The Centre Reporter.

P. GRAY MEEK.....EDITOR.

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CENTRE HALL, Pa., July, 18 1878.

FOR GOVERNOR:
ANDREW H. DILL, of Union Co.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE:
HENRY P. ROSS, of Montgomery Co.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
JOHN FERTIG, of Crawford Co.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:
J. SIMPSON AFRICA, of Huntingdon.

The Clinton Democrat has a word to candidates which will apply to this county as well. It says: While you are making your rounds, please urge upon the Democrats you reach to see that every man of the party is registered in due time. It will be of service to the party and will not hurt you to do this little service.

General resumption of mining was to begin on Monday, and miners return to work with a fair prospect of continued steady work for the balance of the shipping year. The prospect for steady employment and slightly advanced wages creates a much better feeling among the workingmen in Schuylkill and an improvement in business generally is generally looked for throughout the coal regions by the employment of the 20,000 men and boys in the various mines and railroads engaged in the trade.

It seems a little singular and suspicious that all connected with the Florida presidential fraud have been rewarded with office under Hayes. Noyes was made minister to France, Kasson minister to Austria, M'Lin justice of New Mexico, Stearns commissioner of the Hot Springs. Dennis went into the supervising architect's office, where he had nothing to do but draw his pay. Cessna, the county judge, who took the affidavits in Alachua, was made a postmaster. Black and Vance, the canvassers there, went, one into the treasury and the other into the post office. Howell who was clerk of Baker county, was made collector of customs. Bowles, who was election officer in Leon county, where the democrats claimed there was a fraud of seventy-four votes, went into the treasury. Belt, another county judge in a contested count, was made a timber agent. Humphreys, one of the electors, was made collector of Pensacola. Leons Stearns' secretary, was put into the treasury. Maxwell, a republican detective, was made lieutenant in the army. Phelps went to Paris with M'Cormick. Varnum, one of Stearns' cabinet, became a receiver of the land office, where Taylor, one of the clerks of the county court, found a haven also. In short, wherever there was a fraud places were found for those connected with it.

A correspondent from Pottsville, Pa., to the New York Tribune presents a sad picture of the state of affairs of the workingmen in the anthracite coal region. It is estimated, by competent judges, that the number out of employment now is fully one-third more than a year ago. Hundreds of men pay no rents. Nearly all the storekeepers have been sold out at sheriff's sale. All the farmers except one, in the Catawissa valley, have been sold out. Miners' houses are being sheriffed, that havebeen only partly paid for, at a recent term 159 were on the list.

No democrat has reason to leave the party and join the Greenbackers. All the evils the greenbackers justly complain of are the work of republican legislation which democrats all along resisted—hence the true remedy, as the Reporter will always contend, is to put the government in the hands of the democrats. The Patriot makes a few remarks upon this, which are to the point. It says:

A party greenbacker, alias National, is well defined to be one who takes such action in politics as will defeat the measures he favors and continue those in full force to which he is opposed—to defeat what he wants and sustains what he is opposed to.

Observe the facts. All the financial measures complained of were enacted by republican congresses—when the government was in the hands of the republicans in all its branches. The abstraction of a large number of votes from the democratic party by the greenbackers must give victory to the republicans and place every branch of the government again in their hands. When that happens the measures thus sustained will of course be continued and the greenbackers will be defeated in their destres.

No sooner did the democrats get a majority in one house of congress than they passed a bill repealing the resumption act, compelled the remonetization of silver, made greenbacks receivable for customs and stopped their destruction, proposed interchangeable bonds, etc. To defeat the democrats, therefore, is to destroy the power that alone can and will accomplish these and kindred results. Hence if the greenbackers defeat them they defeat the very measures they are in favor of.

For these reasons the definition in the first paragraph above is logically correct.

The tramps who were trying to give the railroads in Iowa trouble, last week, have found it advisable to move off, and turned up in Wisconson, and at Beloit a train was delayed 8 hours by them, and for more than a day all trains have been obliged to run through that town without stopping. Over 250 tramps are there and more are centering there. They have been driven out of Iowa by the recent proclamation of the Governor, and claim to be en route for Minnesota to get harvest work. They say the railroad must carry them or take their medicine. The railroad company applied to Governor Smith for help, and if deemed necessary the militia of the State will be called out to stop their depredations.

These fellows are fond of warm meals and often become insolent when women do not serve one up for them, an occasional warm reception with shot guns we think would be better.

