

T. H. HARTER.

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Republican County Ticket.

For Prohibitionary: WALDO W. WITENMYER, Middleburgh; For Register & Recorder, HENRY J. DUCK, Selmsgrove; For District Attorney, STODARD F. SIMPSON, Selmsgrove; For Jury Commissioner, BENVILLE SMITH, Beaver.

PROHIBITION IN POLITICS.

A recent number of the North American Review contains a very piquant and suggestive article by Gail Hamilton on the subject of Prohibition as a political force. Special attention being given to the candidacy of St. John in the last Presidential campaign. It is shown, as has already been repeatedly and plainly demonstrated, that the Prohibition movement which was organized at Pittsburg tended entirely to the promotion of the Democratic party's chances of success, and really made Cleveland's election possible by depriving the Republican party of votes that it should have had, not only on general principles, but because of aid and comfort previously given to the temperance cause. The Prohibitionists of the St. John variety chose, in other words, to "rebuke" the only party that had ever given them favor or sympathy by helping to win a victory for the party that never failed in any instance to denounce and resist their efforts to suppress the liquor traffic. According to their peculiar logic, having gained all they could for the present from the Republican party, the best thing to do was to take away the power of said party to render them any assistance in the future.

It is not to be believed for a moment that they had any hope of electing their own candidate for President. They made no pretense of that sort. Neither did they pretend to be working simply for virtue's sake, without any preference between the two great parties of the country. St. John openly proclaimed his hostility to the Republican cause, and his supporters as a class were animated by the same feeling. It was well understood that the Prohibitionists were in the main Republicans, and that the subtraction of their votes from the Republican strength meant just so much addition to the Democratic opportunity of carrying the election. So fully was this realized, as the returns prove, that Democratic Prohibitionists, while standing by the local nominations of their party, refused, as a rule, to vote for St. John and cast their ballots directly for Cleveland. The object of chief importance in their scheme was to beat the Republican party; to that end, every other consideration was practically subordinated. There is nothing to be pleased for them, therefore, on the score of ignorance or misapprehension. They know exactly what they are doing, and rejoice over it when it was done.

To say that this result was utterly unjustifiable is to state it mildly. In all our political history there has not been another such a flagrant instance of evil returned for good, and treachery for friendship and confidence. The complaint that the Republican party had not been sufficiently courageous and progressive in its treatment of the liquor question was without any warrant of fact. On the contrary, there was decided testimony to the effect that it had gone too boldly and too far in that respect. It had unquestionably passed temperance laws in different states of such a radical and stringent form that they could not be enforced—laws which were in advance of public sentiment; that is to say, and therefore serving to show that more had really been attempted than the people were willing to indorse, even in as good a cause as that of the home vs. the saloon. It was clearly not for want of Republican sympathy with positive and adequate temperance methods that the dreams of the Prohibitionists had not been realized before the opening of the last Presidential campaign. How the ringers were making a thousand disclosures about us

lost any such interest in the work of redeeming the land from the curse of drunkenness as entitled it to support for temperance purposes. All this is presented in Gail Hamilton's article with explicit and instructive force. She takes up, also, the familiar claim of the St. John people that they are imitating the tactics of the Abolitionists, and disposes of it by showing that the two cases have little in common, and that the little they have in common forbodes disaster to Prohibition partisanship. The old Liberty party, she declares, and everybody knows, did not nominate Fremont, elect Lincoln, or emancipate the slaves. It did precisely what the Prohibition party has done—"made a shy at everything and accomplished nothing, except to defeat Clay and elect Polk, and thus bring on the Mexican war, with its burden of expense and loss of life, and the subsequent acquisition of territory for the upholding of more slave states, out of which came the Wilnot proviso struggle, the fugitive slave law, the repeal of the Missouri compromise, the Dred Scott decision, and finally the war of the rebellion. Slavery was in fact abolished, she points out, on the line of "No more extension of slave territory," which corresponds exactly to the moderate and rational system of prohibition that is advocated by Dr. Crosby, Dr. Thayer, and others. "The only lesson that the Birney movement teachers to the Prohibition party," she adds, "is the uselessness of its existence; the only presage is a speedy dissolution."

