic papers are less eager about putting Presidential candidates into the field than their Northern contemporaries, probably from the reason that the South has no hope of having a name on the ticket. *The Richmond Dispatch* regrets these premature announcements of Presidential aspirants, and says that "speculation now as to who will be the next Democratic nominee for President of the United States is about as wild a kind of speculation as anybody can engage in."

The mention of General Sherman as a good candidate for the Republicans to nominate for the Presidency is calling out some criticism as to his availability. *The Des Moines Register* thinks that he would be popular and probably invincible, but he might weaken himself by his inclination to talk too much. He would doubtless poll a nearly unanimous soldier vote. As to his executive qualifications, it believes that "he would make a President of good intentions. There would be some to doubt his judgment sometimes, perhaps, but never his honesty."

One of our contemporaries which did what it could toward bringing in a Democratic majority in the next Congress, in assuming the functions of chief adviser of that body, proclaims as the first necessity of the hour that the Government should be made poor. "Make the Government poor" is its first injunction. When we consider who the people are at the door, the length of time they've been fasting, their uncommon appetites and unlimited capacity, the advice seems supererogatory. If they don't "make the Government poor" in short order, it will be only because they cannot get a fair chance at the chest. And if they don't make the people sick besides we miss our guess.—*Tribune.*

As the official returns come in from the late elections they are found to furnish a fertile source of study. The figures in some of the States show surprising changes. The large majorities of the Democrats are found to be almost wholly due to Republican indifference and disgust. In California, for instance, the Republicans lose nearly 37,000 votes while the Democrats lose less than 9,000. The returns from the Southern States are also interesting. In Texas the majority of over 98,000 for Hancock is reduced more than two thirds. The total vote in Louisiana falls twenty-five per cent below that cast in 1880. Everything points to this being the red letter "off year" in American politics.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF PENNSYLVANIA FOR 1882.

