The Centre Reporter.

FRED KURTZ .....EDITOR

CENTRE HALL, PA., April 28, 1881

A free-pipe line bill passed the House, the other day. Yeas 110, nays 40. Mr. Gephart is among the yeas.

The Dauphin county court has just decided the right of the Commonwealth to tax the stock of building associations.

Brady, 2d assistant postmaster general, is charged with enormous frauds in the mail route contracts, and has been obliged to resign.

The State senate passed a bill conferring on husbands, wives and fathers the right of possession of the bodies of their deceased husbands, wives and children.

There was an exciting time in the House at Harrisburg, on Monday. Speaker Hewitt called Wolf "the dictator from Union," and Wolf replied by calling the speaker "an abettor of ringsters."

A lady in one of the eastern counties had a $5,000 life insurance policy in one of the mutual benefit companies. Her subject died, and she drew $1.75. That was a draw sure. Can Snyder county beat that?

Still they come. Seven thousand immigrants landed at New York for the twenty four hours ending Tuesday morning. Immigration so far this year is 25,000 ahead of last year. The year's reports will exceed 500,000.

Let 'em come.

Congressman Henry Walker, of Williamsport, has erected a costly monument over the grave of a pet dog at that place. When Walker dies let him be buried aside his pet dog without a monument, as he is the inferior dog of the two.

Potter was awarded only 7 delegates for her 400 votes which clearly entitled her to 8. This comes from miswording in a recent addition to the rules, which should at once be rectified as any township may have from 40 to 50 of its democratic voters disfranchised in convention by this miswording.

The President sent to the Senate the name of Gen. Longstreet as U. S. Marshal to Georgia. Longstreet's services to the Republican party were in directing that tremendous rebel charge against Hancock's troops at Gettysburg. Since he became a Radical he has had Federal offices in Louisiana, Georgia, Turkey, and now he comes back to Georgia again.

Now come rebel brigadiers Mahone and Riddleberger too for their reward.

The state legislature is about laying its hands upon the mutual benefit life insurance companies. On 22nd, Senate bill for the incorporation and regulation of mutual assessment corporations for the insurance of lives was laid over for final passage. This bill is designed to prevent the further organization of speculative insurance companies such as have been chartered in large numbers the past year. It provides that before a charter can be procured $500,000 worth of insurance must have been effected and two per cent. of it paid in.

This was a good opening for an Enoch Arden case: Jerome Wilson, brother of Dr. R. B. Wilson, of New York, and of Henry Wilson, proprietor of the Honesdale *Citizen*, left there fourteen years ago to-day 19, and nothing was since heard of him until his return to-day. It was some time before his wife and daughter the latter whom he left an infant, now a girl of sixteen, could be convinced that he was the long-lost husband and father. Wilson says he spent his years among the Indians in the wilds of Texas, and it is said has made a fortune.

So long as Mahone was a Democrat he was denounced as a traitor and a repudiating robber; but when he knocked at the door of the Republican sanhedrim and told Conkling and Edmunds, and Hoar and Logan that he had fallen, and annointed himself with the oil of Republicanism, the traitor and robber was made a high priest at the party altar. If John Wilkes Booth, the slayer of Lincoln, should mysteriously turn up alive in the United States he would be triumphantly acquitted and made a leader by announcing his allegiance to the Republican party. Hereafter any war the Republicans may make upon repudiation and repudiators will excite the contempt and derision of the American people.

On Monday Judge Pearson of Dauphin, in charging the jury, referred in very severe terms to the practice which has obtained of late among a certain class of mutual life insurance companies, of placing large sums of money on the lives of aged and infirm persons, and retailing the policies by agents for the purposes of speculation. He characterized this practice by agents as one of the worst species of gambling. He said that the practice was clearly in violation of the law and he would have no hesitation in convicting such an agent on the ground of conspiracy. If the legislature did not pass a law to stop this speculation, it was the duty of the courts to enforce the laws already in existence which pertained to the subject.

