BUTLER CITIZEN.

IOHN H. & W. C. NEGLEY, PROP'RS. Entered at the Postoffice at Butler as second-classs matter.

Republican National Ticket, FOR PRESIDENT, 1880. GEN. JAMES A. GARFIELD,

of ohio. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, 1880 HON. CHESTER A. ARTHUR, Republican State Nominations.

FOR JUDGE SUPREME COURT,

Hon. Henry Green,

OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, Hon. John A. Lemon,

Republican County Nominations. Congress.

J. D. McJUNKIN, Esq., of Butler County. Senate. JOHN M. GREER, Esq., of Butler borough (Subject to the District Conference.)

Assembly. WILLIAM P. BRAHAM, of Mercer township SYLVESTER D. BELL, of Millerstown borou

District Attorney. A. M. CUNNINGHAM, Esq., of Butler bo Associate Judge.

ABRAHAM McCANDLESS, of Butler to County Surveyor.

NATHAN M. SLATOR, of Butler borough. ATTENTION is directed to the articles from papers in other counties of this Congressional district sustaining the nomination of Mr. McJunkin.

"J. J. P.," writing to the Bradford Era from Millerstown, very successfully contradicts "J. I.," of Mercer, in the same paper, on some of the material facts attending the Mercer Confer-

THE Eagle, of last week, puts words into the mouth of Senator Roberts, at Mercer, that never were spoken by him and that are false. It's attempt at wit is dealing in an article it does not possess, and amuses itself only.

As THERE was quite a demand last week for the Proceedings of the Mercer Congressional Conference, we republish them on our first page this week. Their accuracy and correctness has not been called in question from any quarter.

WE do not see how the Crawford Journal reconciles it with truth, when it says "The first evening (at Mercer) passed without any organization being perfected." It must know that an organization of conferees appearing there was effected on the first evening, the admission of the Dick conferees from | ized by the Butler and Crawford confer-

Meadville Journal and Republican parcel of that meeting before organiz- as appeared by the vote of the primawe make the proposition, that if they Conference as found in this paper we will publish their accounts of the same, each party at liberty to make any comments as to the same.

THE Butler Eagle, apparently edbut really by himself, is the only pa- his conferees," and thereupon rose and per in Butler county, outside of the Democratic papers, that is opposing the election of Mr. McJunkin to Congress. Reason: Robinson was defeated by him for the nomination.

A WRITER from Petrolia to the Titusville Morning Herald, of the 15th Miller and his conferees "separated" inst., puts the late contest for the Con- from the Butler conferees, who he had gressional nomination in this county as agreed to meet and did, thus far, meet follows: "Dick ran in Crawford and with. Neither he or his conferees ever Robinson, as his tail, in Butler; both did return to that room. Although he head and tail got chopped off beauti- said they were retiring for "consultafully, and they are making a terrible

an appeal." Thus said Thomas Robinson in the Eagle of May 19th last, in speaking of the then coming Republican primary election. How has it been since? He has been taking 'an appeal' from the decision of the primary ever since his defeat at the same. Consistant and honorable fellow that !

Robinson, the bolter, is still trying tion of both Dick and Roberts was well to make more trouble in the Republi- understood-had been told a hundred times by both during the previous afcan party of this county. Six defeats ternoon-had been asserted by Mr. of him by the party at the primaries, since his celebrated vote at Harrisburg fore his own and the Butler conferees on the repeal of the "tonnage tax" law, in their meeting, and to the effect that do not appear to let him know that the people do not further desire his services Dick refused and Senator Roberts asas a legislator. How many will it take to satisfy him of that fact?

MR. BENJAMIN NIBLOCK, formerly of this place and well known to many of our citizens, died at Youngstown, Ohio, on the 10th inst., of cancer in the stomach and aged about 70 years. He was a man of great energy and had much to do with the inception of the Shenango and Allegheny Railroad that passes through the Northern end of this county, and also in the organization of the Mercer Mining and Manufacturing Company connected

THE CAMPBELLS OF CONCORD. According to the return made by the census enumerator of Concord township, this county, our citizens there of the name of Campbell number one hundred and nineteen. Of There are also many of that name in Washington, Fairview and Parker sive name no doubt in this county.

