

JOS. H. HALL, Editor. Published weekly, except on holidays. Entered as Second Class Matter, June 11, 1883.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1883.

Were Andrew Jackson alive he would undoubtedly remark: "To the spoils belong the victors."

We publish this week the full text of Gov. Hoyt's annual message. It is a well written, strong document.

There are many reports of failures in different sections of the country in showing indications of unrest and insecurity.

The Democratic majority in the House of Representatives has decided that the proposed saving of public money by cutting off useless officials shall be made some other year.

The Democrats were most explicit in their promises during the last campaign that all the surplus offices should be cut off, but there is evidently a diversity of opinion among them as to what are surplus, as there are candidates at Harrisburg for every office at the gift of the House.

The appointment of William Lively of Pittsburgh as successor to the late Captain A. C. Nutt, as Cashier of the State Treasurer was officially announced by Treasurer Bailey on Thursday. Mr. Lively has been temporarily filling the place. He was Cashier under Treasurer Butler.

What the New York Times does not know about Pennsylvania politics and politicians, constitutes about all there is known for a man to know to avoid making himself a laughing-stock. The New York press knows about as much about any but New York politics as the English press knows about the geography of the United States.

Ex-County Commissioners Daniel Corson and William Eber, of Lycoming county, who pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzlement, were sentenced on Saturday to each pay a fine of \$250, and to be imprisoned in the Eastern Penitentiary—Corson for twenty-one months and Eber for fifteen months. Eber's sentence is as light as the Court could make it.

The Lancaster Intelligencer on Monday of last week thought Mr. Faunce ought not to be the choice of the Democratic House for speaker because he was supported by such disreputable elements and because it is a well founded belief he is not too good a friend of the people. This seemed to commend him to the majority of the members for he walked off with the prize at the first ballot.

Mr. Hendricks has written a letter in opposition to civil service reform. Mr. Hendricks also claims to remember several democratic administrations during which frauds were almost entirely unknown. Mr. H. Hendricks may not be much of a statesman, but he is certainly possessed of a wonderful memory. Will he be kind enough to name just one administration of that kind. It need not be a National administration. A State, county or even Borough one will answer. Just one Mr. Hendricks. Only one.

The spirit displayed by the United States Senate during the present session leads us to believe that it is quite probable the bill to regulate the Presidential succession, which is now under discussion by the Senate, will be matured and passed in time to come up for action in the House of Representatives and be passed by that body. The example set by the Senate is likely to act beneficially upon the lower House in ensuring final action upon most, if not all, of the leading measures of the session.

The Connecticut Legislature met on Wednesday of last week, and made the black ballots valid. This was what we had a right to expect of a Republican Legislature. The people intended to elect Walter Governor, and did elect him in every sense other than a technical one. Now compare this prompt action of a Republican Legislature with that of the Maine Democrats a few years ago, when the Democratic Governor, Garcelon, and the other bosses, undertook to defeat the will of the people of Maine with the law against them.

In the joint convention of the Massachusetts Legislature, Thursday of last week General Butler was inaugurated as Governor and Oliver Ames as Lieutenant Governor. After being formally presented to the Legislature, General Butler read his address. He quoted the total debt of the State at \$32,511,680. He advocated a change in the assessment laws in regard to the poll tax; favored woman suffrage; recommended economy in public expenditures, and was very outspoken in favor of civil service reform. The Hall of Representatives was crowded, and great attention was paid to the Governor's address.

It seems, says the North American, that the great Garfield Fair at Washington, of which so much was expected, was so far from being a financial success that the gentleman by whom it was organized are considering to the public the subscription to

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10. Congressmen in the House of Representatives have called the Northern District of Pennsylvania, depending in the hands of the Judiciary Committee of the House. It proposes to embrace in the new district the counties of Lackawanna, Wayne, Susquehanna, Wyoming, Bradford, Tioga, Potter, Cameron, Clinton, Lycoming, Centre, Union, Snyder, Millheim, Juniata, Northumberland, Montour, Columbia, Sullivan, Luzerne, Carbon, Monroe, Pike, Dauphin and Perry.

