The Centre Reporter.

FRED. KURTZ.....EDITOR.

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CENTRE HALL, Pa., Oct, 9, 1879.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR STATE TREASURER.
DANIEL O. BARR, of Allegheny.
Democratic County Ticket.

Jury Commissioner.
JOHN SHANNON.

Coroner.
DR. JOSEPH ADAMS.

IMPORTANT TO VOTERS.

The next election in Pennsylvania will be held on Tuesday, the 4th of November.

Voters must be assessed two months preceding the election, that is, on or before Thursday, September 4th.

Voters must have paid a state or county tax one month preceding the election, that is, on or before Saturday, October 4th.

Members Democratic state, county, and city committees should see to it that every voter of our party has complied with the law.

Failure to pay tax in season deprives the voter of the privilege of suffrage. An elector can swear in his vote, though he be not assessed, but the neglect may cause him much trouble.

Go to Bellefonte on Tuesday night, 14, and hear good speeches from Jenks and Wallace. Let there be a full turn out.

Vote for Daniel O. Barr for state treasurer, and you vote against letting the Cameron-Quay ring handle the public funds.

According to all signs, things look healthy for Ewing in Ohio. Thurman feels confident that the state is safe, and in a letter to a personal friend in Washington, says there is not the slightest doubt in his mind but what General Ewing will be elected Governor of Ohio by a handsome majority and that the Legislature will be Democratic on joint ballot. He says his confidence is not based upon casual observation, but a precise knowlege of the work being done and the sentiments expressed in localities which were for a time justly regarded as doubtful to the Democracy.

The two democratic papers at Lewistown, the *True Democrat* and the *Sentinel* have been united and now appear as one the *Democrat and Sentinel*, under the management of H. J. Fosnot and H. J. Walters. We think there is an advantage in this to the democracy of little Mifflin, which were hardly strong enough to keep up two organs. May prosperity attend the new management.

Let democrats not forget that the election on 4 November is important. A state treasurer has all the funds of the commonwealth in his hands, and dishonest treasurers have in times past fleeced the state and speculated with the public funds.

D. O. Barr is the democratic nominee for state treasurer. He is thoroughly versed in financial matters, and bears and unsullied reputation; he is not the choice of a ring like his opponent, Mr. Butler, who, if elected, would only be the tool of Cameron and Quay, the parties to whom he owes his nomination.

The people want a change. Barr is honest and can be relied upon. Let democrats bear in mind the importance of the election, and see that a full vote is polled for Barr.

The Nebraska republicans go in for Grant and a third term. They evidently put little faith in Grant's words that he don't want a third term. They know he don't stick to his word exactly.

A big wooden pumpkin has been drawing premiums at some of the New England fairs. If this fraud had been played in the south, the entire radical press would give it as a reason why Barr should not be elected state treasurer of Penn'a.

Mr. Evarts a few nights ago said to a friend that he had nothing to say in reference New York politics. He does not after all, seem to boom for Cornell, and that is the position of scores of other leading republicans.

Mrs. Sprague, on the other hand, would be pleased to see Cornell elected as that would be a feather in Conk's cap.

There was quite a peppery affair in the fail of Bath, N. Y., a few days ago. A prisoner in the county jail threw cayenne pepper into the eyes of the turnkey and opened the door, when he and three others escaped. One was captured by a servant girl on the premises, and Sheriff Sherwood's wife seized another, Jim O'Laughlin, a powerful and notorious desperado, but was choked off. He was chased through the river and shot through the leg on the opposite bank, when he surrendered. A third was captured by a sixteen year old boy, who threatened his man with a revolver. The fourth, Willis Nichols, is still at large.

Wendell Philips goes for the republican party with a sharp hickory gad, and talks right out what he thinks of the concern. As Mr. Philips has no love for the democrats but always was one of the worst radicals, the opinion of his own party should have some weight. He says:

"One other provocation the South has to remain 'solid' is the presence in the political field of the Republican party, with its memories and record. If the Republican party were really inspired by the purpose it pretends to have—namely, to protect the negro, whom it freed—its existence would still be a success and a blessing, since with an honest and earnest North behind it, that party would always be able to protect every American citizen wherever the flag floats. But it has no such purpose. It used 'the bloody shirt' only as a step to office, and once there laughs at it. During the last six years it has never lifted a finger to protect the negro or execute the laws. No matter whether the Democrats can prove Mr. Hayes a fraud or not, the negro knows him only as a fraud. Let me not be thought personal. There is nothing special in Mr. Hayes's case. I name him only as a fair representative and sample of all the Republican leaders. In this State, Gen. Butler represents woman's rights, the greenbacks, and the negro. No matter what particular issue he may emphasize to-day, he cannot hide his national position, which is at the head of these three movements. It is this position that makes men hate and love him by millions. What we have always lacked is an honest Governor to execute the law, as all our Governors have been Republican, temperance hypocrites. I have faith to believe that Gen. Butler will execute what laws we have. The worst enemy, the most to be dreaded always, is your foe disguised as your friend. Arnold could do Washington ten times the harm Andre could. To-day our greatest danger is the Republican party, wolves in sheep's clothing—hypocrites, stealing the livery of Sumner and Wade, to serve Shylock and Lamar. I hail their coming defeat, looking forward to it as the dawn of what old Sam Adams would have called 'a glorious day.'"