The Lewisburg Chronicle says: Preliminary steps, we are informed, have been taken to contest the will of our late deceased townsman, Wm. Cameron, Esq. The contestant it Mrs. Dr. Harrison, youngest daughter, through her attorney; in fact, Joseph W. Shriner. She has secured as counsel Hon Jere. S. Black, (ex-Attorney General), Chas. S. Wolfe, Esq., Wm. Van Gezer, Esq., Geo. A Guyer, Esq., and Messrs. Linn & Dill. The defendant, J. B. Packer, will most likely be represented by Hon. Josh. Comly, of Danville, and Messrs. G. F. Miller & Sons, of this place.

The Chambersburg Valley Spirit suggests that "if Harrisburg should secure the penitentiary for the middle district, it ought to be erected on the site of the old arsenal (east side of capital park) as a warning to the legislature!"

Dill knows the affairs of our state thoroughly—having served ten years in the legislature, leaving a pure record. Hoyt has no experience in state affairs, never held a position, but always was a henchman of the Cameron's and by his election the Cameron gang would have control of the state.

A WORD OF CAUTION AND APPEAL.

There is no weakness more annoying or disastrous than that of local divisions and the delay occasioned by the ambitions of rival district candidates. May we not with confidence appeal to our friends everywhere to cultivate union and harmony for the sake of the cause? May we not confidently appeal to ambitions to set aside their personal hopes for the present in order that the interests of their great party may be advanced? Will not district conferences heed the appeal to make nominations with all possible promptness, looking alone to the interests of their party in the great battle that is impending?

This is no time to imitate the miserable wretch who ran into the rejoicing and tumultuous ranks of Washington's army after the surrender of Cornwallis vociferously seeking pay for some beef supplies. Office-loving ambitions should content themselves now with the single political purpose of rescuing the country from the hands of the thieves and marauders who have robbed and oppressed the whole public for years past and who fight for sucess now only that they may continue to glut their plundering propensities.

The people are heavily taxed and terribly oppressed by the measures put in force and by the corrupt practices of the republican leaders and office holders. They have robbed and are daily plundering the public in every form that wicked legislation can sanction. If successful at the next election they will not only continue their nefarious practices but they will (through General Grant) fasten an absolute dictatorship upon the country. To accomplish these direful ends money will be most lavishly spent and every species of corruption to influence elections will be resorted to. As a fact in point, we refer to the well known event that the republican legislature created the office of Recorder in Philadelphia, with fees that will aggregate the enormous sum of thirty to fifty thousand dollars annually, to be collected from the public for no other purpose than to furnish their state committee with funds to carry elections! There has been a large amount of just such legislation. So systematically has this practice been carried on that the people are made to furnish the money to defeat themselves at elections by corruption and fraud. Of this legislation the hordes of office holders, the exorbitant salaries of all officials, the Recorder bill, Kiskeminetas appropriations, etc., are living examples.

May we not therefore appeal to the friends of reform of all classes every where to cease petty internal struggles to surrender personal ambitions to the good of the cause, to frown upon division and discord, and to promote union harmony and consequent strength and vigor by every means in their power? Public interest as well as patriotism demands it. Let all come to the rescue, that all may participate in the coming triumph. Save your energies and fighting power for the common foe—the plunderer and assassin of the public interes and the rights of the people.

KURTZ'S FIRE ESCAPE.

The beautiful model of a fire escape, invented by Mr. George Kurtz, of Millheim, in this state, which attracted considerable attention in the procession on the Fourth of July on the top of the service carriage of the Citizen fire company, was exhibited before the fire committee of councils on Saturday evening, and was pronounced the best invention of the kind yet offered to the public. The ladder, which is placed on a truck, is so constructed that it will with safety sustain the weight of a number of persons. It is formed of sections, from each of which a light but strong platform extends as quick as it is elevated, and which can readily, with a certainty, be shoved to any window, where it is instantly braced and rendered safe and strong. It is worked quickly and easily by means of a winding tackle, and can be elevated or lowered by one or two men with the greatest ease. The firemen of this city who examined it closely are unanimous in their opinion that it is the very best invention of the kind they ever saw or inspected.—Harrisburg Patriot.

Hayes has at last opened fire on Conkling and has begun the war with a flank movement. He has quietly bided his time until the senate has adjourned and Conkling is at a disadvantage. Arthur has been removed from the collectorship of the port of New York and Cornell from the position of naval officer. Conkling will either have to bottle up rage until congress meets or else get the Potter committee to subpoena him.

From Fayette, as well as from several other localities, we learn that the "nationals" have nominated candidates for the legislature who it is well known will support the re-election of Don Cameron to the United States senate. Cameronians rely upon this game being every where played. If such candidates are successful in any case they will serve Cameron's purposes as well as republicans. The hypocrisy of these professed greenbackers in thus helping to re-elect Cameron, who is opposed to every measure they profess to favor, is palpable. We hope the democratic press every where will expose the false pretences. If the "national" people are to be played simply as an adjunctive conjunction to the republicans, to enable the latter to fasten the federal legislation of the last dozen years upon us, it is time for the people to know it.