COUNTIES.	Governor. Pattison, D.	Beaver, R.	Stewart, I.	Pettit, P.	Armstrong, G. L.	Lieutenant-Governor. Black, D.	Davies, R.	Duff, I.	Williams, P.	Howard, G. L.	Congress-at-Large. Elliott, D.	Brosius, R.	Mitchell, I.	Pierce, P.	Taulmon, G. L.
Adams	3181	2606	148	....	83	3185	2607	141	....	82	3164	2715	85	....	28
Allegheny	16884	18679	4726	237	4567	16712	18931	5018	....	4000	16509	19771	4623	500	3523
Armstrong	3351	3568	185	....	355	3368	3580	182	....	320	3371	3577	157	6	278
Beaver	3055	2733	734	17	437	3066	2756	737	10	16	3092	2722	708	12	324
Bedford	3406	3021	192	3	72	3357	3042	178	....	62	3435	3039	159	....	....
Berks	15922	8142	259	34	235	15900	8144	254	40	231	15860	8212	195	25	214
Blair	3970	4487	266	18	282	3975	4511	256	16	260	3971	4523	193	10	245
Bradford	4217	5199	1262	143	331	4201	5196	1138	160	345	4224	5244	1288	71	384
Bucks	7770	6504	603	9	31	7760	6534	584	10	32	7717	6740	411	3	41
Butler	3564	3491	512	116	213	3573	3503	521	118	175	3626	3601	466	105	57
Cambria	4247	3279	188	37	551	4206	3331	85	....	492	4295	3431	153	31	394
Cameron	484	481	86	1	28	502	471	82	1	26	514	492	68	1	9
Carbon	3061	2423	177	84	120	3048	2447	163	84	114	3085	2497	145	86	25
Centre	4178	3299	158	50	136	4338	3163	122	52	130	4316	3237	100	37	123
Chester	6290	7713	1125	287	121	6280	7801	1022	329	116	6189	8072	883	307	504
Clarion	3473	1969	112	4	465	3494	1958	111	....	454	3510	1987	99	2	424
Clearfield	4063	2297	127	90	483	4087	2269	130	101	....	4120	2306	102	93	437
Clinton	2661	1730	218	31	43	2685	1738	204	....	34	2632	1808	175	28	15
Columbia	4139	1736	102	107	232	4201	1693	91	113	218	4186	1705	95	131	204
Crawford	5072	3711	1520	270	605	5079	3790	1473	283	....	5029	3949	1319	285	735
Cumberland	4618	3615	373	5	83	4738	3676	212	....	82	4754	3739	166	6	77
Dauphin	5671	6941	726	3	271	5675	6954	701	6	266	5664	7051	607	....	264
Delaware	3828	4586	931	18	41	3759	4603	966	23	40	3804	4689	894	20	33
Elk	1287	399	150	3	125	1296	392	151	3	118	1312	390	150	3	37
Erie	5727	5218	575	265	772	5734	5273	563	272	742	5748	5617	397	233	623
Fayette	5168	3908	96	94	691	5152	3912	102	....	669	5188	3950	84	104	623
Forest	275	365	2	....	275	275	365	3	....	274	265	372	4	....	278
Franklin	4456	3653	1213	17	11	4598	3694	1029	16	....	4629	3735	976	....	6
Fulton	1036	611	86	1	1	1040	610	82	1	1	1014	610	73	1	....
Greene	3546	1635	29	162	4	3529	1628	28	174	....	3546	1616	19	194	....
Huntingdon	2562	2420	759	6	373	2579	2391	768	....	374	2586	2441	734	4	361
Indiana	1893	3896	140	28	1286	1912	3885	140	....	1272	1873	3942	104	13	1331
Jefferson	2581	2598	125	5	165	2602	2591	112	5	158	2582	2668	91	3	113
Juniata	1638	1872	53	....	114	1634	1884	54	....	108	1643	1412	35	....	85
Lackawanna	6655	5476	725	301	143	6460	5571	623	250	....	6519	5617	600	245	87
Lancaster	9366	13989	2323	59	33	9850	13996	2323	63	....	9732	14278	2327	56	23
Lawrence	2417	1755	584	149	453	1741	2410	565	144	419	1731	2433	542	127	316
Lebanon	2778	4313	215	9	5	2772	4331	203	....	5	2768	4318	236	8	....
Lehigh	7949	5847	98	7	30	7932	5859	101	9	28	7923	5892	79	4	12
Luzerne	10830	7317	1642	236	117	10687	7452	1495	290	....	10541	7447	1348	308	60
Lycoming	5114	3386	280	91	439	5099	3387	264	102	427	5092	3428	212	113	449
McKean	2137	1791	529	51	125	2113	1812	522	52	128	2241	1809	440	35	99
Mercer	4517	4266	386	476	599	4513	4238	378	508	101	4506	4498	284	468	465
Mifflin	1776	1375	182	16	225	1787	1370	183	....	212	1824	1426	182	9	143
Monroe	2934	635	66	5	14	2906	591	....	....	13	2908	602	59	3	8
Montgomery	10578	9288	622	51	87	10537	9353	601	13	....	10503	9567	463	45	58
Montour	1664	1039	75	9	98	1671	1034	70	10	97	1685	1061	66	8	70
Northampton	8741	4068	645	61	107	8734	4074	638	63	102	8719	4156	509	74	90
Northumberland	5054	3876	582	21	300	5068	3864	571	23	315	5038	3898	563	6	310
Perry	2674	2634	90	15	7	2676	2638	76	17	7	2671	2681	66	4	1
Philadelphia	67411	70875	7992	99	672	65224	71998	8893	120	524	63798	72470	10150	76	296
Pike	1088	256	88	....	12	1089	254	88	....	12	1127	230	78	....	....
Potter	838	834	418	3	422	836	846	420	3	421	888	864	352	....	402
Schuylkill	10550	7362	1017	48	2061	10501	7390	1020	49	2065	10331	7532	914	31	2238
Snyder	1446	1873	184	16	6	1445	1876	179	15	4	1414	1954	135	5	....
Somerset	2271	3850	699	12	105	2274	3320	700	11	92	2317	3374	684	10	47
Sullivan	874	445	30	13	137	880	451	29	....	126	871	473	3	....	149
Susquehanna	3198	2864	689	181	318	3206	2883	648	198	308	3197	2945	594	140	295
Tioga	2257	2270	2211	24	939	2255	2285	2222	27	908	3308	1865	1634	17	751
Union	1404	1303	682	8	15	1418	1290	669	8	13	1393	1305	690	2	10
Venango	2697	2386	401	155	908	2696	2424	396	159	891	2672	2515	641	102	679
Warren	1835	1893	489	415	676	1847	1897	435	....	659	*	2061	286	....	634
Washington	5338	5192	220	146	402	5238	5227	195	....	363	5261	5328	137	124	328
Wayne	2852	1473	774	162	16	2845	1491	759	165	13	2850	1621	624	229	4
Westmoreland	7242	5644	242	33	807	7214	5664	248	37	797	7296	5710	229	15	711
Wyoming	1905	1421	165	22	69	1926	1389	155	....	53	1906	1445	132	17	56
York	10439	6148	261	58	4	10525	6092	236	....	4	10406	6241	209	47	....
Totals	355791	315589	43743	5196	23484	353642	317614	43577	4662	19475	351048	328255	40995	4642	20400
Plurality	40202					36028					27788				