CONGRESS IN THIS DISTRICT.

Mr. McJunkin's Nomination at Mercer Regular...The Causes that led to it Fully and Fairly Stated and an Answer to the Same Challenged.

cer at 7 o'clock, on the evening of July account-no doubt unintentionally on 6th. We propose now to defend and the part of its gentlemanly editor. Mr. and there organized, and that resulted After waiting a reasonable time on him in the nomination of Mr. McJunkin of to return with his conferees, and findthis county. This we do from the fact | ing he would not, then the Butler conthat some papers in the district are ap- ferees, as the next proper step, addressparently suppressing from their readers | ed a note to Messrs. Dick and Roberts, ome important facts that they should inviting them to come and make known give, and that ought to be known. For their claims to an admission. Had the instance, we take the account given in Butler conferees not a right to do so? the Mercer Dispatch of the 9th inst., Crawford was the only other county which we will here say is pretty fair and was in serious trouble and dispute. and correct in some of its statements, Mercer had abandoned the meeting but wholly incorrect in others and agreed upon. But that did not blot out withholding important parts. From it the meeting, or send the rights of Butalone we can base our statement justi- ler into thin air. So their step in calling fying the action taken and the nomina- the Crawford parties for a hearing was tion made. We quote from it as follows: right and proper. The Dick party re-"Shortly after the hour of seven o'- fused to appear. The Roberts party

clock, Messrs. Miller and McJunkin, respected the invitation and he with with their conferees, held an informal his conferees—three gentlemen in every securing an amicable adjustment of the sense—did appear and laid their crelifficulties, and after a free interchange of opinion, separated with the under-standing that they (Messrs. Miller and and no one appearing to dispute or op-McJunkin) should call upon Messrs. Dick and Roberts, and if they could get the consent of both to submit their cases to the conferees of Miller and McJun- Dispatch is greatly in error when it kin, then the said conferees should meet at room No. 11 and organize the con- Conference then organized, as stated ference, and thereupon hear and determine the rights of the Crawford county

And, be it noted, all this occurred on

Now, in the first place, it was just hour agreed upon and in the place about the hour of 7 o'clock when Mr | agreed upon with Mr. Miller, and con-Miller, with his conferees, appeared in tinuing to the end of the organization. erally stopped. The Dispatch states vious to the one above stated. They that it was an "informal meeting," and met with them in the only manner constrained by Mr. Miller to so treat it for and all there present at Mercer, and all the time, but not to be treated in so of whom came there out of respect to "informal" a manner as Mr. Miller af- the notice from Messrs. Miller and Mcterwards did, and in which he made Junkin. Dick and Roberts and their his great mistake, as we will show. er and McJunkin conferees) separated, Messrs. Miller and McJunkin to notify with the understanding they (Miller them to come? It was too late for that. and Roberts, get their consent to sub- aud were there present, thus admitting mit their cases to their conferees, and the action of the Mercer and Butler then their conferees to meet again at candidates to have been the proper and room No. 11 and organize the Confer- right course. They did not go to Merence." Now, this statement, while cer to stand around and look at one anmaking important admissions, is yet other. All went there for the business quite wide of the real facts as they oc- of nominating a candidate for Congress curred. The fact is, that after a talk of in the 26th district. Organization of a about an hour and a half, in which Mr. Conference was the first thing necessa-Miller's demand was the immediate ry for that purpose, and the one organ-Crawford county as the conferees of ees was the only one organized. It emthat county and to compose a part and braced more than half of the district, dings of the Mercer by the Butler conferees as a dishonor- then and there organized, how could follows: which all the Crawford and other par- one? That is a misnomer. No-body ties had assembled there, and a prejudging of the Crawford case in advance, without evidence, that then did Mr. Miller say, in about these words, "that asked them to retire with him, which they did. In answer to a question of ization effected, and effected at the they would probably be absent," his exact answer was, "we will return shortly." And this is the manner Mr tion," and would return, yet they never ing this, as upon this fact is based the action subsequently taken by the Butler conferees towards organizing the Conference had. As to the statement that he (Miller) "separated" from the Butler conferees for the purpose of a further calling upon the Dick and Roberts parties of Crawford, it is not correct, but is disproved by his own