INDIANS DEFEATED.

"A letter received from Pendleton, July 8th, to Gov. Chadwick, says:

'General Howard attacked the Indians at Beasley's mill. The hostiles number about 400. General Howard repulsed them three times, and is still fighting. He captured from 400 to 500 head of stock, together with provisions and ammunition Fifteen of the troops were wounded, two mortally.

[Signed] 'J. B. KENNY.'"

St. Louis, Mo., July 13.—This has been the hottest day of the season, the mercury raging, from nine to four o'clock, from ninety to over one hundred in the shade. Nearly thirty cases of sunstroke have been reported during the day and fully as many more have probably occurred, of which the authorities have no record. Sixteen deaths have occurred to-day from this cause.

The tannery of Meyers, Herring & Co., in Lock Haven, took fire on Sunday afternoon, the 30th ult., and was entirely consumed with 700 sides finished leather and about 30 tons of bark. The fire spread to a frame building adjoining. Dr. Fishburns stable and the old warehouse belonging to Mr. Scott. An insurance of $10,100 covered the properties. Loss not estimated.

A Constantinople dispatch to the London Times says: "Mr. Fawcett has returned from Lagos and reports that intense suffering exists among the population south of the Rhodophe mountains. He enumerates the horrors perpetrated by the Bulgarians and Cossacks, and sometimes by regular Russian soldiers, whose design seems to be extermination and utter dispersion of Mussulmans and Christians unfavorable to them. In the Damodea district fifty-three villages have been plundered and burnt by Russian and Bulgarian troops within the last two months. Twenty-three villages have been equally laid waste and burnt in the district of Haskley, and in the Philippopoli district, twelve villages have been burnt."

In numerous villages there has been wanton destruction, attended by deeds of unheard of barbarity. Cases of men and women deliberately burnt alive have been frequent. The violation of the young has also been very frequent. Nothing more horrible than the particulars of this report can be imagined. It veracity rests on the official authority of one of the most respected of her majesty's servants and of men employed by him upon his conviction of their perfect trustworthiness. Mr. Fawcett intends to lay his report before the English, Austrian and French ambassadors with a view to sending out a commission of inquiry to the spot to endeavor to put an end to these excesses which disgrace humanity.

STEPHEN GIRARD'S ESTATE.

From the Philadelphia Record.

Nephews and nieces and heirs of Stephen Girard filed a bill in equity yesterday in Common Court, No. 3, in which they claim that the Board of City Trusts are not administering the great philanthropist's will to the strict letter. They claim that in his will Girard gave express directions for the construction of Girard College, and set apart a fund for its maintenance. The Board of City Trusts, they say, in violation of those directions, are erecting buildings on the college grounds, the cost of which is being taken out of the income derived from the estate within the city limits. By the will, they aver, it was Girard's intention that the college should be maintained entirely out of the proceeds and income of that part of the estate lying outside of Philadelphia, and that the income within the city was not to be devoted to this purpose until the other sources should prove insufficient to meet the expenses. They claim that the outside property produces an income amply sufficient to maintain the college as established, and that the devise of the real estate within the city contained within the will was impossible to be carried out, and that its meaning is uncertain and therefore, it is void. In view of this the plaintiff's as his heirs, claim that they are entitled to the accumulated income of all the real estate within the city limits. Besides the Board of City Trusts, the city is joined as a defendant, and in their prayer they ask for an injunction to restrain the expenditure of any part of the income on city property, and for a decree of surrender to them of all the property built upon and improved by the use of his income. Six of the heirs are French, and reside in Paris.

LETTER FROM THE OIL REGIONS.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 12, '78.

DEAR EDITOR:—Having long desired to visit the Oil country, and business being very dull, I left the fertile hills and dales of "Old Centre" to feast my eyes on scenery new and interesting. I took leave on Monday, July 8th, the "Iron Horse" bearing me rapidly from the friends and scenes of earlier years to far-famed Western Pennsylvania. Bennetts Branch or Low Grade Division, constituted my route across the Alleghenies; at the terminus of this road I made close connections with the A. V. RR., which conveyed me safely to Foxburg, where I took the Foxburg, St. Petersburg and Clarion RR., and on Tuesday, at 7:15 p. m., found myself at St. Petersburg, Clarion Co., my intended destination. The scenery along the above mentioned route, was simply grand, and the novel way of ascending the steep grade between Foxburg and St. Petersburg is certainly very interesting to one who has never traveled the road, and is worthy of mention; the ascent is made in a zig-zag manner, the train moving backward and forward each time, ascending a little higher until the summit is gained.