Barr is the honest man's candidate for state treasurer.

Garfield has quit speaking for Foster in Ohio—on account of ill health, it is said, and all his appointments have been cancelled. But the real cause seems to be that Sherman is planing to have himself elected to the senate in case the legislature is republican. Garfield has been looking for the same thing, and since Sherman is trying to shove him aside, he will have no more to do with the campaign. Garfield does not believe in doing the hard work, and then having Sherman carry off the big prizes—and he is about right.

But, the democrats intend to carry the Ohio legislature and re-elect Senator Thurman.

Well now, the republicans of the south have taken the fever to be "solid" too and thus control the next national convention. How will this suit the northern radicals who have been so put out about the south being so solid for the democrats. They will now have to drop the one "solid" and pay a little attention to the "solids" on their own side in the south.

The New York Times, republican, has already commenced to growl about this. It says: "One of the objections to the Democratic party is that it is ruled by the South. It might plead in extenuation that the South supplies the votes it requires. The Southern Republicans who contemplate the subjection of the Republican party have not this excuse to offer. Unable to supply the votes, they nevertheless assert a right to rule. We take the liberty of informing them that their pretensions are inadmissible. Where the votes are the power will be; and the power that sustains the party will shape its policy. The fact does not imply forgetfulness of the interests of the party at the South or of the just claims of those who are there identified with its history and work. Northern Republicans are not indifferent observers of the course of events in the Southern States, or lukewarm in their disposition to provide remedies for evils that are remediable and to bring into exercise the auxiliary agencies which Federal authority directs. If their purposes are to be of any avail, the success of the party must not be endangered by the assertion of claims that cannot be recognized or by the parade of influences that would bring it into contempt."

The weekly returns of the collector of customs at the port of New York show that during the four weeks from Monday, September 1, to Saturday, September 27, the imports of gold and silver at that port exceeded the exports by $26,586,056. Adding this to the excess of such imports into the country during the months of July and August we obtain an excess of imports amounting to the sum of $32,567,287.

The Pennsylvania railroad company contemplate the erection of a monster hotel at the eastern terminus of the elevated road which it is constructing in Philadelphia. This is to occupy the plot of ground on the west side of Broad street, from Market to Filbert streets. It will front on Broad street. It is to be connected with the company's depot by light bridges thrown across Fifteenth street. Everything about the hotel is to be first class, and of course it will capture a large proportion of the travelers, being so convenient to trains. It is probable the Keystone hotel company will lease and run this house.

We can speak favorably of the advertising agency of H. P. Hubbard, of New Haven, Conn. In our transactions with that agency up to this time we have found them reliable.

Fraud still remains stamped upon the brow of Hayes." Justice Miller, one of the 8,—8 to 7—now openly says that Tilden had a majority in Louisiana, and Wendel Philips in his recent letter also pronounces Hayes a fraud. And none of this is democratic testimony. Thus does the fraud cry refuse to die out.

The knavish compilation of revenue statistics prepared by the treasury department to show that nearly all the taxes are paid by one section of the country has been extensively circulated by the republican congressional committee. This campaign document has furnished the material for numerous stalwart editorials. In regard to its absurd statements the Chicago Times says:

Duties to the amount of $99,172,168, or more than 72 per cent. of the total, were collected in the state of New York. Are we to conclude that the people of New York contribute more than 72 per cent. of the revenue derived from this source? Most certainly not. The money was collected in that state, nearly all of it in the city of New York, but it was finally paid by the consumers of imported goods in nearly every state in the Union. It would be as fair for the democrats to compare particular democratic states with particular republican states, as it is for the republicans to compare all the democratic states with all the republican states. Comparing particular states, it will be found that duties to the amount of $2,023,642 were collected in the democratic state of Maryland, while duties to the amount of only $8 were collected in the republican state of Iowa. It will be found also, that internal revenue to the amount of $7,640,805 was collected in the Democratic state of Kentucky, while internal revenue to the amount of only $176,935 was collected in the republican state of Kansas. These comparisons are as disparaging to the two republican states named, as the general comparison is to all the democratic states.