The Philadelphia *Record* says that while a national bankrupt law is desirable in order to regulate the whole matter of insolvency upon settled rules and in accordance with a uniform system, State legislation must be depended on in the meantime for proper safeguards to the creditor and due protection to the honest but unfortunate debtor. It is to be hoped that the insolvent bill now pending at Harrisburg will not be allowed to pass unless the two sections are restored to it which declare void judgments not entered of record, together with judgments giving a fraudulent advantage to preferred creditors. The rule of notice to the public which requires that all transfers of real estate and all encumbrances thereon shall be put on record as a necessary incident to their validity as affecting third parties is fully as important, if not more so, in its application to mercantile transactions. Without such security business men can never tell where they stand or whom it is safe to trust.

—There is one man in this county who is not going to hunt for office—and he is a self-sacrificing patriot indeed, because he could get any office in this county, so unbounded is his popularity as a public benefactor, and that man is Samuel Lewins; yes, Samuel Lewins, manager of the Philad. Branch, who has rendered more real service to the people by selling them cheap and good clothing, than any of our great heroes. We contend that true greatness consists in seeing that men are well and cheaply clad.

Senator Vest, of Mo., in his speech made the following stinging hit at the republican-Mahone bargain:

Mr. President, we have witnessed remarkable scenes in this chamber. Eighteen months ago the President of the United States (Garfield) declared in a speech in the State of Ohio that he would never, so help him God, extend his hand in friendship across the bloody chasm to any man who had been engaged in rebellion who did not openly express his repentance for it; never would he grasp in friendship the hand of any man that struck at the life of the nation until he publicly and openly declare his repentance for the great crime. The Senator from Massachsetts has rung the changes on it here over and over again—the junior Senator. When did the Senator from Virginia repent? The other day we saw the Senator from Virginia stand in the midst of the Republican Senators and in emphatic accents declare that for his part in that struggle he had no repentance to express, no apology to make. I have no apology, he said, to make to any man for my participation in struggle, and then after this heroic declaration he fell back into the amorous embrace of the junior Senator from Massachusetts, and they billed and cooed together while the air was heavy with the fargrance of flowers sent here from the executive conservatory to grace the wedding feast.

Great fasters; great eaters; great walkers; great talkers; and now a great sleeper in Allentown. Guyauphere, the Hungarian who has been sleeping for seventy-two days is succession at the almshouse, arose from his cot at 11 o'clock, on 22, walked to one end of the rooms and then returned to his couch. He opened his eyes at the same time. The power of speech has not yet returned, but the attending physicians say that the crisis is past and anticipate a speedy restoration to his normal condition.

We were going to add to the above list great rascals, but these are not rare, and almost every locality has them.

Centre County, according to the new apportionment bill just reported to the House will be known as the 55th judicial district, and will be composed of the counties of Centre and Mifflin. Judge Orvis will be president judge. Judge Mayer will preside over the 25th judicial district, consisting of the counties of Potter, Cameron, Elk and Clinton, unless he should move to Clearfield, which has been made a separate district (the 40th) where he would remain at the head of the court. Judge Bucher, who formerly presided over the courts of Mifflin is now in the 20th district, including the counties of Union, Snyder and Juniata. The new apportionment bill fixes the number of judicial districts in the State at fifty-one.

THE BARGAIN AND SALE.

"I abhor repudiation in every fiber of my being, whether it be of national or state debt."—Joe Hawley, in the Senate.

After uttering this beautiful sentiment, Mr. Hawley voted to thrust aside the executive busines for which the Senate was specially convened, and proceed to the election of a Secretary and Sergeant-at-arms, dictated by Mahone, the Virginia repudiator.

Speaking in behalf of Riddleberger, the author of the repudiating bill in Virginia, Mahone told the Senate what follows.

"I am responsible for the introduction of his name here. Say they, he is of the repudiating party. If so, Mr. President, I, too, am of that party."

Yet Mr. Hawley, who abhors repudiation in every fibre of his being, proclaims himself the champion of a corrupt bargain, by which a notorious leader of the repudiationists in Virginia is to be rewarded by the Republicans of the Senate in payment for Mahone's vote giving them the committees.