St. Petersburg situated about 400 ft. above the level of the Allegheny river and not far distant from the mouth of the Clarion river, is said to be one of the most beautiful oil towns in this section. It has a population of about 3,000, made up mostly of thriving, energetic, business men; unlike most oil towns it is a permanent and an established place where many of the wealthiest citizens of the country have their permanent residences. It has five churches, the finest of which is St. Peter's Ref'd church, just about completed, it is said to be the grandest in Clarion county, having been erected at a cost of $30,000. Our friend, Prof. W. T. Meyer, of Axronsburg, has located here and is rapidly gaining for himself an enviable reputation as a musical instructor. He is, as usual, busily engaged in the duties of his profession, and is favored with a profitable remuneration of about fifteen hundred dollars annually, he is also engaged by the aforementioned St. Peter's Ref'd church as organist, at a salary of $250 per year. The Prof. purposes in about a week paying his numerous friends in Centre a visit as he will then be having a short vacation.

Business here is at present struggling beneath the terrible depression in the price of oil, quite recently the market has been exceedingly fluctuating, changing almost hourly from 90 up to 86 cts. and riyt now 88 cts. is the highest it has reached. As the oil production is the sole organ of trade in this country, this depression is keenly felt, and unless there is a more favorable change, evil consequences will inevitably follow.

Accompanied by Prof. Meyer, we enjoyed a trip to Turkey City. The scenery along this road is most beautiful. The railroad takes its course through numerous groves along the Clarion river, and in its windings bears you through an interesting portion of the country, after spending several hours very pleasantly, and forming many agreeable acquaintances we again took our way back to St. Petersburg. Bradford, situated in McKean county, is now the banner town, oil has recently been found there and numerous operators from these parts have settled there with a view of sinking wells. Bradford, although at present small owing to its hitherto apparent insignificance. Now bids fair to gain an eminence superior to her sister towns, she can boast of some very fine churches and extensive business houses and her prospects for future prominence are certainly encouraging. Many more points of interest have come under our notice and would receive mention at our hands but for fearing lest we may infringe upon time and space and tire the readers of your valuable paper we deem it prudent to close for this time, suffice it to say that we have been favorably impressed with the country and its hospitable inhabitants and bear with us to our home the recollection of a visit profitably and pleasantly spent.

Very Respectfully Yours,
TOURIST.

SUN-STROKE.

Rules for Cure Published by New York Board of Health.

The following report of the Sanitary Committee of the New York Board of Health, upon sunstroke, has been approved and published by the board:

Sunstroke is caused by excessive heat, and especially if the weather is "muggy." It is more apt to occur on the second, third or fourth day of a heated term than on the first. Loss of sleep, worry, excitement, close sleeping rooms, debility, abuse of stimulants, predispose to it. It is more apt to attack those working in the sun, and especially between the hours of 11 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the afternoon. On hot days wear thin clothing. Have as cool sleeping rooms as possible. Avoid loss of sleep, and all unnecessary fatigue. If working indoors, and where here is artificial heat—laundries, etc, —see that the room is well ventilated.

If working in the sun, wear a light hat (not black, as it absorbs heat), &c., and put inside of it on the head, a wet cloth on a large green leaf; frequenty lift the hat from the head and see that the cloth is wet. Do not check perspiration, but drink what water you need to keep it up, as perspiration prevents the body from being overheated. Have, wherever possible, an additional shade, as a thin umbrella, when walking, a canvas or broad cover when working in the sun. When much fatigued do not go to work, especially after 11 o'clock in the morning, on very hot days, if the work is in the sun. If a feeling of fatigue, dizziness, headache, or exhaustion occurs, cease work immediately, lie down in a shade and cool place; apply cold cloths to and pour cold water over head and neck. If any one is overcome by the heat send immediately for the nearest good physician. While waiting for the physician, give the person cool drinks of water or cold black tea, or cold coffee, if able to swollow. If the skin is hot and dry, sponge with, or pour cool water over the body and limbs, and apply to the head pounded ice wrapped in a towel or other cloth. If there is no ice at hand, keep a cool cloth on the head, and pour cold water on it as well as on the body.

If the person is pale, very faint, and pulse feeble, let him inhale ammonia for a few seconds, or give him a teaspoonful of aromatic spirits of ammonia in two tablespoonful of water with a little sugar.

Crop reports from the great wheat growing section of Kansas show an average yield of twenty-five bushels per acre, the wheat being of superior quality. Oats will yield about fifty bushels. Fruit prospects are excelent.

THE TRUE MAN OF THE DAY.

Address of Rev. W. E. FISCHER, at the Annual Exhibition of the P. V. Institute, Centre Hall, June 21, 1878.