The truth is that these comparisons possess no political significance to speak of. The internal revenue collections in Illinois amounted to $19,497,944, or about three and a half millions more than the collections in any other state. Is there any connection between this fact and the fact that Illinois gave a republican majority at the last congressional election? It may be understood to signify that a good deal of whisky is distilled in Illinois, but it certainly does not signify that the people of Illinois drink more whisky than the people of any other state, and if it did it would not follow that they were on that account entitled to more political consideration and power than the people of any other state. More than half of the internal revenue is collected in the four states of Illinois, Kentucky, Ohio and New York, but it doesn't follow that the people of those states should dictate the policy. Ten millions more than one half of all the collections of duties and internal revenue are made in the two states of New York and Illinois, but it does not follow that the people of these two states should govern the country. The statement of receipts by states is interesting, as showing that over 93 per cent. of the dutiable imports are landed in Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania and California, and that our whisky and tobacco are mostly produced in Illinois, Ohio, New York, Kentucky and Virginia, but it is about as destitute as possible of political significance. A table showing where the taxed articles are consumed, and, of course, where the taxes were paid, if it were possible to prepare one, would be rather more to the purpose; but even that would not go to show that one party was good and another bad. Parties are to be judged by what they have done and propose to do, and not by the proportion in which the states they dominate contribute to the support of the national covernment.

Among the novelties at our fair last week, that attracted much attention, were the fire escapes and ingenious fire truck invented by J. G. Kurtz, of Milton. The fire escapes are on the plan of a ladder, which can be readily moved from one section of windows to another, on any building to which the escapes are attached, and to these persons in any story can resort to make their escape from a burning building. The need of an invention of this kind has long been felt, and many precious lives have been lost in burning buildings from which retreat was was cut off by the stairways, and jumping from 3rd, 4th and 5th story windows meant mangled bodies and death, where a fire-escape like this one, could have been readily shifted from window to window, by means of a simple arrangement, and the threatened inmates saved from a horrible death.

The fire truck is a highly ingenious piece of mechanism, which we can not undertake to describe here, and is intended for large towns and cities, and to be moved by horsepower to burning buildings. When closed and not in use the truck would not take in more space than a two-horse wagon; yet it is so constructed that it can be rapidly made to stretch itself to the top of the highest buildings throwing to the windows ladders and platforms by which persons can escape. It can be raised and lowered with persons on the ladders, and to carry hose to the tops of houses along with firemen.

The aeronaut Wise is missing. He went heavenward in a balloon from St. Louis on Sunday 28 ult., with a companion, Geo. Burr, and after several days nothing bad been heard of them, the supposition being that both met the fate of Donaldson, and were killed. Some think the air-ship drifted into the pines of Michigan and that the aeronaut will yet be heard from. The ascent from St. Louis was made in the interest of science.

This was something like the 45th ascension of Prof. Wise. The writer of this was a witness of several of the professor's ascensions when he was a young man 40 years ago, and when ballooning was yet a novelty and Prof. Wise the only one who then navigated the air in a balloon inflated by gas. We also witnessed the descent of M'Clellan, about the above period, in Wise's balloon, starting from Gettysburg, and landing suddenly near York. When Wise was ready to ascend at Gettysburg, M'Clellan offered him $50 for his chances. Wise to cool him off, accepted, let Mac in the ship, and gave him a little rope; but Mac non-daunted demanded to have the rope cut, and it was cut, and away he went, with such hurried directions as Wise could give him in a moment. Nearing York he failed to manage his ship for a successful landing and he was unloaded rather unceremoniously on terra firma.

Prof. Wise has been the most successful aeronaut living, but never engaged in it for dare-devil-feats, and we should feel sorry to learn that his recent St. Louis trip was a fatal or unfortunate ope for him.

Under the new law for fire escapes in this state, the following item from New York will be of interest:

Joseph Willy, who lost his wife and child some time since by a fire at their home, sued the landlord of the property for $5,000 damages for neglecting to provide fire escapes. The court awarded Willy $1,571. The case was appealed, and to-day the court of appeals affirmed the judgement of the lower court."

According to an act passed in Pennsylvania, every three or more story building that is occupied must be provided with a fire escape.