For Secretary of Internal Affairs Africa, D. had 353752; Greer, R. 317406; Merrick, I. 43096; Crossman, P. 5497; Dewoody, G. L. 19941; Africa's plurality, 36344. For Supreme Judge Clark, D. had 355935; Rawle, R. 315163; Junkin, I. 41090; Chase, P. 4457; Cake, G. L. 19285; Clark's plurality, 40762.

* No Democratic vote was returned from Warren county for Congress-at-Large.

PERSONAL POINTS.

President Potter, of Union College, offers three prizes to students having the neatest and most attractive rooms.

Ex-Governor Anthony, of Kansas, commands an army of 2000 laborers, who are building a railroad from El Paso to Chihuahua, Mexico.

The wife of Senator Cameron has returned to Washington, with health entirely restored after the illness that recently threatened her life.

The Duke of New Castle, who is visiting Boston, will make an extensive tour of the country previous to his return to England. He is eighteen years of age.

Mr. D. L. Moody has sent word by cable to his friend, the Rev. George F. Pentecost, of Brooklyn, that there is no foundation for the reports that he is suffering from nervous prostration. He is, he says, perfectly well.

John Holmes, of Alabama, has raised eleven children, seven boys and four girls. He has seventy-three grandchildren, forty-three boys and thirty girls. Mr. Holmes is seventy-nine years old, weighs three hundred pounds, and has killed fifteen hundred deer and one bear. The entire family live in Morgan county, except one son, who lives in Blount. All the older ones belong to the Missionary Baptist church.

GENERAL GLEANINGS.

Stalks of wheat six feet high, with heads six inches long, are the pride of California farmers.

The longest cucumber ever grown in the South was on exhibition in North Carolina. It is forty seven inches long.

The corn crop of Texas this year is estimated at 140,000,000 bushels. The value of the agricultural products of that State is $94,071,998.

In the House of Representatives of Vermont last week the bill to raise the State revenue by taxing corporations was passed by a vote of 192 to 20.

Malignant diphtheria has appeared at Millerton, N. Y. The schools have been closed and families are leaving the place in consequence of the epidemic.

There are 12,000 head of Jersey cattle on the Isle of Jersey and 6,000 on the Isle of Guernsey. The exportations from both are nearly 3,000 head per year. Several hundred came to the United States.

Griffin, Ga., has the largest peach orchard in the South, containing 50,000 trees and covering nearly 600 acres. Four hundred grafted apple trees and 5,000 pear trees stand on the same farm.

William Pleiffer, of Gunpowder, Md., exhibits a stalk of corn measuring sixteen and a half feet from the root to the top, and ten feet two inches from the root to the ear.

Morris Greenwait, of Australia, offered Colonel Robert Ingersol $400 a night for twenty-five nights to lecture in Australia, and to pay all his expenses there and back, one-half in advance. Ingersoll declined the offer.

The Wichita Falls, Texas, dispatch says a movement is on foot to put on a line of cattle steamers from Gulf ports to eastern cities and Liverpool, to run in connection with the Gould roads.