language and all the facts. The posi-

Miller himself over and over again be-

The Butler conferees finding them-

selves thus "separated" from by the

Mercer conferees, and this done contra-

ry to the agreement made between their

candidates, the question then arose with

tion. On due consideration they re-

the peers of the Mercer conferees; that

made an agreement it was an old max-

in the Conference.

And to the facts above stated we challenge any successful contradiction,

plicate the situation, and if done, upon

those who do it ought and will rest the

can adjourn properly without being

first organized. And hence those un-

organized conferees that agreed to meet

dentials, papers and proofs before the

meeting, which were duly examined,

pose them, they were recognized as the

conferees from Crawford county. The

says Dick had not this notice. The

the same evening, commencing at the

THE NOMINEE FOR CONGRESS.

The Independent Press, of Franklin, Venango county, of the 15th inst., an able and influential Republican pa- judges to reconsider its late action. per, thus speaks of the nomination of

"Mr. McJunkin formerly practiced law in Franklin and represented Venango three terms in the State Legisture. He is a man of ability and case, as to which should be admitted to be regretted that so unpleasant a row should have occurred in the district, the consequence of which cannot now be foreseen, but we trust a

peaceful decision will be reached and perfect harmony restored." There was no particular or unpleasant occurrence at Mercer in making them as to their rights and proper ac- the nomination of Mr. McJunkin. He was regularly and fairly nominated by solved that their county should not be the only conference there organized, treated in that manner; that they were and his nomination is therefore binding upon every county and Republican in an agreement upon a Conference could the district. If some did not particinot be broken up in that style, for what- pate in the conference, that was their ever purpose; that where two had fault, and not that of those conferees who went there for business and not im that said it took two to break it; for play. No other conference being orthat therefore the action of the Mercer ganized there was no power in any conferees did not destroy the rights of part of the conferees to make an adthe Butler conferees, but did forfeit or journment. An adjournment of any these, thirty-four are voters and all, we waive the rights of Mercer county in body of any kind implies organizabelieve, voting the Republican ticket. that meeting. By Mercer withdrawing tion first, and can only be made after as they did, it will be clear to every an organization, and this is the first disinterested mind, they waived their instance of the kind to the contrary townships, making it the most exten- rights then and there and left the But- that ever we recollect of. Who and ler conferees in possession of the place what was adjourned? Certain unor-

Butler conferees sent a note, the same and place, but that is not an adjournevening, and while yet remaining in ment of a body previously agreed upon. the same room, and as speedily as they They are simply bolters or disorgancould prepare it, to Mr. Miller, asking izers. And therefore it follows as a him to return, and that they were re- logical consequence that any second maining there for the purpose of com- nomination made for this district at Last week we contented ourselves in pleting an organization for the nomina- Greenville, on August 5, will be made giving the proceedings of the Congrestion of a candidate for Congress. This in this irregular and disorganized man sional Conferees, called to meet at Mer- letter the Dispatch does not give in its | ner, and upon those who make such second nomination must rest all of the responsibility for any disaster that justify the action of the Conference then Miller made no reply to that letter. may follow. We sincerely hope that wiser counsels will prevail before any such step is taken.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

The following, bearing upon the Re publican Congressional Conference at Mercer, we find in some of the leading Republican papers of this district. We have only room to give extracts. The account given by the Mercer Index of the 14th, is the fairest and fullest of any we have seen, and reflects credit upon its editor, Mr. Braggins. We do not agree with it in some of its conclusions and hope it may change the same. But the following extract from its account controls the whole question. and is the judgment also of others having similar experience in political matters. The Index says:

"It was a mistake in not organizing conference of the Mercer and Butler conferees, thus putting the Crawford claimants on a level, hearing the evidence and arguments, and deciding which was in equity entitled to sit. Their case was so evenly balanced that candid and impartial men, after examining both sides are in doubt or divided and neither should have had the advantage which a preliminary rec ognition would have given.