IMPOTENT BUT INSOLVENT RAGE.

The gang of sniveling salary grabbers congregated together at Harrisburg in the shape and with the powers of a State Legislature, spent the greater part of last week in a futile war upon Attorney General Palmer and State Treasurer Butler. Their attack upon the former in the shape of a resolution intended to show he had State money in his hands not paid over and that he had retained fees he was not entitled to, resulted in a complete vindication of that officer from such suspicions and sent his traducers whirling to their holes.

After this crushing defeat a demonstration was made against Treasurer Butler with a view to compelling him to pay them illegal salaries. The weapon used was a resolution inquiring why he did not comply with certain repealed laws in regard to advertising monthly balances nominally in the Treasury and their places of deposit. This valorous attack will result as ingloriously as the former, and will still further sink the Legislature in hopeless disgrace.

To find an official in power who has the courage, the integrity and the manhood to stand firmly in the interests of the people between the Treasury of their money and and a Legislature rampant to steal it, is like the traveller unexpectedly blundering upon an oasis in the desert. So new and surprising is a circumstance of this kind since the Republican party is in power that the astounded Legislative recipients of plunder threaten to impeach Treasurer Butler! If they want to make Treasurer Butler the next Governor of the State they had better keep on with their discreditable pranks, and if they want to make sure of that result let them attempt an impeachment. Honest officers of manly courage are too rare for the people to permit such to be discredited or abused for defending their rights.

So discourses the Clinton *Democrat*, and we endorse it all.

There is a possibility of the failure of the World's Fair. A dispatch dated New York, April 20, says, "To-days developments at a meeting of the sub-committee of the Executive Committe of the World's Fair Commission showed that unless some extraordinary means of raising funds can be invented the Fair will not be held at all. The Secretary of the Commission said, 'The railroad managers have handicapped us. They tell us that if we will secure $4,000,000 on our own account then they will add their subscriptions. Thus far we have succeeded in securing only a paltry $500,000 in unconditional subscriptions. Independently of the railroad companies it is considered impossible for us to raise the required $4,000,000.' Mr. Wm. H. Vanderbilt had set the example for the other railroad managers. He was the first to make his subscription conditional, and the other managers imitated his example. The fate of the proposed Fair will be definitely settled at the meeting of the executive Committee to be held on Wednesday."

—You are wanted—Lewins wishes to see you at the Philad. Branch clothing hall, on a matter of interest to you, and that will be worth some money to you. Call at once—Lewins is the friend of every man and boy in the county, also has a high regard for the fair sex: But it is with the male sex that he particularly engages in business, though mothers who have boys will also find it to their benefit to call at the Philad. Branch clothing hall. Just go, for the novelty of the thing, and see what Lewins wants with you.

If Jeff Davis should turn republican, would the republicans give him an office? If not, why not? Answer Riddlebuggers.

BRADY, DORSEY & CO.

The Republicans Afraid of an Exposure of the Star Route Crookedness, Ask the President to Stay His Hand.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Immense pressure has been brought to bear upon the administration to prevent further investigation and exposure of the allege frauds in the Star Route service under Brady, Dorsey and their kind. The argument used is that the evils in the system could be eradicated as readily by the department without exposure as by it, and that an open investigation would involve so many Congressmen and others that as a matter of party policy it would be better not to press it. There is no good reason to suppose that Mr. James intends to stop in what he has undertaken, but apprehensive rumors are afloat. If Brady alone were to suffer, the Republicans would not exert themselves to interfere, but when men high in their party are concerned, and exposure will show corruption in the halls of Congress, a subsidized press and utter defiance of the laws, it may readily be understood that they think the matter had better be let down easily. It is said that if pressed to it Dorsey would astound the party with the information that Indiana was carried last fall by Star route money and that the National Committee knew it and winked at it. The so called vindication of Brady in his paper this morning, which was sent out by the Associated Press, would be laughed at here but for the pitiable plight in which the exposure threatens to leave Gorham himself. It may be idle rumor, but it is the general talk that Gorham knows all about this matter and has been actively interested in it with Brady and Dorsey. Gorham's chances were already bad enough with the Senate, but even the Republicans could hardly have the face to stand by him if any doubt should appear of his entire innocense.