The idea of anticipating any benefit to the temperance cause throughout the country from the election of a Democratic President and the restoration of Democratic practices and influences in the management of the affairs of the government is preposterous, of course. All the traditions and sentiments of that party are opposed to the ends which the Prohibitionists have in view. What the result of such an experiment is morally certain to be may be seen, in a small way, in Maine, where a venture of a similar kind has been carried to actual conclusion. At the election in Portland last March a third ticket was put into the field by the Prohibitionists with a professed desire to facilitate the enforcement of the state temperance law. It received only 413 out of the 5,093 votes cast; but that small vote sufficed to prevent an election, and the Democratic candidate for mayor lacked only 33 votes of a plurality. The result, practically, was to give Portland free whisky by the action of the Prohibition party; and since then the law has been a dead letter, and tipping prevails openly and to an extent never known before. One example of this kind is sufficient to indicate the general tendency of third parties as temperance agencies. There is no need of a third party in our politics to advance the great and beneficent reform to which the Prohibitionists claim to be so ardently attached; but there is a need, as Gail Hamilton urges, of influence and instruction to bring people up to the standard already established by the Republican party, and to make effective the laws already in existence on the subject of the liquor traffic.

THE CROP PROSPECT.

A good deal of attention has lately been given to crop prospects, and a few days since a footing was given by the United States Agricultural Bureau, which showed prospects of a very heavy falling off from the product of last year, and from the average of the last five years. The Iowa Agricultural Society supplements those estimates with reports from 1,800 special correspondents, which fix the production of that State at about 29,788,000 bushels of wheat, while that of Ohio is put at only 28,000,000. Taking the general drift of all the reports, the decrease in the crop given at first seems to be very nearly corroborated. In corn, the prospect seems to promise a yield somewhat greater than that of last year. On the whole, with the stocks left over, there is no prospect of the price of breadstuffs being advanced to an oppressive extent, unless circumstances, of which there are no indications now, should arise, such as an extraordinary foreign demand. As the wrinkled fronts which England and Russia were putting on a few weeks ago seem to have smoothed considerably, it is not likely that the row between them, which is inevitable, will come off in time to affect prices in this country until the crop 1886 will be coming in, so we may calculate that the breadstuffs producer will share the depression all the rest must labor under this year.

THE RETURN OF BLAINE.

How refreshingly American it would be if Mr. James G. Blaine should actually go into Ohio next fall to stump the State for Foraker, the candidate of his party for Governor. There is a rumor that he will do so, and why not? It would be just like him. How much more rational it would seem that he should be in the thick of a furious political contest, cheering on his enthusiastic followers, than resting slothfully at home engaging in philosophical discussions of the future of Republicanism. Some defeated candidates for the Presidency might think, after their failure, that the field of minor politics wasn't good enough for them, and would retire into a seclusion of imaginary dignity, and never appear in any other character than that of a man who was once next door to being President. But there is no such nonsense about Brother Blaine. With him bygones are bygones. He is far more likely to jump into the political cauldron again, and particularly into the Ohio cauldron, than to moan over the fatalities of 1884, and spend his days in thinking of what might have been. He is not of the sort that lives more in the past than in the present. He is a man with a close grip on the things of the day, and he keeps an eye on the future besides.

There is going to be a great contest in Ohio this fall. John Sherman is expected to appear in his party's behalf in greater prominence than ever before. All the Republican leaders of Ohio will be out doing their best to win. Some think that with the right man as the Democratic candidate, it will require extraordinary efforts for the Republicans to win, if they can win at all. They will need all the help they can get. What more natural for an ardent Republican like Mr. Blaine than to throw himself into the contest, and to show that not even John Sherman has grown powerful or more useful or more devoted member of the party than he?

Those who think that the Republican party is through with Brother Blaine can be sure that Brother Blaine, at least, is not through with the Republican party. And if the grand old party is to triumph in Ohio in November next, why shouldn't Brother Blaine share the glory?—N. Y. Sun.

The wife-beater who was subjected to the lash in Baltimore the other day as the first victim of the new law exemplified the truth of the old adage, which declares that No man ever felt that halter draw. With good opinion of the law. He did this by protesting that it was "a hard sentence for a white man to bear." It need not excite wonder that such should be the case. The number of lashes prescribed in the sentence was sixteen, and as the Sheriff constructed his orders literally the punishment was not merely the nominal one so often given in such cases. The operation was over in fifteen seconds, which was perhaps not a title of the time he occupied in bending a sick and delicate wife. He will spend six months in jail, but the memory of this real flogging is likely to remain with him long after this term has expired when the temptation to maltreat his present or some future wife presents itself before him. The policy of punishing wife-beating and cruelty to children with the pillory and the lash has been agitated for several years in almost every part of the country. As Maryland is the first State to adopt it, the working of the new law will no doubt command close study from judges, philanthropists and officials who must deal with this form of crime. The first case is an earnest that the law is likely to be enforced without any regard for sentimentality.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of George Hermon, dec'd.