Mr. Dick, if conscious of his right made a mistake in not assenting to such an adjustment.'

The Butler conferees were willing to the room that he and Mr. McJunkin It is error and injustice to say that the also proposed to admit both sets from had agreed upon, to wit: room No. 11 Butler conferees had any meeting with Crawford county, with a full or a half of the hotel at which all parties had gen- the conferees of Senator Roberts pre- vote each, as Mercer might determine. Failing in that offer, they had the right to organize as they did, even so we believe Mr. McJunkin was con- sistent with the rights of themselves with a contestant, after pursuing the course they did, as narrated in the proceedings of the conference.

The Greenville, Mercer county, Ad vance-Argus, also treats the question conferees coming on that notice and fairly. Its editor, Mr. Brown, is a gen-The Dispatch then says that "after a appearing there, how then could either tleman always and wants nothing but free interchange of opinion they (Mil- of them, at that time, deny the right of what is right. He cannot fail to see however why the candidate of Mercer did not get the nomination, and how a and McJunkin) would call upon Dick The fact was they respected said notice smart chap put his foot into it right at the outstart of the conference at Mer-

> The Conneautville Courier, Crawford county, also treats the matter fairly. What it says as to the mythical nature of the pretender from this county, and his, Robinson's contest, and his appearance at Mercer with three individuals as conferees, and the merited treatment they received there, is all true, and we may find space for it

The Meadville Index of the 14th inst, comes to us with an able article the evening of the 8th of June last I ing it, and which demand was resisted ries. And no other Conference being on the Congressional nomination as had the honor to receive from you, in tention of the founders of the Govern-

Quite a number of Republican partizans from the county attended the Conference at Mercer last week. All the afternoon of Tuesday and the evening of that day were spent in prepar at Greenville on August 5, did so on ing for battle. Our "special repo he wished to have a consultation with their own account only and bind only upon the spot" informs us that all mathemselves and no others. They (Mil- noeuvering, charging and counter ler and Dick) well knew of the organ-charging was of the most orderly, pa-The notice that had been given out

proper time too, and they were unable here, shortly before the Conference to effect any other organization, or at | met, to the effect that there would be a least did not. All that go to Green- set of Butler county conferees at the Conference, contesting the seats of Mr. ville therefore are simply bolters. A McJunkin, vanished into the air. It is nomination for Congress has been made said that the Dick men from Crawford and is binding upon every county and Republican in the district, for the rea-weight of McJunkin's conferees to sons above given. If they are not seats contested, so that the Mercer consound or sufficient, the way out of the Joint Commission," to pass upon the difficulty and danger will not be for a cifficulty and danger will not be for a contestants from both Crawford and part to agree among themselves to go Butler county, when Mercer conferces did return. We are particular in stat- to Greenville or elsewhere and make a would in all probability let in the Robin second nomination. That will but com- son-Dick delegates from Butler county, and the Dick conferees from Crawford county; but when the matter was simmered down, no ground of contest responsibility for the consequences. against McJunkin's conferees was found to exist, save a notice served by Mr. Robinson upon the chairman of the Butler return judges' Convention, some weeks after its adjournment, that he, Mr. McJunkin's competitor at the primary election, desired a reassem-