HOW THE SUPREME COURT IS OPENED.

To begin with, there is a degree of dignity and stately bearing about the Court and its members which permeates even to the most humble attache. There is a quiet in the Court room which recalls the Sabbath of the Covenanters. When one enters the involuntary feeling comes on that room is set aside only for the contemplation of the sober side of life, and woe to him who jibes or jokes in the presence of the Court. The Court is opened about this fashion: At 12 o'clock (noon) the Justices come in front the consulting room and take their seats on the Bench. Away at the left of the chamber is seen a youthful officer, whose business is to catch the first glimpse of the advancing Judges. Then comes three raps with a ponderous gavel by the same officer. This is meant as a signal for the audience to rise. Then with the Chief Justice in advance, the Judges enter from the right of the chamber. To the rear of the Justice's seat is an isle. In the center is an arched entrance for the Chief Justice. Through this isle the Judges file and take position on the right and left. None enter until the Chief Justcie emerges from the centre entrance. After all have filed in the Chief Justice makes a graceful obeisance to the standing audience. Then the Justices take seats, a stroke of the gavel is made and the audience seats itself. The opening of the Court falls upon a youthful officer. It is after the old English form: "Oh, yea; oh, yea," etc, and concludes with the words: "God bless the honorable Supreme Court." The Court is now ready for business. All the Justices are clad in black silk gowns with an ecclesiastical cut. In the dispatch of business the Chief Justice is quite expeditious. He is always ready with a reply to a question, and eminently satisfactory. The Justices on the bench assume different attitudes. Justice Miller sinks down low in his chair, and but little can be seen of him but the top of his head; so also does Justice Bradley. The Chief Justice sits erect most of the time, when not hearing an argument, busy in consulting the calendar. Judge Harlan is the most striking in appearance of any of the Judges. He is tall, well built and sits erect.—*Washington Star.*

EATEN ALIVE.

Horrible Death in Hoboken from Trichinosis.

HOBOKEN, N. J., March 31.—A startling discovery was made here yesterday in the post-mortem examination on the death of a woman named Mrs. Adolph Bonhois. It was found that she had been literally eaten alive by trichinæ, from the effects of which she died Sunday evening. Her husband is now sick with the same dread disease. They were both taken sick shortly after eating some raw ham, which was purchased of a neighboring butcher. Dr. Kudlich was the attending physician. A reporter called at his office to get the facts of the case. The doctor said,

"It's a real case of trichinosis, and the result of the post-mortem can be seen under this microscope."

The reporter looked through the glass, which disclosed an innumerable quantity of animalculæ.

"I was called to see Mrs. Bonhous fifteen days ago," continued the doctor. "I found her suffering from cramps, and in great pain. She refused to eat and could retain nothing in her stomach. I first thought the symptoms showed cholera, but in a few days her limbs commenced to swell, and disclosed evidence of animal poison. I questioned her closely, and found that she had been eating raw ham and sausage, and at once decided that it was trichinæ. I did all I could for her. She gradually declined and died in great suffering Sunday night. Her husband has the same symptons and is now very sick. I am in hopes he may live through it, as he is a very strong man. After consulting with several physicians we concluded to hold a post-mortem, and I called in several well-known physicians. The examinatton satisfies us that the disease is trichinosis in its most aggravated form, and that the unfortunate woman was eaten alive. I have had sixteen cases of this character in my twenty-six years' practice in Hoboken, and this is the first fatal case. It is the result of eating diseased pork."

The medical authorities of Hoboken are to hold a further examination in the case. Considerable excitement exists over the startling discovery.