Peru threatens to rival the oil regions of our own state. A recent dispatch from Titusville says that F. Prentice, a well-known Pennsylvania oil operator, has purchased the controlling interest in 4,000,000 acres of land in Peru, on the Atlantic coast. The dispatch says:

Mr. Prentice, the Pennsylvania oil operator, was informed of the prospects of the Mancora estate. In 1867 he paid Peru a visit. A well was put down near Zorritos. At the depth of 146 feet a volcanic formation was reached by the drill and oil was found. The well pumped sixty barrels a day. A second well was put down. Oil was reached at a depth of 220 feet. The yield rapidly declined from twelve barrels to seven barrels a day. Mr. Prentice was satisfied that the region would prove productive, but he held his own counsel. In 1876 he succeeded in securing control of the entire estate for the purpose of producing oil. In that year the second well mentioned above was drilled to the depth of nearly 500 feet. The tools struck a vein of oil-bearing sandstone and immediately sank 10 feet. This was the first finding of the sandstone. The strike was followed by a column of oil that filled the six-inch casing and was thrown seventy feet in the air. In attempting to control the great flow by inserting tubing in the well the inexperienced employes let the tubing drop to the bottom. The side caved in soon afterward and stopped the flow. The well is still plugged. Mr. Prentice says its capacity will be 1,000 barrels a day. Another well of his near the above has been in use for three years. It has never yet been torpedoed nor recupped. It yields 600 barrels a day. Mr. Prentice's experiments have proved that the deeper the wells are sunk the larger the yield is. At 600 feet he declares that a well in his Peruvian regions will pump 5,000 barrels a day. Back in the mountains some of his men have struck a vein of petroleum by merely digging a pit 28 feet deep. Several of these pits have been dug. Oil accumulates in them in paying quantities. Mr. Prentice has a refinery at Zorritos. Its capacity is 200 barrels. This he is now enlarging. There were shipped from the Pennsylvania oil regions in 1870 1,085,615 gallons of oil to Peru, Chili, and Ecuador. Australia, China and Japan also received their millions of gallons from the same source. Peru is much nearer these countries than the United States. Mr. Prentice says that the region he is developing will more than supply these markets. Refined oil brings 25 cents a gallon in Peru and its neighboring States.

If you are almost worn out don't give up, but take Kidney-Wort and it will give you new life.

The imports of gold and silver at all the ports of the United States from July 1st to August 31st exceeded the exports thereof by $5,931,231.

The cholera has broken out among the English troops in India.

Council Bluffs, Ia., October 2.—This evening Lieutenant Gilbert, with 240 soldiers from Fort Snelling, arrived here over the N. W. R. R, and at this place took a special train over the Union Pacific for the scene of the recent Indian fight in which Major Thornburg was killed. The soldiers were all in good condition and spirits.

The Democratic candidate for State Treasurer is in every respect entitled to the votes of the people. He is particularly well qualified for the office, and will be the chief in fact of his subordinates. He is of excellent character and exemplary habits. He has pledged himself to administer the office in the interest of the people, and will make the inner workings of the office clear, and give regular statements to keep the public well advised. He has no entangling alliances that can hamper or restran him; he will be in fact the people's treasurer. His opponent is completely bound by the ring of the opposition, is not free to do as Mr. Barr can and will, nor has he ever promised so much. He is their man and his election will be an endorsement of the old Treasury Ring, with liberty to go on in the old way to the great detriment of the taxpayer and discredit of the State.

It is rumored that Gov. Tilden has purchased Robert Bonner's interest in the new York Times for $210,000 and that the Times will cease to be a republican journal and become the personal organ of Mr. Tilden. It is stated in the same connection that Senator Conkling fell out with George Jones of the Times some time ago and had the government patronage withdrawn from that newspaper.

The meeting of the democratic state committee (Robinson) was largely attended and the reports from the various localities represented were favorable to the election of the entire democratic state ticket. 375 Kelly clubs with a membership of 25,000 have been formed in New York city and 115 more with a membership of about 7,000 in other parts of the state.

The supreme court has decided against Allegheny county in the riot cases.

The opinion is very voluminous, covering thirty-six large pages. It will be remembered that there were two cases before the court, one brought by a citizen of Pennsylvania, and the other by a citizen of another state against the county of Allegheny, for goods burned by the mob in Pittsburg. There were judgments against the county of Allegheny in both cases, and the opinion of Judge Paxson is to the effect that not only the citizens of Pennsylvania but also citizens of other states are entitled to recover against the county of Allegheny for any goods destroyed by the mob in the riot. The opinion, naturally, covers a large number of points, but the substance of it is that given.

In Connecticut on Monday there was an election on the proposed constitutional amendments providing for biennial elections for legislature, and for the appointment of judges of the supreme and superior courts during good behavior until 75 years of age. Both amendments are defeated by large majorities, in many places the vote being more than ten to one against.

Ohio votes next Tuesday. The field looks very hopeful for Ewing.

The tobacco crop of Pennsylvania may possibly reach 60,000 cases, of which 45,000 will come from Lancaster county.

What makes you sick? You have allowed your bowles to become habitually costive, your liver has become torpid, the same thing ails your kidneys, and you are just used up. Now be sensible, get a package of Kidney-Wort, take it faithfully and soon, you will forget you've got any such organs, for you will be a well man.

Five thousand two hundred dollars damages were awarded by a Boston jury against two druggists for putting up the wrong prescription.