Such a scheme failing in double seating the Butler representation in the David McJunkin, Esq., for Congress | Seating the Butler representation in the Conference, it is claimed by some that in this district, at the Mercer Confer- the Dick men desired the delay of a month for further manoeuvering in Butler, hoping in that time to get up a contest from Butler, so that Mercer should become sole arbiter in the premises, admitting those who were in symsented to the Mercer and Butler con-ferees hearing and disposing of their a valuable member of Congress. It is Crawford, the large county, would have been chained, as far as the Conference could have bound her, to the unfair and disreputable conduct that characterizes the late convention of return judges in Crawford county. The Republicans of this county and the entire district may thank Mr. Mc-Junkin and his three conferees for their integrity and firmness which alone saved them from the humility and party disaster that would have inevitable followed in a recognition and endorsement of the partial, unfair, unwarranted and unjustifiable ruling and conduct of the presiding officer of the citizen, rich or poor, white or black, late Republican convention in this When Mercer refused to sit ment of every civil and political right down with Butler and pass upon the guaranteed credentials, rights and claims of the Crawford county conferees, it would seem that nothing was left for Butler's conferees but to give notice to both dustrial forces will continue to be disparties from Crawford county claimturbed by the migration of laborers ing seats in the Conference, which and diminution of prosperity. The National Government should exercise did, and it is claimed by the Roberts men that as nothing had been all its constitutional authority to put said or done by the Butler conferees to an end to these evils, for all the peondicate that any fear, favor or affecple and all the States are members of tion would be shown to either or any, that the Dick men feared and shirked

an investigation by an impartial tribu-

nal, while the Roberts conferees pre-These people are also among the very of meeting. But, to make their posi- ganized parts or parties can disperse themselves to meet at another time cepted, and took their credentials, were active themselves to meet at another time cepted, and took their seats in the afflict the south, arise from the fact

ville on that day at the Fell House. It now remains to be seen whether ity which is made possible or whether they will, in the interest of until every voter can freely and safely the organization, and to secure mony and consequent success in November, adopt and ratify the nomination of Mr. McJunkin, against whose character, ability, or Republicanism, it is admitted by all that nothing can in truth be said .- Meadville Index, July

"The duty of the conferees of Mer-

er and Butler was plain and could

not be honestly mistaken. should have organized the conference composed of their number of six, for they had been appointed by their respective counties in a manner unmis-takable. Once organized they should have given notice to Mr. Dick and Roberts, who their candidates, Mr. McJunkin and Miller, had notified of the time and place of meeting, to appear and present their cases and claims or a seat in the conference. That done both Dick and Roberts would have been heard and, after hearing, the six conferces from Butler and Me cer should have by a majority vote decided who in their judgment should be entitled to admittance, which would have admitted one set and rejected the other, and then nothing would have remained for the conference so organized but to place in nomination a candidate by a majority of the nine conferees. The Mercer conferees made a mistake when they insisted upon Mr. Dick's conferees having any higher seats in the conference than the Roberts conferees during the investigation before the Mercer and Butler conferees, who were the legal triers of the dispute between the two set of conferees that appeared from Crawford; act as above if it took six weeks. They and Butler was right in insisting that each set from Crawford should before the Butler and Mercer conferee upon equal footing, and present their claims, when nothing would remain or the six conferees from Butler and Mercer to do but to decide upon the merits of the claimants, and admit those that in their judgment were best entitled, under all the evidence, to

seats in the conference. For the course we have pointed out, and which was adopted by Butler, there is precedent, but for Mercer's there is none."- Titusville Herald, July 15.

Other papers in the district are now peaking out in favor of Mr. McJunkin. The Petroleum World has changed and now supports him. Before another week we believe it will be found that a majority of the Republican and independent press of the district will be found in his support.

GEN. GARFIELD ACCEPTS.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT ANNOUNCES HIS METHOD OF ADMINISTRATION.

MENTAR, Qhio, July 13.—General Garfield has forwarded to Senator Hoar the following letter of acceptance of the nomination tendered him by the Republican National Convention: MENTOR, July 10 .- Dear Sir: On

presence of the committee of which you ere chairman the official announce Convention, at Chicago, had that day ominated me for their candidate for President of the United States. I ac. cept the nomination with gratitude for the confidence it implies, and with deep sense of the responsibilities it imposes. I cordially endorse the prinions are on record among the published proceedings of Congress. I venture, owever, to make special mention of some of the principal topics which are likely to become subjects of discussion. without renewing the controversie which have been settled during the

A SOUND PLATFORM.