In a few days the Directors will elect a Superintendent of Schools. Have they weighed the qualifications of the candidates as well as the importance of electing a person who will do honor to our county as well as bring eminent qualifications, experience, and fitness to bear in the cause of education in this county? Directors, who fills these demands more conspicuously than Prof. D. M. Wolf, of Penn Hall? His reputation is second to that of no educator in our state. His friends, and the friends of our schools alone urge him, because he is undeniably the man for the place. The very nature of the office, the spirit of the law itself, points to him. Directors, are you wedded to the good of our schools, then cast your votes for the gentleman named here, who is so eminently qualified in every regard, for this important position. X.

LONDON, April 21.—According to-day's *Intransigeant*, of Paris, a Nihilist manifesto announcing the approaching death of Alexander III has just been recieved by all the Russian Ministers and court officials.

—We know who has the inside track for the next nomination. It is the fellow that wears the Philadelphia Branch clothing, because people see he shows good judgment.

ANOTHER INTERESTING CHURCH CASE.

Two congregations in Pennsylvania—Mifflin and Lost Creek—united as one church and corporation under the name of Cedar Spring; two houses of worship were built, with only one pastor, called by joint action, who divided his time as the salary was paid, viz., Mifflin, three-fifths; Lost Creek, two-fifths. The Mifflin people asked the Presbytery to erect them into a separate church independent of Lost Creek: this was opposed by Lost Creek, but was done by the Presbytery and the action sustained by Synod and General Assembly.

Lost Creek brought suit in equity, complaining "that the congregation of Mifflintown had called a pastor without consulting Lost Creek, and were using the real estate and church building at Mifflintown belonging to the corporation." They pray also, "that in case the Mifflin congregation continue to act separately, then that it be adjudged and decreed that the congregation have forfeited all right and title to all the real estate of the corporation; that it shall belong to the Lost Creek congregation."

This question has been in Court since 1877, and has now been decided by a decree which supports the right of Presbytery to divide churches or to erect independent churches, but in so doing, the Presbytery cannot alienate property except in due course of law. The Court says:

Let it be understood—we do not impeach the authority of Presbytery to divide congregations—we simply deal with title to property as affected by division. When the swarm leaves, the skep remains to the parent hive, and this seems the natural law of secession. The Mifflin people have authority to set up an independent organization, if they choose, but in doing so they will forfeit corporate rights, and establish themselves outside the charter. The charter orbit is too limited to admit of a third body—they cross each other's planes, and collision is inevitable. We have great confidence in the learned judicatories of the Presbyterian Church, and that only the good of the congregations involved in their decrees was intended, does not rest in inference merely, but is warranted by the supreme with which that Church guards civil and religious liberty, under a form of government which assumes that the many are wiser than the few—the age than the individual. The questions involved were novel and intricate, and the eclesiastical tribunals, in effect, mere granted the request of the petitioners, the latter taking the risk of loss incident to the venture.

It is not possible that any suggestions from the Court as to healing the differences between these congregations will be kindly receieved—nevertheless we venture the thought that an honorable compromise would be most effective in obviating future contention. That the charter union of these brethren has survived its usefulness, distance and increase of population leave no doubt. When the servants of Isaac and the herdsmen of Gerar strove for the wells of springing water, they parted, and the stream from the fountain of Rehoboth and the fruitfulness of the land followed, thus rewarding the submission of the patriarch—and so it may be here. We will post date the decree to give time for consideration.

DECREE OF COURT.

And now, to wit, 11th April, 1881, this cause came to a hearing before the Court, on the 1st of March, 1881, on exceptions to the Master's report, and was argued by counsel, whereupon, after due consideration, it is hereby decreed that the office of pastor in the Presbyterian Congregation of Cedar Spring, in the county of Juniata, Pennsylvania, incorporated 1st March, 1807, is vacant, that the pulpits of the two congregations of Mifflin and Lost Creek, composing the Presbyterian Congregation of Cedar Spring, are vacant, and all persons are hereby enjoined not to assume the functions of pastor of said Presbyterian Congregation of Cedar Spring, in either the Mifflin or Lost Creek branch thereof, unless called and inducted into said office in the manner prescribed by said charter of the 1st March, 1807. This decree, however, is not to be construed as prohibiting preaching by supplies sent by Presbytery, or at the call of either of said branches.