Too much regard cannot be given to the fact that Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills have no superior as a family medicine, For Headache, Flatulency, Dyspepsia, Liver and Blood diseases, Nervousness, etc, they stand unexcelled. Price 25 Cents.

The operations of the week at Baltimore in wheat drove two houses to the wall, one of which was a large one. On Wednesday it could not cover its margins and suspended. The bears succeeded in breaking the market, and Western wheat fell off 6½ cents and Southern 9 cents. A further decline is expected.

The shipments of coal over the Tyrone and Clearfield road for the week ending September 20, aggregate 35,382 tons, shewing an increase over the same time last year of 9,700 tons.

Last Saturday a passenger train on the Philadelphia and Erie railroad struck a horse and wagon at Sunbury, killing the horse and the driver, Patrick Carl, of New Berlin, Union county.

The ladies sing "in the sweet "buy" and "buy" we will meet in that beautiful store," and we certainly can raise no objection. But remember the little ones at home and do not leave the nurse without a bottle of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup.

A Panama town has been sacked by communists and a number of persons killed and wounded.

CAPTURED CETEWAYO.

How the Zulu King Looks.

Cape Town, Sept. 16.—Cetewayo's arrival here to-day had been anxiously expected, and the English colony turned out in force to see the monarch pass. He is an exceptionally fine specimen of the noble savage; a big black, about fifty years of age, and standing nearly six feet high. He is well proportioned, has a fully developed frame a good natured, broad open face, of the Zulu type, quite unlike the portraits that have appeared in the pictorial press. He dresses now in a suit of European clothes, in which he does not seem at all uncomfortable. He was accompanied to Cape Town by four of his wives, four followers and a little girl, who is said to have looked with strange wonder at everything around her. Major Poole speaks favorably of the King's general amiability, and says that he gave very little trouble on the way down, except on one or two occasions, when he became sulky and demanded to have an entire ox roasted for his daily meal. In Simon's Bay he was taken on board the Bondicea. There he saw soldiers at drill, and expressed wonder and admiration, remarking, "Oh! I was only born yesterday. I am a mere baby. I never should have fought against such good men as the English, who intended to take away my country and govern it so much better than I could. They shot us to make us Christians. I ask pardon for shooting back at them."

INTERVIEW WITH THE PREMIER.

In an interview between the Premier of the Cape government and King Cetewayo, the latter said:—"I was a child of the British government. My father (the English) came to chastise me for wrong doing. I caught the stick with which he wished to beat me and broke it. I did wrong to fight him and am punished. I am no longer a King. The English are a great people. They will not kill those who fought with them. I hope the great Queen will pardon me, and allow me to return to my country, and give me a place and permit me to build a kraal." When informed that the government intended to treat him with consideration, in view of his valor and previous distinction, and that the English officials desired to supply him with everything necessary for his comfort, Cetewayo asked that ten more of his wives be sent for at once, giving the names of his favorites. It is not probable, however, that this request will be granted.

DESTRUCTIVE FOREST FIRES.

Norfolk, N. Y., October 3.—Forest fires are raging fiercely in this vicinity, destroying farm houses, barns and farm property. Many of the roads are impassable on account of the flames. The loss cannot be estimated, nor can it be known how much damage will be done, as the wind has been blowing strong from the west for the past twenty-four hours. There is no indication of rain and the loss to the surrounding country will be very heavy.

THE CORRUPT LOBBY.

And the Attempt of the Republican Party to Reinstate it in Power.*

The Constitution of 1873, adopted by the people of Pennsylvania by an overwhelming majority, was intended to be a death-blow to the corrupt lobby which for many years had made legislation a matter of barter and sale at Harrisburg. Half the abuses and wrongs of the system have never been told. It demoralized the politics and legislation of the State, and plastered the Commonwealth over, from the Delaware to the Ohio, with special privileges to a favored few, which were auctioned off to the highest bidders, to embarrass and oppress future generations. A regular trade in special legislation sprung up, and out of this grew the legislative lobby, mainly composed of leading and influential Republicans, for that party had control of the Legislature, and the Executive. The lobby was a section of the Republican party.