A Madrid dispatch says: "The Cabinet have resolved to reply to the demands of the United States government with regard to the losses suffered by Americans during the Cuban insurrection that they will act in conformity with the principles of strict justice."

The post office officials at Washington verify the statements regarding the extensive mail robberies between New York and Denver cities, and say their agents are hard at work on the case with fair prospects of an early capture of the guilty parties.

A Hong Kong dispatch under date of October 28th says: "The health of Mrs. Young, wife of the United States Envoy, is seriously affected. She has not yet ventured into the harsh climate of Peking, and it is expected that she will pass the winter on the Mediteranean.

The New Hartford Cotton Company's mill at New Hartford, N. Y., caught fire from an exploding lamp Thursday evening. The old mill was destroyed, but an extension, erected the past summer and nearly ready to start, was saved. Insurance $50,000, which will not cover the loss.

A very large sun spot was seen last week from the Harvard College Observatory, so conspicuous that it was seen with the naked eye, and in the opinion of observers this goes far toward verifying the theory that magnetic and electrical disturbances and flashing northern lights are primarily caused by solar phenomena.

The western starch manufacturers, comprising all the firms throughout Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin and Ohio, have formed a joint stock company, to be known as the National Starch Company of Illinois, with a capital of $2,500,000. Of this, $1,600,000 was paid up at once. Only two companies in the west refused to come in.

The President has pardoned Robert Logan convicted and sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the Chester, Illinois, Penitentiary for robbing a mail coach in the western district of Texas on the 28th of December, 1881. The pardon was granted on account of the prisoner's youth, and because he is believed to be the tool of older men.

Rev. R. H. Woodruf, arrested some time since at Baltimore charged with opening a letter addressed to R. H. Lawrence, with intent to obstruct correspondence, and for secreting and embezzling the same, pleaded guilty in the United States Court Thursday. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $250, and in default of bail was sent to jail.

A fire Thursday morning in Scranton & Packard's block, corner of Pine and Lisbon streets, Lewiston, Maine, damaged the building to the amount of about $10,000; insured for$3500. The following occupants suffered losses as follows: P. P. Getchel, hats and caps, $1500, insured; Young & Farr, dining-hall, insured for $1000, which does not cover the loss; A. A. Young, billiard-hall, $1200, not insured.

A Munich professor has invented a bracelet that will remedy the affliction known as "writer's cramp." The penholder is fastened to the bracelet in such a manner that it can be used to write with ease and without bringing the fingers into use at all. The hand can rest on the table, moving easily along as the letters are traced, and it is said that little practice is required to give expertness in the use of the invention.

Two wealthy New England lumbermen propose spending $400,000 in building a railway into the Adirondacks wilderness. The people of Malone, N. Y., have called a public meeting asking that Malone be made the terminus of the new road. The projectors of the road have bought sixty square miles of the finest land, which they will clear of timber when the road is completed, thus denuding a large section of the central forests of the Adirondacks.

A. W. Bosworth, Independent candidate for Mayor of New Orleans at the recent election, and other candidates for municipal offices, have served notices of contest, and counsel for the Independent party is preparing petitions to be filed in court. The committee investigating the recent election have discovered a sufficiently large number of frauds to lead the Independent candidates to believe they were elected. Instances of dead men and absentees having voted are said to be quite numerous.

At the session of the United States Boot and Shoemakers Association in Boston last week several resolutions were adopted. In order to be independent of the monopoly which exists in the manufacture of shoe nails in Pennsylvania, and which, it was stated, promises to extend and become a very serious matter, a committee was appointed for the purpose of taking steps to form a co-operative nail manufactory, the members of the association to be supplied at a very small advance over cost price. Officers were elected for the ensuing year, and the association adjourned to meet in New York in 1883.

WHITE RIVER, W. T., Oct. 21, 1881.

DR. J. C. AYER & Co.—Gentlemen: My wife suffered for over twenty years with rheumatism in her hip and legs. On reading your almanac she positively believed that your Sarsaparilla would cure her. She has taken four bottles and is now as well as ever she was in her life. I feel it my duty to send you my sincere thanks. C. ENGELORN. For sale by Dr H. C. Porter & Son, Towanda, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA PARAGRAPHS.