It is further ordered, that the costs of this proceeding be taxed, and paid by the parties in equal portions.

BY THE COURT.

Per B. F. JUNKIN, President Judge.

By "the functions of the pastor," the Court, of course, means the use of the church property. The Court has nothing to do with the pastoral relation, which may be continued with or without a building. But the Court undertakes to say that if a Presbytery divides a congregation, the division of the property is something with which the Presbytery has nothing to do. If it makes a separate congregation out of the two, the new congregation takes the risk of losing all the property, and such divisions should be made amicably, and legally. The decision is strictly in the line of the Dunkirk case, reported last week, where the New York Court sustained the action of Presbytery and protected the rights of the minority in the church. The language of the Pennsylvania Court is not as carefully chosen as Judge Barker's, but the principle affirmed is the same. The eclesiastical court will regulate its spiritual matters, but when it comes to the use of property, the civil law will see that no wrong is done to any.—*N. Y. Observer.*

POWDER MAGAZINES AND A NITRO-GLYCERINE VAULT BLOWN UP.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 21.—The powder magazine situated in West Stratford, about three miles from this city, containing about 1000 kegs of powder exploded this morning shortly after 11 o'clock. Buildings about the city were shaken as by a shock of earthquake; people were thrown from their feet, and plate glass and small windows were in many places broken. For a time the wildest excitement prevailed. Shops were at once emptied of employes, and hundreds of women rushed wildly about the streets crying. The damage to buildings about the city is estimated at $5000. The explosion is supposed to have been caused in some way by the rifle shooting of two men in the vicinity of the magazine. One of these men, Egbert Pinney, standing about 100 yards from the building, was badly cut about the head, and the other was badly shaken up but not otherwise injured. As far as can be ascertained no lives were lost.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., April 21.—About 7.30 o'clock this morning two terrible and almost simultaneous explosions occurred of nitro-glycerine in the nitre vaults of the Ditmar Powder Works of this city. About five minutes afterwards ten thousand pounds of sporting powder in a store house about 100 feet from the nitre vaults ignited, causing another terrific explosion. The buildings were demolished and scattered in every direction, and property was destroyed for miles around. The shock was distinctly felt forty miles away.

(From Arthur's *Home Magazine*, Phila., March, 1881.)

The conscientious faithfulness with which Messrs. Ayer & Son are known to conduct their immense and rapidly growing business, and the large experience which they possess, are becoming every year more and more recognized by business men. The consequence is that a very considerable and steadily increasing proportion of the heavier and more important advertising contracts are now in their hands.

THE TEMPERENCE CAUSE.

MR. EDITOR: I notice a communication from "Bald Eagle" in your issue of April 21, containing an appeal to the ministers of the Gospel to assist the Unionville Temperance Union in a political movement for securing anti-license candidates for Associate Judge to be voted for next November.

In my judgment the plan proposed is eminently practical in the direction of how *not* to do it.

The Associate Judges who will be elected next November will be nominated by one or the other of the great political parties now in existence. Any independent political movement whatever, for the Temperance or any other cause, does not stand a ghost of a chance of success. Especially is it so in this case, as the Unionville movement is so innocent of organization or adhesiveness as not to have any constitution or by-laws for its government. I submit that it is just a trifle presumptuous for an unorganized Bald Eagle concern to lead a radical reform in all Centre county. Penns Valley proposes something eminently more practical on this subject than Bald Eagle. She will present the name of a leading Penns Valley citizen—a thorough prohibitionist—eminently qualified every way for the position of Associate Judge, to one of the leading political conventions of the county. If the Unionville Temperance Union really mean business let them interest themselves in the nomination and election of this man together with another equally avowed on the subject.

Again, Bald Eagle asks, "How long will the Christian Church sit supine in the presence of this gigantic evil that is producing an amount of misery and ruin to body and soul for which no amount of Christian work in other directions can compensate?"