By the Constitution of 1873 special legislation was abolished, and the offense of bribery by members of the Legislature and the "corrupt solicitation" of members by the lobby, made a high offense punishable by fine and imprisonment. The people deemed they had achieved a great victory and redeemed the State from the obloquy which rested on it by these salutary reforms. To a certain extent they had; but at the session of the Legislature in 1876 a powerful lobby invaded the State capital and attempted, by corrupt solicitation, to control a bill affecting the Susquehanna Boom Company. The House of Representatives at that time was Democratic, and as the attempt at corruption concerned its integrity, the Democratic Speaker of the House demanded a Committee of Investigation. It was granted, with Hon. Joseph Hays, Democrat, of Allegheny county, as Chairman. Among its members was Hon. Charles S. Wolfe, Republican, of Union county. This committee prosecuted its researches with unflagging energy and a determination to expose and punish the guilty. Evidence was accumulated which showed an organized movement to debauch the Legislature. The committee reported in favor of the expulsion of two members, Petroff, Republican, and Lynott, Democrat, for bribery and corruption, and they were expelled by a two-thirds majority of the members of the House. Lynott was allowed by his constituents to sink into obscurity, but the Republicans of Philadelphia took up the case of Petroff and twice re-elected him to the Legislature,

The action of the Democratic House in 1876 illustrated the Democratic method of disposing of legislative corruption. It was promptly exposed, and summarily punished, regardless of party affiliation. It was a disagreeable duty, but cleared the atmosphere and showed the people of the State that the anti-bribery prohibitions of their new constitution were not mere idle words. It was hailed as a great victory for honesty in politics and legislation.

Let us look for a moment at the record the Republicans have made on this same vital question. It is not necessary to recapitulate the evidences of corrupt solicitation at Harrisburg last winter to secure the passage of the Allegheny county four million riot damage bill. They are fresh in the memories of the people. A powerful lobby, acting under the direction of ex-State Treasurer Kemble, a noted and influential Republican politician and the Pennsylvania member of the National Republican Committee, laid siege to the Legislature, and organized a corrupt conspiracy to promote the passage of the bill by the use of money. Associated with Kemble were noted Republicans in and out of the Legislature. The claim was put in for four millions of dollars, although the riot damages proposed to be made good did not exceed two millions and a half, leaving a clear profit to the lobby brigands of a million and a half of dollars, to be taken from the public treasury at a time when the people were bravely struggling with the ruinous depression of all business and industries, following the panic of 1873. Little cared the lobby thieves. The charges preferred against Kemble and his lobby forced the Republican House to take the matter up. A committee was raised, and after a searching investigation, reported to the House evidence warranting the expulsion of four members, and among the number the same Petroff who was expelled by the Democratic House of 1876 for bribery. The evidence against the members implicated was of the most positive character, and considered by fair minded men conclusive of their guilt. But the lobby was too powerful with the Republican House, and it refused to expel the corrupt members. They hold seats in the House of Representatives to-day as law-makers for the honest people of Pennsylvania! And it is a fact of great importance, in view of the coming election for State Treasurer, that Mr. Butler of Chester county, the Republican candidate for that office, as a member of the House, voted against the expulsion of the members convicted of bribery, including Petroff, who had been expelled from the House in 1876, and was therefore an old offender, deserving no consideration of mercy.

This illustrates the Republican method of dealing with the criminals who seek to re-establish at Harrisburg, the rule of corruption and bribery that prevailed about the Legislature prior to the adoption of the new Constitution. The reason of this consideration shown the lobby is obvious. Its directors are members of the Republican party. They controlled its action.

We say nothing at this time about the criminal proceedings pending in the Dauphin county criminal court against Kemble and other Republican politicians for bribery and perjury, for it would be improper to discuss them in advance of judicial action. The trials, however, have been put off until after the election.

More important than anything stated above as to the disposition of the Democratic party to enforce and of the Republican party to nullify the anti-corruption safe guards of the new constitution, was the action of the State Conventions of the two parties in July last. The corrupt practices at Harrisburg had become matter of State notoriety and there was a loud call on the two conventions to declare the honest sentiments of the people.

The Democratic Convention, meeting one week before the Republican Convention, adopted, without dissenting voice, this resolution declaring the position of the Democratic party of the Commonwealth:

Tenth—That the recent attempt, under the personal direction of ruling Republican leaders, to debauch the Legislature by wholesale bribery and corruption, and take from the Commonwealth four millions of dollars for which its liability had never been ascertained, is a fresh and alarming evidence of the aggressiveness of corporate power in collusion with political rings, and should receive the signal condemnation of the people at the polls.

This is so plain that he who runs may read. There is no attempt to evade the issue.

The Republican State Convention, one week later, was organized and controlled by the lobbyists of the Four Million scheme, to stifle any expression on the subject. Mr. Kemble's counsel was Chairman of the Convention and directed its proceedings. Mr. Hooten of Chester county, afterwards made Chairman of the Republican State Committee, had adopted by the convention a resolution, since known as "Hooten's gag," taking away from the minority of the Committee on Resolutions the power to make a minority report—something unprecedented in the history of political conventions. All this was the machinery of the Kemble lobby, showing its power. Representative Wolfe of Union county, who was a member of the Legislative Investigating Committee, was a delegate in the convention, and demanded the Republican party should speak out on the subject of last winter's corruption, and offered this resolution:

Resolved, That in view of the developments of corrupt practices, in connection with the Riot bill in the last House, we, emphatically reaffirm that part of the platform adopted by the Republican State Convention at Lancaster in 1875, and which was adopted by the Republican State Convention, at Harrisburg, in 1876, which demands "honest men in office—men with brains enough to know dishonesty when they see it and courage enough to fight it wheresoever they find it."