It should be said that while Republicans fully recognize and will strenuously defend all the rights retained by the people and all the rights reserved to the States, they reject the pernicious doctrine of State supremacy which so long crippled the functions of the Nabrought the Union very near to destruction. They insist that the United States is a nation with ample power en-twelfths of our population are enof self preservation: that its constituof self preservation; that its constitution and laws made in pursuance thereof are the supreme law of the land; that the right of the nation to determine the method by which its own legislature shall be created cannot be surrendered without abdicating relating to the election of representa- Government to offer the widest hospiviolated nor evaded: that every elec- shores for new and happy homes tor shall be permitted freely and with- willing to share the burdens as well out intimidation to cast his lawful bal- as the benefits of our society and inlot at such election and have it hon-estly counted, and that the potency of come an undistinguishable part of our his vote shall not be destroyed by the fraudulent vote of any other person. Chinese to our Pacific coast partakes The best thoughts and energies of our but little of the qualities of such an people should be directed to those emigration either in its purposes or its great questions of national well being result. It is too much like an importain which all have a common interest. Such efforts will soonest restore perfect peace to those who were lately in looked upon without solicitude. arms against each other, for justice and good-will will outlast passion; but it is certain that the wounds of the us under the guise of immigration. war cannot be completely healed and the spirit of brotherhood cannot fully ject, is secure in the free and equal enjoyby the Constitution and the laws. Wherever the free and equal enjoyment of this right is not assured discontent will prevail, immigration will cease and the social and in-

without injury to all. THE SOUTHERN TROUBLES.

postponed all action until the 5th of upon the party in power. Without Augu t, and agreed to meet at Greensuch restraint the party rule becomes tyrannical and corrupt. The prosperthey will take the responsibility of South by its great advantages of soil placing a second candidate in the field, and climate, will never be realized

support any party he pleases. POPULAR EDUCATION.

Next in importance to freedom and justice is popular education, without which neither justice nor freedom can be permanently maintained. Its interests are entrusted to the States and the voluntary action of the people. Whatever help the nation can justly afford should be generously given to aid the States in supporting the common schools, but it would be unjust to our people and dangerous to our institutions to apply any portion of the revenues of the nation or of the States to the support of sectarian schools. separation of the Church and the State in everything relating to taxation should be absolute.

THE FINANCES. On the subject of national finances my views have been so frequently and so fully expressed that little is needed in the way of any additional statement. The public debt is now so well secured and the rate of annual interest has been so reduced by refunding that rigid economy in expenditures, and the faithful application of our surplus rev enues to the payment of the principal of the debt, will gradually, but certainly, free the people from its burdens and close with honor the financial chapter of the war, at the same time the Government can provide for all its ordinary expenditures and discharge its sacred obligations to the soldiers of the Union and to widows and orphans of those who fell. The resumption of specie payments, which the Rapubli ean party so courageously and suc fully accomplished, has removed from the field of controversy many questions that long and seriously disturbed the credit of the Government and the business of the country. Our paper courrency is now as national as the flag, and resumption has not only made it everywhere equal to coin, but it has brought into use our stores of gold and silver. The circulating medium is more abundant than every before, and we need only to maintain equality of all our dollars to insure labor and capital, a measure of value from the The great prosperity which the country is now enjoying should not be en-dangered by any violent changes, or

doubtful financial experiments. THE TARIFF.