THE undersigned appointed Auditor, after by the Orphan's Court of Snyder County, at May term, last past, to distribute the funds in the hands of Jacob and Robert Hoesling, Executor of the last will and testament of George Hermon, deceased, do hereby certify that they will meet for the purpose of his appointment at the office of J. S. Smith, Esq., in Middleburgh, on Saturday, June 27, 1885, at 9 A. M. All persons interested will take notice or hereafter be notified.

JOHN H. ARNOLD, Auditor.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSIONS.

For the benefit of those who would enjoy the great national holiday in visiting friends or making short excursions to attractive points, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets, at greatly reduced rates, on the 31 and 4th of July, good to return until the 6th, between all stations on its lines, comprising the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore, Baltimore and Potomac, Alexandria and Fredericksburg, Northern Central, West Jersey, and Camden and Atlantic railroad.

Grand Excursion to the Sea Shore via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On the 21 of July next the Pennsylvania R. R. Company will run the first excursion of the season from this section to the sea shore. These excursions were exceedingly popular last summer, and nothing will be left undone to make them equally if not more so this year. The rate has been fixed at a figure within the reach of every one, and the time selected for the trip makes it a peculiarly opportune occasion for visiting the popular resorts of Cape May or Atlantic City. Tickets good for ten days will be sold at the rates following: From Pittsburg, Irwin, Greensburg, Connelville, Uniontown, Latrobe, Blairsville, and Indiana, \$10; Johnstown, \$9.25; Cresson, \$8.50; Altoona, \$8; Tyrone, \$7.65; Huntingdon, \$7.10; Cumberland and Bedford \$8.50; Mount Union \$6.75; McVeytown, Lewistown Junction, \$6; Milllin, \$5.65; and Newport, \$5.

For full information as to time of departure of trains, &c., apply to tickets at points named above.

Ignorance is the dominion of absurdity.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned Administrators of Frederick Bilger late of Jackson township Snyder County, Pa., do hereby give notice that by virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Snyder County, Pa., they will expose at public sale, on Saturday, July 25, 1885, the following described real estate to-wit: TRACT No. 1.—Being the undivided one-half interest in all the certain messuages and tract of land situate in Jackson township, Snyder County, Pa., bounded on the North by lands of Wm. S. Smith and Daniel Hummel, East by lands of Amelia Bilger and David Snyder, South by lands of David Snyder and on the West by lands of Michael W. Weaver and John Saur, containing 63 Acres and 63 Perches, more or less, with the appurtenances, on which are erected a two-story FRAME HOUSE, BARN, W.C. and other outbuildings, also Orchard of excellent fruit, good water, &c. All of which is cleared and in good cultivation, except about 10 acres which are well timbered.

5 Acres, more or less, with appurtenances, all clear. TRACT No. 2.—Situate in Twp. 29, and 30th Ranges, bounded North and East by lands of Central Railroad, South by lands of Henry St. Gerer, et al., containing 3 Acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, all clear. TRACT No. 3.—Being a Limestone lot situate in Middleburgh township and county, bounded North by lands of Samuel Yoder, dec'd., East by lands of Samuel Lantz, South by Middleburgh and West by lands of Daniel Maurer, containing One half Acre, more or less, with the appurtenances. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, and continuance will be given and terms made known by

ANGELIA BILGER, J. A. BILGER, W. D. BILGER, Administrators

ARNICA OIL LINIMENT For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps, Sprains, Backache, Sciatica, Burns and Scalds, Bruises, Frosted Feet & Ears, and all other Pains and Aches. A safe, sure, and effectual remedy for Galls, Strains, Scratches, Sores, &c., on Horses. One trial will prove its merit. Its effects are instantaneous. Price 25c and 50c. Sold everywhere. For Sale at Barber's Drug Store.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. In the matter of the estate of George Hermon, dec'd.