This resolution met with a chilling reception. Mr. Kemble's lawyer in the chair refused to have it read, but being overruled in this by the pertinacity of Mr. Wolfe, who was hooted at and insulted for his manly stand, sent it to the Committee on Resolutions, where it was supressed by the power of "Hooten's gag." No allusion was made in the Republican platform to what was the engrossing subject with all intelligent citizens of the State. The Kemble lobby ruled the Convention, dictated the platform and nominated the candidate.

All this unmistakably shows what we set out to make plain, the position of the two parties in this State on the most important home question to be decided by the election this fall—the question of honesty or corruption as a controlling power in legislation. Mr. Butler is the representative of the lobby and of a convention notoriously under its control. Mr. Barr, the Democratic candidate, stands on the Democratic platform, which denounces the lobby, repudiates its jobs, and calls for the punishment of those furthering them by the arts of corrupt solicitation.

Camphor Milk cures headache and neuralgia.
Camphor Milk cures rheumatism and lame back.
Camphor Milk cures cuts, bruises and burns.
Camphor Milk costs 25 ct.; 5 bottles $1. Sold by J. D. Murray, Centre Hall.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

I, JOHN SPANGLER, High Sheriff of the County of Centre, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the County aforesaid, that an election will be held in the said County of Centre

On Tuesday November 4, 1879,

It being the Tuesday following the first Monday of November, (the polls to be opened at seven o'clock A. M., and closed at seven o'clock P. M.), at which time the freemen of Centre County will vote by ballot for the following officers, namely:

One person for the office of State Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

One person for the office of Jury Commissioner;

One person for the office of Coroner.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid election in the several Boroughs and Townships within the County of Centre are as follows, to wit:

For the Township of Haines, at the public house of I. D. Boyer (Aaronsburg).

For the Township of Half Moon, at the school house in Stormstown.

For the township of Taylor, at the house erected for that purpose, on the property of Leonard Merryman.

For the township of Miles, in the school house in the town of Rebersburg.

For the township of Potter (Northern precinct), at the public house of D. J. Moyer, in Centre Hall.

For the township of Potter (Southern precinct), at the public house of D. H. Ruhl, at Potter's Mills.

For the Township of Gregg, at the public house owned by J. B. Fisher, Penn Hall.

For the Township of College, in the school house at Lemont.

For the Township of Ferguson (old precinct), in the school house at Pine Grove.

For the Township of Ferguson (new precinct), at the school house at Baileyville.

For the Township of Harris, in the school house at Boalsburg.

For the township of Patton, at the house of Peter Murray.

For the Borough of Bellefonte, and the townships of Spring and Benner, at the Court house in Bellefonte.

For the Township of Walker, in the school house a Hublersburg.

For the Borough and Township of Howard, at the school house of said Borough.

For the Township of Rush, at the Cold Stream school house.

For the township of Snow Shoe, at the school house at Snow Shoe station.

For the township of Marion, at the house of Jeel Kling, in Jacksonville.

For the Borough of Milesburg, at the school house in Milesburg.

For the Township of Boggs, at the new school house in Central City.

For the Township of Huston, at the Silver Dale school house.

For the Township of Penn, at the public house of William S. Musser.

For the Borough of Millheim, at the school house opposite the Evangelical church in said Borough.

For the township of Liberty, at the school house at Eagleville.

For the township of Worth, at the school house at Port Matilda.

For the townsip of Burnside, at the house of J. K. Boak.

For the township of Curtin, at the school house near Robert Mann's.

For the Borough of Unionville and the Township of Union, at the new school house in Unionville.

For the Borough of Philipsburg, in new school house in said Borough.

NOTICE is also hereby given, "That every person excepting the justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of any profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive, or Judiciary Department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district; and also that every member of Congress or State Legislature, and of the select or common Council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment fer Judge, Inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth; and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for."

Given under my hand and seal, at my office in Bellefonte, this 20th day of September, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-Nine, and in the One Hundred and Third year of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN SPANGLER,
Sheriff of Centre County.

Oct. 2,

Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia!

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, a sure cure for this disease. It has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success. Symptoms are loss of appetite, wind and rising of food, dryness in mouth, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Get the genuine. Not sold in bulk only $1.00 bottles, or six bottles for $5.00. Ask your druggist for E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and if he has it not, send to proprietor, E. F. Kunkel, 259 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Advice free; send three-cent stamp.

WORMS. WORMS. WORMS.