Every one is more or less striving to become a man—a real, true, strong man. In this effort, the result will be as various as are the conceptions of each one engaged in building for himself a manhood. The strength put into the effort, the conception of the individual as to what makes up a true man, these will have their influence upon the finished work—good or bad. Each one, at some period of his life, lays down a line which he proposes to follow, having a fixed end in view, to the attainment of which he devotes himself as long as life itself lasts. We are all artists in this respect. Each has his pencil and canvas, and paints himself as he would like to be; hangs the picture on the walls of his heart; looks at it, studies it, and ever struggles to reproduce it in actual, living colors. Some, in this work, are very zealous, others very indolent. Some project such tremendous energy to reach the realization of their ideal that it might be difficult for one, other than the combatant himself, to distinguish the original from the copy—the prototype from the reproduction; whilst others use so little effort, that to the superficial observer, they seem to be living without any end in view at all. But even these have a desire to be *something*, a certain, fixed, *definite* something. Thus all, either actually or ideally, live among a class superior to themselves, let that superior consist in whatever it may. Every sane man may be a true man. No degree of physical development, no fixed standard of mental culture, no circumstance, or combination of circumstances outside of the man himself, enters into the ESSENTIAL elements. In the iron ages of the past, great bodily strength and the ability to perform feats of physical powers, were popularly regarded as the *insignia* of manhood; but where these are subjected to the criticism of enlightened minds, aided by the pure light reflected from the Source of light, they dwindle into mere animal power, which, if admitted to the proper test, instead of making man the climax of created beings, sinks him beneath the level of many a brute. So, too, that man who possesses the highest type of intellectual ability, though he may be a benefactor of his race and a perfect adept in his specialty, whatever it may be, may be the falsest of men and basest of villains. True manhood in its highest, purest, noblest and truest forms, is within the grasp of each and *all*. To fail in getting it, no one has any moral excuse. Being then dependent upon neither mind, body nor estate, true manhood can contain no *essential* ingredient which is confined to a *given class*. I will to-night notice a few elements. One of the most important of the essential elements of true manhood is, first, *Individuality in thought and action*. To be a real man you must think and act for yourself. Your own brain must be the workshop in which you forge your destiny. The thoughts and conceptions coming up in it and by it are the sole material with which you create it. Talent, genius, impulse, passion, these are the tools which every man must use and does use, in making manhood. Within him, man has all the necessary resources. He does not look for circumstances to make him, but makes *himself*, and at the same time, secondarily, makes whatever circumstances may be requisite for the making of himself. He somehow acts as if he were the only man on the earth, and every thing else a blot or blank. He does not ignore other men, but looks upon them rather as something upon which he must think, and as objects upon which and with relation to which he must often act. And when I therefore say that he must possess individuality, I do not mean that he must set aside the thoughts and opinions of other people. He must, however, exercise discrimination. Others' views are useful in suggesting and stimulating thought. To study a grammar or read a book, or pursue a labored argument with the deliberate intention of indorsing all the author says, or to consult another, determined to make his views yours, is folly. The moral responsibility of an act rests solely with the individual who commits it; accountability for a wrong is with him alone who is guilty of its perpetration. In morals there is no division of responsibility—no partnerships. In pecuniary transactions liabilities may be divided almost *ad infinitum*—just as the parties agree. In morals there can be no such thing as guaranty of safety in case of deficiency. Responsibility is individual, and acts should likewise be and are. It is here where the commonest error of young men is made. Public opinion, or rather the fear of it, has kept many a man back from being a *leader*—yes, a HERO in the battle of life. Fear of offending, or arousing antagonism, has led many a man to imitate others. Young men in the clerical profession have often selected a popular "D. D." as their model. The accent, the posture, the gesticulation, the tone of voice, all tell you at once, though you may never have seen their model, that they are merely imitating another; that they are a counterfeit and a fraud. You may have been in a court room and seen a member of the bar with disheveled hair, neck-tie flying, wristbands loose, ranting before a jury, in imitation of some fired advocate, who, amid the glow of eloquence, the fervency of his effort and the excitement of the case, in which his feelings of right were enlisted, may have, perhaps unconsciously to himself, increased his comfort at the expense of his appearance. Neither of these, I think, impress us as ideals of true manhood. Some again combine a number of elements selected from different models and you get a *mixed* man. This is the glaring defect of the day. Men do not act upon their individual responsibility. Men who are in the highest position of trust, applauded and crowned, are really afraid of their own shadows. The shrewd politician of the day is he who has no opinions of his own and follows the popular sentiment wherever it may lead. He does not commit himself, unless he can do it with safety to himself. He flits about here and there, and perhaps at the moment of victory, leaps boldly to the front, lays hold upon the battle flag, and professing to lead, but following in fact, secures what are to him the best of trophies—the honor, the money, and the chance of getting more of both. If he fails to succeed, it is attributed to a mere error in calculation, a mistake in determining as to what view a majority would take. Thus the very name (politician) has become a by-word, and term of reproach. What our country wants today, is *true men*,—men who will be as true to principle as the needle to the pole. If such men do fail and fall—if fall they must—they will fall with colors flying, feeling that they attempted to do right; and submit to an honorable defeat,—sometimes more honorable than a triumph. Fraud and corruption, appropriation of property belonging to others or the public, dishonesty in general, in its numerous froms, prompted by the desire to amass wealth, and live as others live, and do as others