A perfectly white squirrel is a Juniata county curiosity.

Butler county has a female horse thief within her borders.

A beautiful tube rose, with a stalk six feet high, is the property of Mr. A. R. Lutz, of Lancaster.

A Pittsburg woman has been crazed by attending the services of the salvation army.

A Berks county mouse made a nest of $1500 in greenbacks that had been placed under the carpet for safe keeping by the lady of the house.

The largest tobacco leaf reported this season was grown by John C. Dougherty, of Lancaster county. It is forty-six inches long and twenty-seven wide.

Since the beginning of September there has been 264 deaths in Philadelphia from diphtheria, and with less than a half dozen exceptions the victims have all been children.

William Westfall, of Rowlands, a prominent Democratic politician and a member of the present Legislature from Pike county, died Thursday morning, aged sixty-eight years.

Himan Tinnfrock, a single man, aged thirty years, living near Williamsport, was found dead in a hotel in that city Thursday morning, having taken a dose of strychnine. No cause for the suicide is known.

Night work in the Philadelphia and Reading car shops at Reading has been stopped, and it is reported that suspensions of employes will soon begin similar to those made in the machine shops last month.

Notices were posted at the steel mills at Scranton on Wednesday evening of last week, to the effect that a general reduction of wages will take place on December first. There seems to be no disposition among the workmen to refuse to accede to the reduction, and no trouble is anticipated. The amount of the reduction has not yet been stated, but it is thought it will be ten per cent. The reduction is being made in order to keep the mills running through the winter.

A disasterous accident occurred Thursday evening at the new air shaft of the Oxford colliery, Scranton, caused by a large platform, on which an immense quanity of ice had accumulated, crashing to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of one hundred and twenty-five feet, where a number of sinkers were at work. There was no way of escape for those in the shaft. Two men, named Hopkins Hughes and Patrick Rochfort, were killed, and James Roberts, William Hayes and Thomas Walkins, the contractor, were probabably fatally injured.

The whereabouts of R. R. Sisk, the missing Harrisburg stock and grain broker, is still unknown. Since his disappearance it has transpired that he has victimized quite a number of business men of the city. A meeting of his creditors was held Thursday, and it was decided to institute proceedings for embezzlement, and if possible secure the arrest of the missing man. His embezzlements, it is claimed, will amount to over $15,000. He had been doing business in Harrisburg for the past eighteen months, and enjoyed the entire confidence of the people.

Fire broke out in the Short Mountain colliery at Lykens on Sunday night, and at the latest account was still burning fiercely. Over one hundred and fifty mules were in the mine at the time the fire was discovered, but it is believed they were all saved. John Knelly, fire boss, George Brainbridge and Oscar Cooke, who were in the mine, narrowly escaped suffocation. This is the second fire in the slope. If the air should change and force the flames, which are now coming up, back into the mine, there is danger of driving the fire to the Lykens Valley mine. Fifteen hundred men and boys are thrown out of employment by the fire. All efforts to check the flames have proved futile, and fire has broken out eighty yards further down the slope.

An Allegheny county distiller has filed an application for a new process of distilling whiskey, which he claims will revolutionize the business. At a recent exhibition of his new process, he succeeded in manufacturing in the space of about one hour and a-half a solid substance which, on being dissolved in water, was pronounced by judges to be equal to the best rye whiskey of any age in the market. The new material can be carried in the pocket like tobacco, and in a few minutes can be transformed into as good a grade of whiskey as can be procured over the bar. The inventor guards his secret very closely, but expects to obtain letters patent in a short time, when he will divulge the secret. He has already refused an offer of $10,000 for a one-fourth interest in his invention.

Dr. Pierce's "Pellets"—little liver pills (sugar-coated)—purify the blood, speedily correct all disorders of the liver, stomach, and bowels. By druggists.

It is said that a survey will soon be made for a proposed narrow-guage railroad from Gaines up the west branch of Pine creek and down the east fork of the Sinnemahoning, through Potter and Cameron counties.

Simon Wertz, Millersville, Pa., says: "Of all medicines