Wanted WE WANT 5000 MORE BOOK AGENTS 40,000 Copies Already Sold. cure Territory at Once. THE ONLY SEWING MACHINE THAT GIVES PERFECT SATISFACTION HAS NO EQUAL PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE MASS. 30 UNION SQ. N.Y. CHICAGO ILL. ST. LOUIS MO. ATLANTA GA. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

To Farmers AND Others Interested

I AM SELLING ROSENDALE CEMENT at \$2 per bushel and in quantities lower. Received fresh ground twice a month.

DOUBLE HARPOON HAY FORKS at \$1.75. Sold last year at \$5 and \$6 each.

GOLDEN CLIPPER SCYTHES, Razor steel, at 75 cents each, formerly \$1.00.

ROPES, Manilla, all sizes at greatly reduced prices.

HAY PULLEYS, Iron and wood, 25 and 50c. each, &c., &c.

CRADLES, Ball, Eagle, Western—lower than were ever known, \$2.75 to \$3.00. \$2.25 each for a good cradle.

BARB WIRE, Galvanized—Cactus, Buckthorn, Brinkerhoff, Tablet—reduced to the lowest price. Write and inquire for prices.

F. G. FRANCISCUS, Lewistown, Pa.

SCHOOL FINANCES.

Table with columns: Name, Amount, and Date. Includes entries for Mrs. J. W. Greig, J. W. Greig, and others.

1875. GRAND 1885 Spring Opening OF FINE CLOTHING

AT LOWEST PRICES at Oppenheimer's Clothing Bazaar



Oppenheimer is determined this year to double the amount of business he did last year as he is better prepared than ever. We have the newest styles and will give our business reputation that they are LOWER than can be found elsewhere in the State. SCHOOL SUITS, BOYS SUITS, YOUTHS SUITS in all styles—our 4-button Cutaway Coats are the latest and are very much admired—Our line of MEN'S CLOTHING is full and complete. We have men's suits from \$3.50 and upwards—we can beat any house in Snyder county in PRICE, STYLE and QUALITY.

FURNISHING GOODS.

Grand display of Men's and Boys Furnishing goods. Fine Dress Shirts, beautiful patterns in Percale Shirts, fine Neck-wear, Collars and Cuffs, Underwear, Handkerchiefs, &c. We have the latest styles in Straw, Felt, Wool and Fur Hats and Caps in all sizes and colors. Spring Overcoats, in all the latest shades and styles. Full assortment of Spring Bottom Pants, TRUNKS, SATCHELS, VALISES, WHIPPS, UMBRELLAS, CANES, &c., at exceedingly low prices. Dress & Plow Shoes at cost. SOL OPPENHEIMER, the leading Clothier of Selmsgrove. Store between the Keystone and National Hotels.

THE NEW HARDWARE STORE!

J. P. SHIRK, Proprietor, Beavertown, Pa.

I desire to inform the people that I have just received a full line of SHELF & HEAVY HARDWARE consisting of Light and heavy Iron, Tires, Steel, Heavy and light bolts, Springs, Iron and Steel wedges. FARM IMPLEMENT Cultivators, Pumps, Window Screen Cloth, Lamps, Wall Paper PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, Carpenter's Shoemaker's and Coachmaker's supplies, Chairs, Wood and Willow-ware, Nails, Oil Cloth, and a full line of COOK AND HEATING STOVES. Tinware, &c., &c. As I have a complete line of goods which was purchased at the lowest price, I am confident I can satisfy buyers in quality and price, and cordially invite their patronage. Very Truly Yours J. P. SHIRK. April 30, '85.

THE BEAVERTOWN CARRIAGE and HARNESS WORKS!

Manufactures of Barouches, Jump-seat Carriages, Wagons, Sleighs, light Single and Double Harness. Call and see our \$75.00 Top Buggy, which we are making a specialty Building Material taken in exchange for work. Call on or address J. P. KEARNS, BEAVERTOWN, PA. May 1, '85. I also have a fine stock of Harnesses, Ribbons, Blankets, Lap Straps, Whips, Drivers, Collars, and everything that belongs to the harness trade.

New Goods! New Prices!

FURNITURE. FURNITURE. FURNITURE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he is still in the field, with the most complete stock of Furniture in the State, which the tremendous sales of the past few months justifies him to sell at bottom prices. The stock consists of all styles and prices. Parlor Suits, Chamber Suits, Bureaus, Stands, Lounges, Chairs, Mattresses, and everything in the Furniture line. Call and see for yourselves. Respectfully, LEVI RELLER; Selmsgrove, Pa. Dec. 1, '82.