do,—these are things two prevalent in our age to think of its soon becoming a true one. If each were to act in accordance with his own convictions, regardless of the views of his fellowmen, the display of silliness and tinsel would be vastly diminished. There is every incentive for *us*, for *you* young men, (with myself), to use every energy to make the age what it ought to be. Every generation that has preceded us is partially responsible for what we are, and thus we are responsible for what every generation that succeeds us will be, down to the end of time; and the individual is proportionally responsible. Without individuality no man can ever be a *man*—can ever attain permanent success. Every Alpine difficulty must be individually scaled, independent of human assistance. As the oak will soon fall a prey to the merciless blast, when robbed of all its companions, so some men, if robbed of other's help, fall—having breathed other's breath and thought other's thoughts—pushed and forced up by a power outside of themselves. And just as a tree, grown in an open field and always exposed to the storm will successfully resist the elements and become its own protector, so the greater and more numerous difficulties man encounters, the better and stronger he becomes. God and self are the only pass-words to success. I mention as another essential element to true manhood. Second, *Honesty*. There are special temptations to the opposite. I refer now particularly to the professions. The lawyer has the opportunity of practicing chicanery upon his client. Indeed this is fostered too by some people who desire a legal opinion, when they need none,—a long, formal instrument, full of "saids" and "aforesaids," when a line would suffice. Charlatanism is the special temptation of the physician. How many exaggerate the disease that the cure may be magnified. Then some people insist on unnecessary drugs, when a mere caution as to food, water or exercise is the only proper remedy. With the clergy is probably a tendency to priestcraft. All professions and trades, present some form of temptation to men. Every virtue is simulated, every honorable trait of character counterfeited, and men in the presence of God and with His name on their lips, will even assume the garb of religion in which to perpetuate their evil designs. What a miserable caricature of the heart is a man's face, too often. No true man can be insincere. To be insincere is to be false, and the false can never be true. The true man is pure in his motives, frank in his manner, candid in his statements. "His words are bonds, his oaths are oracles." The infidel is better than the hypocrite; the open, defiant, transparent villain is a thousand fold higher type of man than the cowardly, sneaking, designing trickster. If there is any one vice upon earth worthy of the desecration of the race and the abhorrence of God, it is that of dishonesty, insincerity, and deceit. The true man is as clear as crystal, because he has nothing to conceal, and the streams of influence that flow from him are as limpid as the water that trickles from the mountain side. Again, to be a true man you must be in the third place, *Earnest*. We live in an age of progress. Talk of the Past as you will—of its heroes, and men who made it what it was; read its tremendous struggles and its mighty deeds, but where in all the past centuries has it been so great and grand a thing to be a *man* as now? If we have any virture as an age it is that of push,—intense activity in the realm of mind and matter. Appliances for the former. Secret vaults of the earth unlocked and made to display their wealth in almost an instant. Vessels sailing on white wings swiftly over the sea. Everything is pressed into utility. Thousands owe the source of their livelihood to a single conception of the human brain. A Frenchman retains the shadow of objects on a polished plate, and to-day the human face becomes immortal, and the lineaments of those we love are caught just as they are, and perpetuated long after those we loved are gone to dust. *Daguerre* has thrown an industry upon the world, that is as wide as the world in its extent. Science is pushing her investigations to a hazardous extent. One of the most recent instances of martyrdom in the cause of science, is that of an earnest young German physician, named Obermeir. A few years ago the cholera raged in Berlin. Pestilence was swiftly on the wing. The government issued a commission for the most exhaustive inquiry into its history and mode of propagation, to investigate as to the poison and its effectual treatment. This brave young man, 30 yrs. old, devoted himself to the work and thought that he had discovered the clue, and with a heroism far above that of the battle-field, resolved to test his discovery upon himself. He obtained from one of his patients some of the deadly choleric germ, and went deliberately to his room, placed a table with paper and pencil by his bed-side, lay calmly down upon the bed, opened a vein in his arm and inserted the deadly poison. He thought he had discovered how to neutralize it; if so, man was forever master of the pestilence. He was wrong—his error fatal. He lived seven hours, then died; but during those hours, the young hero observed, with scientific exactness, the effects and progress of the disease upon himself, noting his observations down, one after another, until the very half hour, in which his spirit left the body. The notes are pronounced to be of the highest value. The dying legacy of Obermeir may yet lead to the victory to achieve which cost him his life. The intellectual and literary activities of the age are just as earnest. To be a true man, you must catch in this respect at least the spirit of the Present, whatever else you may get from the Past. In the Present we are to grapple and act our part, The Past has done its work. We must fulfil our mission in the Present. To-day, is the watchword given us by revelation. A true man, earnest in his calling, is a tower of strength, and a blessing to all around him. I would be false to my calling, and stop short of the completion of my subject did I fail to mention a fourth essential element to true manhood; to wit, *Christianity*. Indeed it is the sum and substance of all the elements. Without it, no man can lay claim to virtue, sobriety,—in short, to manhood. In it lies the PERFECTION of manhood. It is decreed by the Eternal Himself as indespensable. Having Individuality,—Honesty of purpose, Earnestness of feeling, and the love of Christ in the heart, man is true and great—invested with an immortality that shall never fade. Education, supplemented with such forces as these, will make every man fight a *good* fight, achieve valorous deeds, win glorious victories, be the contest where it may. True manhood is gotten only by all these elements combined. Take these all, and you will rear for yourselves a monument around whose base the influences of evil may rage and dash all to no purpose, because it rests on right and reaches with its top into Heaven.