I submit that this query conveys an implication which is at variance with the facts in the case. I deny that the Church is supine in this matter.

The clearest, most forcible, replete, explicit and powerful utterances on this subject are those found in books of Church Law and Dicipline; in the resolutions of synods, presbyteries, councils and conferences; and in the sermons and exhortations of ministers and church members.

The Christian Church is the inspiration of the Temperance movement and it is about time that the so-called Temperance reformers should cease criticizing the Church for supineness, when the entire liquor traffic is anathematizing them for their activity.

Let us have done with these unworthy diatribes against the Church from Temperance advocates. Let them, instead of indulging in the visionary and impracticable, join hands in a sensible and practicable movement for the nomination of suitable men in one or the other of the political parties, where there is at least a hope, if not a certainty, of their election, instead of a pitiable farce of nominating good men with the certainty of defeat.

A PREACHER OF THE GOSPEL.

The ladies who were some time since unable to go out, having taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, are quite recovered, and have gone on their way rejoicing.

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Manufacturers, Stillwater, Minn.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM.

OF LYNN, MASS.

DISCOVERER OF

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

The Positive Cure

For all Female Complaints.

This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate; and when its use is continued, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, a permanent cure is effected. Antihonands will testify. On account of its proven merits, it is to-day recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.

It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, Irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

In fact it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is prepared at 23 and 25 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of Lozenges, on receipt of price, $1.00, per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM's advice to Ladies is free. Address as above. Mention this paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM' LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cts. per box.

J. D. Murray druggist, Centre Hall.

HARE'S KIDNEY-WORT MARS

THE ONLY MEDICINE

IN EITHER LIQUID OR DRY FORM

That Acts at the same time on

THE LIVER, THE BOWELS, AND THE KIDNEYS.

WHY ARE WE SICK?

Because we allow these great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are therefore forced into the blood that should be expelled naturally.

KIDNEY-WORT

WILL SURELY CURE

KIDNEY DISEASES,

LIVER COMPLAINTS,

PILES, CONSTIPATION, URINARY DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, AND NERVOUS DISORDERS,

by causing free action of these organs and restoring their power to throw off disease.

Why suffer Bilious pains and aches?

Why tormented with Piles, Constipation?

Why frightened over disordered Kidneys?

Why endure nervous or sick headaches?

Use KIDNEY-WORT and rejoice in health.

It is put up in Dry Vegetable Form, in tin cans one package of which makes six quarts of medicine. Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated, for those that cannot readily prepare it.

It acts with equal efficiency in either form. GET IT OF YOUR DRUGGIST. PRICE, $1.00

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Prop'rs,

(Will send the dry post-paid.) BURLINGTON, VT.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

HAVE BY ACTUAL COUNT

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN STYLES

OF NEW

—SPRING DRESS GOODS,—

RANGING IN PRICES FROM

12 1-2 TO 50 CENTS PER YARD

Each and every style of the one hundred and fifteen, represents from THREE TO TEN DIFFERENT COLORINGS OR COMBINATIONS, making in the aggregate a stock not only the largest we have ever shown, but believed to be absolutely beyond competition,

WE SHOW:

SEVEN STYLES
At 12½ Cents.
All Half-Wool Stuffs. Most of them cost more to manufacture than our marked price, and represent some great bargains. They consist of BEIGES, ARMURES, PLAIDS, SILK-MIXED NOVELTIES and CASSIMERES.

TEN STYLES
At 15 Cents.
All Half-Wool Fabrics; many would be good value at 20 and 25 cents. These are also TWILLED BEIGES, NOVELTIES, PLAIDS, STRIPES, ARMURES, etc.

FIVE STYLES.
At 18 cents.
Fully as cheap as the other lots and consists of MOHAIRS MELANGES, CREPES, PEBBLE CLOTHS, STRIPES, ETC

TEN STYLES
At 20 Cents.
All splendid value: many new styles not shown before this season. They embrace A L L - W O O L STRIPES, WOOL DRESS CLOTHS, ALL-WOOL BUNTINGS, PLAIDS, etc.