In reference to our customs laws. policy should be pursued which will bring revenues to the Treasury and will enable the laborer and capital employed in our great industries to com pete fairly in our own markets with the labor and capital of foreign producers. We legislate for the people of the United States, not for the whole world, and it is our glory that the American laborer is more intelligent and better paid than his foreign competitor. Our country cannot be independent unless its people, with their abundant natural esources, posseses the requisite skill at any time to clothe, arm and equip themselves for wer, and in time peace to produce all necessary imple ments of labor. It was the manifest inment to provide for common defense not by standing armies alone, but by raising among the people a greater and skill should powerfully contribute

to the safety and glory of the nation CHEAP INTERNAL TRANSPORTATION Fortunately for the interests of ommerce there is no longer any formciples set forth in the platform adopted by the convention on nearly all the improvement of our harbors and subjects of which it treats. My opinthe expenditures for that purpose are strictly limited to works of national importance. The Mississippi river, with its great tributaries, is of such vital importance to so many millions of peonle that the safety of its navigation requires exceptional consideration. In order to secure to the nation control of last twenty years and with no purpose or wish to revive the passions of the all its waters, President Jefferson negotiated the purchase of a vast terri-tory extending from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific ocean. The wisdom of Congress should be invoked to devise some plan by which the great river shall cease to be a terror to those who dwell upon its banks and by which its shipping may safely carry the industrial products of twenty-five miltional Government and at one time lions of people. The interests of agriculture, which is the basis of all our material prosperity and in which sev-

ufacture and commerce demand that facilities for cheap transportation shall be increased by the use of all our great water courses. CHINESE EMIGRATION The material interests of this coun one of the fundamental powers of the try, the traditions of settlement and Government; that the National laws sentiment of our people, have led the tives in Congress shall neither be tality to emigrants who seek our tion to be welcomed without restric-tion; too much like an invasion to be cannot consent to allow any form of servile labor to be introduced among Recognizing the gravity of this subthe present administration, assisted by Congress, sent to China a commission of distinguished citizens for the purpose of securing such a of the existing treaty as modification will prevent the evils likely to arise from the situation. It is confidently believed that these diplomatic negotiations will be successful without the loss of commercial intercourse between the two great powers, which promises a great increase of reciprocal trade and enlargement of our markets. Should these efforts fail it will be the duty o Congress to mitigate the evils already felt and prevent their increase by such restrictions as, without violence or inone body, and no member can suffer justice, will place upon a secure foun and the freedom and dignity of labor.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Conference; whereupon the nomination of Mr. McJunkin soon followed.

The Miller and Dick wing of the district having made no organization, district having made no organization, an effective and wholesome restrain power. Without

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Lisle and Lace Top Gloves, 34, 45, 50, 60, 75c.

to \$5.
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Choice Imported Goods, 25c to \$2.50 a yard, for press and Traveling Suits, best values ever sold

LARGE LINES LAWNS,

GM, 10 and 12%c. Ladies' Lawn and White Suits. Misses' and Children's Suits.

Black Satin d'Lyon Jackets and Mantles, at about one-half price, to close the lot. New Buttons and Fringes. New Gloves and Laces.

on a better basis. Experience has

proved that, without frequent changes

of administration, no system of reform

can be made effective and permanent

without the aid of legislation. Ap-

pointments to the military service are

so regulated by law and custom as to

leave but little ground of complaint. It

may not be wise to make similar reg-

ulations by law for the civil service

but without invading the authority or

necessary discretion of the Executive, Congress should devise a method that

will determine the tenure of office and

greatly reduce the uncertainty which

makes that service so uncertain and

unsatisfactory. without depriving any officer of his rights as a citizen, the

government should require him to dis-

harge all his official duties with in-

telligence, efficiency and faithfulness.

To select wisely from our vast popula-

tion those who are best fitted, requires

an acquaintance far beyond the range

of any one man. The executive should

therefore seek and receive information

and assistance of those whose knowl-

of communities in which duties are to

be performed best qualify them to aid

IN CONCLUSION.

The doctrines announced by the

Chicago Convention are not temporary

devices of a party to carry an election

They are deliberate convictions result-ing from a careful study of the spirit of

our institutions, the events of our his-

tory and the best impulses of our peo-

ple. In my judgment these principles should control legislation and the ad-

ministration of the government. In any

experience points out a better way.