A WONDERFUL RIFLEMAN.

Dr. Carver Striking Five-Cent Pieces In The Air With Single Bullets.

Dr. W. F. Carver, the famous rifleman, gave the first of his series of exhibitions in the Brooklyn Driving Park yesterday afternoon. There was but a very small attendance, and this seemed, to a certain extent, to dishearten the marksman. It was long past 3 o'clock when he made his appearance, clad in a blue suit and white flannel shirt and wearing a grey, soft felt hat, with an enormous brim. The championship belt encircled his waist and on his breast he wore the massive gold medal won recently in California by beating John Petty in a glass-ball shooting-match. He was accompanied by "Texas Jack," who loaded the rifle for him. A barrel of glass balls was brought upon the ground, and his agent having sorted them, threw one up in the air. It was instantly broken by the Doctor's rifle-shot. After about a dozen practice shots he settled down to work.

The first item was breaking as many balls as he could out of a hundred. The balls were thrown up, slowly. In the first fifteen shots he missed two; in the next three only one, and then scored fifteen on a run. He made 91 out of the possible 100. He then fired at balls thrown repeatedly in the air, using only the right arm. He broke several. Trade dollars were then thrown. He struck them in the centre or sideways or any way their owners desired. With a number of half dollar pieces he made clean holes through the centre. One of the spectators asked him to cut the head of the "Goddess of Liberty" from one of the new dollar pieces. It was thrown up in the air by its owner and it came down with the head missing. This shot was vigorously applauded. Quarter dollar pieces were then taken up. Their owners wanted the doctor to mark them as souvenirs of the meeting. They were thrown up and were struck almost in every case on the first attempt by a bullet from the unerring rifle. Even 5-cent nickle pieces Dr. Carver hit with equal accuracy, and Texas Jack, to further test his skill, collected some small boards and threw them up. The doctor hit them, and with a second shot struck the splinters before they reached the ground.

The doctor was next asked to show in what length of time he could break 100 glass balls. His attendant began to throw them up at a terrific rate. The Doctor fired away steadily, and never dropped his rifle from his shoulder except to change for about two seconds on one occasion. The wind was blowing rather strongly across the range and considerable dust was flying; the heat was also oppressive. When he had fired his 122d shot the order to stop was given. It was found that he had broken 108 balls in 3 minutes and 53 seconds. This was regarded as a wonderful feast, under the circumstances, and he was warmly applauded, especially by a party of Cubans who were on the ground and who manifested much interest in the exhibition.

A ball was thrown from a distance of thirty yards straight at the marksman. The first two shots missed, but the third broke the ball, and he repeated the feat several times afterwards in succession, to the fast bowling of Texas Jack. He then made one of his most wonderful shots—that of breaking two balls thrown into the air at the same time. He made several misses in attempting this shot, but ultimately accomplished the feat, repeated it a number of times in succession. A metal ball weighing a quarter of a pound and having a bell inside which rang when it was struck was afterwards thrown. The doctor hit it twice before it touched the ground. On one occasion the ball was thrown right over the heads of the spectators. The Doctor, seeing the danger, did not shoot, and ordered the crowd to get out of the way. The ball struck a Brooklyn boy named John Showback in the back of the head, knocking him unconscious and inflicting an ugly wound. After this Dr. Carver made some fancy shots hitting peanuts and ginger snaps.