Much interest is manifested by the legal profession, and by the people generally, of the counties proposed to be embraced in the new district in favor of the passage of the bill. Its fate in Committee, as well as in the House and Senate will depend entirely upon the course which the Judiciary Committee takes in its passage. Politicians have been received from the Bar of Bradford County, as well as from several other counties strongly urging its passage. What is especially required as convincing evidence of its necessity, is a statement in detail from the court records of the several counties, showing the number of cases carried on in a series of years to the district court of the United States, with the expenses to litigants in being dragged away to remote parts of the State for trial of their cases, many times resulting in compromising of suits to the great sacrifice of the rights of parties, through fear of incurring enormous expense. In this district the following occurred in Bradford County where litigation has occurred with foreign insurance companies. In the trial of all criminal cases where the United States is complainant, and there are many, great expense would be saved to the government by the creation of a series of courts in the district, the offices bearing directly upon the question should be presented at once before the Judiciary Committee of the House in order to get an early favorable report upon the bill.

A LITTLE EPISODE. occurred in the House the other day in the discussion of the army appropriation bill in which, Sunset Co., of New York, as usual, attempted to inject some of his stock of wit into the debate. He charged that the Republicans "get their lessons of economy from the temper of the House of Representatives, higher law and who killed your President, when he labored as I have heard men babble here to-day of the future glory in store for you?" and then he recited a verse from "Gulliver's Land" doggerel. "I am going to the Lordy. I am so glad. In this instance, the member from New York said the temper of the House. What he expected would excite a laugh at the expense of the Republican side of the House, brought forth hisses from members on the floor as well as from the galleries. The vivacious Co. settled into his seat after a withering smile from Reed, of Maine, looking as though it would be a relief to him and a hole in the ground to himself from the gaze of those who were so decent and humanity he had outraged on the floor of the House. Mr. Reed, in noticing the impropriety of Mr. Co's quotation, said: "I hope he may be enabled providentially to seek some other literature than that of the dead scoundrel whose words thoroughly offend the ears of the gentleman from New York."

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The House passed the Senate civil service bill on Thursday last, just in the form as it was passed by the Senate without the doing of an act, or the crossing of a t. While it is called the Pendleton bill, as it passed finally it hardly bears a semblance of the bill as originally introduced by that Senator. The bill was engineered in the Senate by Senator Hoar of Connecticut, and to him the more important features of the bill as it now stands are to be credited. Both branches of Congress are just now afflicted with a spasmodic attack of reform.

In the passage of the civil service bill, there seems to be a lurking suspicion among the Democrats that the Republicans have started in to reform the civil service just at a time when they least desired it. They started out in 1878 with the cry of "Hilden, Hendricks and Reform," and they have kept it up ever since. Reform with them meant to reform out the Republicans and to reform in the Democrats, but they had no desire to reform under Republican rule. The "worse the Republicans behaved the better the Democrats behaved," because they could hold up to view the Republicans with the hope of obscuring their own. Since the late election they are ever offering —slapping all over, with the idea that they are going to elect their President in '84, they think they see the bow of promise set in the political skies, and they don't wait to let the light of dawn be kindled. They are going to elect their President in '84, they think they see the bow of promise set in the political skies, and they don't wait to let the light of dawn be kindled. They are going to elect their President in '84, they think they see the bow of promise set in the political skies, and they don't wait to let the light of dawn be kindled.

CIVIL SERVICE PASSED. The House on Thursday last, surprised itself and the country by its prompt action in the passage of the Senate Civil Service bill, without amendment after a half hour's debate. This action may be credited to a disposition by both parties in Congress to get the subject out of the way and end of the troublesome question upon which had debate been opened, an interminable discussion would have ensued to the hindrance of important measures that must engage the attention of the present Congress prior to its close on the 4th of March. Whether the measure will prove effectual for the cure of evils in the administration of the Civil Service much complained of, must be left to future experience to decide. The fact that the growing magnitude of the service has long demanded its regulation by specific laws, has long been recognized, and it is hoped that the measure which will now become a law by the President's signature may prove to be a step in the right direction. In the House upon its passage, there were 115 votes in the affirmative, of which 103 were Republicans, 50 Democrats, and 2 Greenbackers. There were 47 votes in the negative, of which 41 were Democrats, 5 Republicans and one Greenbacker. From which it will be seen that a sufficient number of Republicans voted for the bill to have passed it without a single Democratic vote. The country has been clamoring for civil service reform. The Republicans have met the demand by a united support of the bill. Will the country now be satisfied on this question?