THIRTY STYLES
At 25 cents.
Probably the largest assortment of twenty five cent dress goods ever shown. There are many enticing bargains among them in SERGE MALANGES, WOOL CHECKS, FANCY CHECKS, CLOTH SUITINGS, ALL-WOOL STRIPES, LACE and PLAIN BUNTINGS, FANCY ENGLISH PLAIDS, and STRIPES.

FOURTEEN STYLES
At 31 Cents.
Consisting mostly of goods that in any other house would have been marked at 37½ cents at the very lowest, and comprise CASHMERE BEIGES, BEIGE FOULES, CASHMERE MELANGES, CHEVRONS, BEIGES, and MIXED PLAIDS.

FOURTEEN STYLES
At 37½ Cents.
Considered by many to include some of the best bargains at the counters. Among them will be found SILK-MIXED STRIPES, and PLAIDS, ALL-WOOL FRENCH CASHMERES, DOUBLE-WIDTH ALL-WOOL LACE BUNTING and SHEPHERDS PLAIDS.

EIGHT STYLES
At 40 Cents.
Among this lot will be found many of the fabrics selling throughout the city at 50 cents, comprising NOVELTIES AT HALF VALUE, SILK MIXED ENGLISH STRIPES, 6-4 WOOL BEIGES, 30-INCH ALL-WOOL NUN'S VEILING.

THREE STYLES
At 45 cents.
Few in number, but remarkable bargains, viz. 6-4 GERSTER CLOTHS and NOVELTIES WORTH 75c., and CASHMERES WORTH 62½c.

FOURTEEN STYLES
At 50 Cents.
Some of the best bargains we ever offered in 6-4 Beiges, 36-inch CASHMERES, 6-4 BUNTINGS, 6-4 SUITINGS, LACE BUNTINGS, SILK-FINISHED PLAIDS and NOVELTIES WORTH $1.

Please remember that this immense assortment includes only goods at and under 50 cents per yard, and does not refer to our stock of finer fabrics, in which the assortment is even greater. Those who are unable to visit us in person, are reminded of the MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT through which their supplies can be secured almost as satisfactory as at the counters. Every lady should send for a specimen copy of the *Journal for the Household.*

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,

Market Street to Filbert. - N W, Cor. Eighth Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John R. Taylor, late of Gregg twp., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated by law for settlement. D. F. TAYLOR, JOHN SHANNON, Executors. mar24

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE. Letters of administration on the estate of John Neese, late of Gregg twp., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them, duly authenticated by law for settlement. ELIAS FETTEROLF, Adm'r. apr7 6t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of John Metzler, late of Potter township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Centre county, he requests all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to deceased to come forward and make prompt payment, and those having claims against decedent to present them duly authenticated for settlement. JACOB METZLER, Executor, 31 mar4t

DR. G. W. HOSTERMAN, DENTIST, Centre Hall. Office at residence on Church street, opposite Luth Church. Will give satisfaction in all branches of his profession, either administered. 14apr.

HEADACHE & DYSPEPSIA

A CURE GUARANTEED, 25 CENTS BY USING

DR METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS

DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS cure most wonderfully in a very short time both SICK and NERVOUS HEADACHE; and, while acting on the nervous system, relieve DYSPEPSIA in its worst forms, cleansing the system of excess of bile, producing a regular healthy action of the bowels.

A full size box of these valuable PILLS, with full directions for a complete cure, mailed to any address on receipt of nine 3-cent Postage Stamps. For sale by all Druggists.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

BURNS CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

WHAT WE HAVE NOT GOT.

We have no Dress goods, all wool, and a yard wide, at 8 cents per yard.
We have no yard-wide Muslins at 2 cents per yard.
We have no Calicos at 2 cents per yard.
We have no hand-made Shoes, all warranted, at 75 cents per pair.
We have no First-Class, all wool suits for Men, at $2.50.
We have no trash of any kind that we are trying to gull the community with.

BUT WE HAVE GOT

A better grade of Dress Goods, at 15 cents and up, than can be bought at any