If elected, it will be my purpose to enforce strict obedience to the Consti-

tution and laws and to promote as

best I may the interests and honor of

the whole country, relying for sup-

port upon the wisdom of Congress

the intelligence and patriotism of the

people and the favor of God. With

To Hon, George F. Hoar, chairman

No More Hard Times.

No More Hard Times.

If you will stop spending so much on fine clothes, rich food and style, buy good, healthy food, cheaper and better clothing; get more real and substantial things of life every way, and especially stop the foolish habit of employing expensive, quaek doctors or using so much of the vile humbug medicine that does you only harm, but put your trust in that simple, pure remedy, Hop Bitters; that cures always at a trifling cost, and you will see good times and have good health.—Chronicle.

Executors' Notice.

Letters testamentary on the estate of John Cooper, dec'd, late of Connoquenessing town-ship, Butler county, Pennsylvania, having teen granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate

knowing themselves indebted to said estate will please make payment and any having claims against the same will present them duly

thenticated for payment.

ALEXANDER STEWART, Executor,
Whitestown, Pa,

great respect, I am, very truly yours,

in making the wisest choice.

Colored Dress Silks! At 50, 65, 75, 90c, \$1 and up.

Largest line and best values ever shown in this market. Having recently made an extra large purchase the best make of

Pure Colored Dress Silks, coming into the port of New York, and at less prices than ever before sold, we beg to say it will pay any lady (from Maine to California,) to ask for samples of these goods before making her purchases. Our customers and friends, who daily visit our counters, attention is specially directed to these goods. We also wish to add that these are fine grain, lustrous goods, very different from the usual heavy cord and "weighted" goods, which "weight" is principally dressing.

Large lines Summer Silks, 45 to 60c and up.

Equal Bargains in

BLACK SILKS,

50 cents to \$4. Lines of Black Silks at \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2, of superior values.

BOGGS & BUHL, 118 and 120 Federal Street, Alleghenv.

Goods daily opening. New Lace Mit WALL PAPER various executive and indicial offices of the Government is the most difficult of all duties which the Constitution has imposed upon the Executive. The con-A. MATTHIAS. vention wisely demands that Congress shall co-operate with the Executive (Successor to W. P. MARSHALL.) Department in placing the civil service

No. 134 WOOD STREET. PITTSBURGH. PA.

Designs; Most Approved Colors.

Entirely New Stock: Latest Styles - Artistic



Is a compound of the virtues of sarsaparilla, stillingia, mandrake, yellow dock, with the iodide of potash and iron, all powerful blood-making, blood-cleansing, and life-sustaining elements. It is the purrest, safest, and most effectual alterative medicine known or available to the public. The sciences of medicine and chemistry have never produced so valuable a remedy, nor one so potent to cure all diseases resulting from impure blood. It cures Scrofula and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Pimples and Face-grubs, Pustules, Blotches, Bolls, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald-head, Ring-worm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Mercurial Disease, Neuralgia, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and General Debility.

By its searching and cleansing qualities it purges out the foul corruptions which contaminate the blood and cause deraugement and decay. It stimulates and enlivens the vital functions, promotes energy and atrength, restores and preserves health, and infuses new life and vigor throughout the whole system. No sufferer from any disease which arises from impurity of the blood need despair who will give AYER's SARSATARILLA a fair trial.

It is folly to experiment with the numerous low-priced mixtures of cheap materials.

It is folly to experiment with the numer ous low-priced mixtures, of cheap materials, and without medicinal virtues, offered as blood-purifiers, while disease becomes more firmly seated. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is a medicine of such concentrated curativa medicine of such concentrated curative power, that it is by far the best, cheapest, and most reliable blood-purifier known. Physicians know its composition, and prescribe it. It has been widely used for forty years, and has won the unqualified confidence of millions whom it has benefited.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Che Lowell, Mass.

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ared for all soldiers disabled in the U. S. ser-from any cause, also for heirs of deceased sol-. The slightest disability entitles to pension.