E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to destroy Pin, Seat, and Stomach Worms. Dr. Kunkel, the only successful physician who removes Tape Worm in two hours, alive with head, and no fee until removed. Common sense teaches if Tape Worms be removed all other worms can be readily destroyed. Advice at office and store, free. The doctor can tell whether or not the patient has worms. Thousands are dying daily, with worms, and do not know it. Fits, spasms, cramps, choking and suffocation, sallow complexion, circles around the eyes, swelling and pain in the stomach, restless at night, grinding of the teeth, picking at the nose, cough, fever, itching at the seat, headache, foul breath, the patient grows pale and dull, tickling and irritation in the anus,—all these symptoms, and more, come from worms. E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to remove them. Price, $1 00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5 00, (For Tape Worm, write and consult the Doctor.) For all others, buy of your druggist the Worm Syrup and if he has it not, send to Dr. E. F. Kunkel, 259 N. Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Advice by mail, free; send three-cent stamp.

17jul1st

Do You Feel Bad?

Languid, Depressed in Spirit, Chilly, have you Headache, Pain in the Shoulders or back, Dizziness, Coated Tongue, Fever and Ague, and of sorts generally? Nature is telling you that your Liver is failing to do its work, and the secretions of the system are being thrown back into the blood; dangerous results will follow unless you act promptly. Take Sellers' Liver Pills at once. These Pills are a standard remedy—have been long in use and are highly recommended.—Rev. Dr. Oakley, of Detroit, Mich., "Sellers' Liver Pills are admirably calculated for billious climates." Andrew Sarver, of Joliet, Ills., says: A friend recommended these of your Liver Pills, and after using two boxes of them I was entirely cured of a severe attack of liver complaint." For sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cents.

R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop'rs, Pittsburg Pa.

A Search Warrant

allows an officer to go through your house from cellar to garret, and Lindsey's Blood Searcher is warranted to go through your system from top to toe and drive out all blood diseases. Its cures are wonderful and certified to by doctors, preachers and people. Scrofula, Mercurial Diseases, Erysipelas, Tetter, Ulcers in the Lungs or on the Skin, Boils, Pimples, &c., we warrant it to cure. It is purely Vegetable Compound and powerful Tonic. For sale by all Druggists. See that our name is on the bottom of the wrapper.

Aug. 7.

R. E. Sellers & Co., Prop'rs, Pittsburgh, Pa. 1my
For sale by D. J. Murray, Centre Hall. mr

PRACTICE ECONOMY

—IN THE—

PURCHASE OF DRY GOODS,

BY DEALING DIRECTLY WITH

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,

In no other way can

THE CONSUMER

Approach so closely to

THE PRODUCER.

We are showing
500 STYLES DRESS GOODS,
Having a wide range of prices
IN LOW-PRICE FABRICS
We mention

SOFT-WOOL CASHMERES	12½c
EXTRA CASHMERES	15 c
MOMIE CLOTHS	20 c
OMBRE CASHMERES	25 c
OMBRE CHEVRONS	25 c
ALL-WOOL CHEVIOTS	31 c
ENGLISH CHEVRONS	37½c
FRENCH CASHMERES	45 c

And hundreds of other styles within the same range of prices. We have about 400 PIECES.

BEAUTIFUL FOREIGN NOVELTIES AT ONE DOLLAR,

Comprising CORDUROYS, PEKINS, ARMURES, MOMIE EFFECTS, CAMEL'S HAIR FOULE, FOULE MELANGE, MOSAIQUES, SHAWL EFFECTS, SILK & WOOL GLACE, &c., &c.

ALL-WOOL FRENCH PLAIDS,
In new effects,
FROM 20 cts to $1.25

BLACK CASHMERES & MERINOES.

We invite especial attention to the great advantages we offer in these goods. Our sales are so immense that we have unusual facilities in contracting for them.

Keeping no inferior goods, we begin with a good quality.

ALL-WOOL FRENCH BLACK CASHMERE,
at 40 cents.

And advance regularly 5 cents per yard,

OUR 75 CENT NUMBER
is having an immense sale.

We offer a good quality
LUPIN'S BLACK CASHMERE,
at 50 cts.

LUPIN'S BLACK MERINO,
at 45 cts.

Our immense purchases last spring
IN BLANKETS,
Enables us to extend opportunities to purchasers not to be found elsewhere.

BLANKETS

at $2.00	at $4.00	at $7.50
at 2.25	at 4.75	at 8.00
at 2.50	at 4.90	at 9.00
at 2.75	at 5.00	at 11.00
at 3.00	at 6.00	at 13.00
at 3.25	at 6.50	at 14.00
at 3.50	at 7.00	at 16.00

We name
OUR $4.90 BLANKETS
As being the largest and best blanket ever offered at the price. The we