Another exhibition will be given in the same place at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

A FEW DROPS OF AMMONIA WILL SAVE MUCH WORK.

House-keepers should purchase a supply of ammonia to use in house cleaning. The husband has everything to lighten his labors. Now suppose his wife had her bottle of ammonia to use. she takes a basin of water and a clean cloth, puts on a few drops of the fluid, and wipes off all the dirt; it is worth more than a half day's hard labor and does not hurt the paint either. She could put a few drops in her dishwater, and see how easily the dishes could be cleaned; a few drops on a sponge would clean all the windows in the sitting room, making them shine like crystal. It would take the stains off teaspoons too, and a tablespoonful in the mop-pail would do more toward washing up the kitchen floor than ten pounds of elbow grease applied to the mop handle. A housewife has just as much right to make her work easy and expeditious as her husband has. If she does not do it, the fault is her own in a great measure.—Farm and Fireside.

STOVES! HEATERS! RANGES!

Hardware! Hardware!! Hardware!!!

WILSON & M'FARLANE,

Bellefonte, Penn'a.

Have just received and placed on Exhibition and Sale, at their Stores no less than

Fifty-Three Varieties and Styles of Cook and Parlor Stoves,

Single and Double Heaters, Portable Ranges, &c., embracing all the latest improvements, newest makes, styles and novelties in the market, combining all the desirable qualities, such as beauty, durability, convenience and economy. They have the only Portable Ranges that will bake in BOTH OVENS for sale in the county. ENTIRELY NEW.

Every Stove WARRANTED in every particular.

LOWEST PRICE and satisfaction guaranteed.

Our stock of

Hardware, Tinware, Oils, Pure Leads,

and PAINTS cannot be excelled for variety, quality and cheapness.

EVERYBODY IS REQUESTED TO CALL whether wishing to purchase or not.

Special Bargains for Cash Buyers!

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BARGAINS.

Bargains! Bargains!

In MEN'S and BOYS,

BOOTS and SHOES!

also a LARGE VARIETY of

CHILDREN'S SHOES, at

LOUIS DOLL'S Shoe Store,

opposite the Bush house, Bellefonte, room formerly occupied by John Powers. apr25y

—Lincoln Butter Powder, makes butter sweet and hard, and quicker to churn Try it—for sale at Wm. Wolf's store.

.....Special Notices.....

PIMPLES,

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple Vegetable Balm that will remove Tan, FRECKLES PIMPLES and Blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3 ct. stamp, Ben. Vandelf & Co., 32 Ann St., N. Y.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address, E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburg, N. Y.

TRANSPARENT TEACHING CARDS. Instruction and Amusement combined. Important to parents and teachers. 26 different artistic designs. The entire pack sent free for 25 cts currency or stamps. Van 'Dolf & Co. 20 Ann St., N.Y.

$57.60 AGENTS profits per Week. Will prove it or forfeit $500. New art goods just patented. Samples sent free to all. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 216 Fulton St., New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York. 24 jan 6ms.

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at I. J. Grenoble's Store!

SPRING MILLS,

has the goods. Largest stock!

SELECTION UNSURPASSED!

Prices Lower than Ever,

And now extends a cordial invitation to his friends, patrons, and public generally.

Also a Complete Assortment of Ready Made Clothing for men and boys. Suits as low as to be had in the city.

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Full lines of

MERINO UNDERWEARS,

For Ladies, Gents, Boys, Misses and Children.

Hosiery, Gloves, Boots and Shoes, HATS, CAPS, CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,

And the most complete assortment of

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FASHIONABLE DRESSMAK'R
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Offers her services to the ladies of Centre Hall and vicinity, in all kinds of work pertaining to dress making. Terms reasonable, and satisfaction guaranteed. Kindly solicits a share of patronage.
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HAVE THE FINEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS AND SHOES IN CENTRE COUNTY.

Ladie's fine Button Boots,	$1.75
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All kind of PLOW SHOES for Men and Boys.

The latest style of LADIE'S FRENCH HEEL BOOTS, made on the French Last. Call and see them. A fine stock of the Best Buenos Ayres Sole Leather, Calf Skins. Keeps Lasts, Pegs, etc. always a full STOCK.

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Mr. Albert Kauth,

At the

BISHOP STREET BAKERY,

is now making the very best

BREAD, CAKES AND PIES,

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Candies and Confections.

He also manufactures all kinds of candies, and dealers can purchase of him as low as in the city. Candies of all kinds always on hand, together with Oran