A movement is on foot to effect an organization of the bituminous coal miners of the United States. The idea is to get the 170,000 miners under one head for mutual protection and the prevention of strikes. Each State will have its separate organization. The nickle mine of Joseph Wharton, known as the "Waterbury" mine, has been closed, and will remain idle until such change is made in the tariff regulations as will allow domestic operators in the metal to compete with foreign importers, a number of men have been thrown out of employment. The persons who comprised the first Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh Southern Railroad Company have entered suit in the County Court at Pittsburgh against County agent James H. Hopkins, of that district, to compel him to account for his administration of the company's affairs while acting as its president. They allege that they, with other stockholders, were defrauded of large sums of money by Mr. Hopkins, and that he made false returns to the Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The Pennsylvania Railroad carried 10,645,000 tons of coal and coke during 1882. By the will of the late James Loughlan, the well-known Pittsburg iron merchant, the Western Theological Seminary will receive \$100,000. The Pennsylvania Female College, \$40,000, and the Western University, \$30,000.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

There is no occasion for the State Reform School at Morgantown, Washington County, and the House of Delegates at Philadelphia. It is a permanent record, and a stock register can be disseminated. The State Board of Agriculture is doing a work which is of great importance to the people of this State. The State Board of Agriculture is doing a work which is of great importance to the people of this State.

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Guilty Officials Punished

Washington, Jan. 6. — Ex County Commissioner Corson and Eber appeared in court here to day, and were sentenced by Judge Cummin. Corson's sentence being a fine of \$350 and year and nine months imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary and Eber's being three months imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary. Judge Cummin in pronouncing sentence said: "As county officers you were members of the old Board of County Commissioners and the members of that board began to steal as soon as they went into office, every one of them and if you cases would have been a great pleasure for me to send every member of that board to the Penitentiary for a long term of years."

The prisoners received their sentence boldly and without any visible signs of regret. The only application for a writ of habeas corpus was made by Corson, who was refused. He was removed from the County Jail, where they will remain until taken to the Penitentiary, which will be some day during the week. McKinney Smith, the ringleader of the board, is still a fugitive from justice, no clue to his whereabouts having as yet been discovered.

GENERAL GLEANINGS

The "Favorite Prescription" of Dr. Pierce cures "Female weakness" and kindred affections. By druggists.

Senator Brown says that his gift to the Georgia State University of \$50,000, which was refused by the Georgia Legislature because of the provision accompanying it, probably will be offered to a college in South Carolina, his native State.

A good Baptist clergyman of Bergen, N. J., a strong temperance man, suffered from kidney trouble, neuralgia, and dizziness all the way to his grave. He was unable to hold office, or to do any of his duties, and he was afraid of and prejudiced against "Bitters." Since his cure he says none need fear but trust in HOP BITTERS.

General John Payne, of Warsaw, Ky., is probably the oldest pensioner on the United States pension rolls. He is eighty-seven years old, and has been drawing a pension for the loss of an arm in the service ever since 1820—over sixty years.

Mr. H. Filer, an old resident of Troy, N. Y., has given \$10,000 in cash to the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. The gift has been added to the endowment fund.

It is impossible to disguise the fact that the Vegetable Compound, prepared under the personal direction of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, with the superior science and art of modern pharmacy, is the most successful medicine for female debility, and diseases hitherto known.

Professor A. S. Packard, of Bowdoin College, celebrated his eighty-fourth birthday at Portland a few days ago. He has been at Bowdoin for seventy years, first as a student, then as the professor of Greek.

Dr. W. C. Benson's Colic and Cholera Remedy. Prepared expressly to cure cholera and will cure all kinds of Neuralgia, Nervousness and Dyspepsia. J. Hillman and endorsed by physicians. J. Hillman.

Major General E. W. Hinks, now a Colonel, has been elected to the office of Sheriff of Arizona. He is a native of New York, and has spent his life in the military service.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS. TOWANDA. PATENT. Miscellaneous advertisements and market information.