The Centre Reporter.

JARED KURTZ ..... EDITOR

CENTRE HALL, PA., Sept, 21, 1882

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ROBERT E. PATTISON, of Philad.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
CHAUNCY F. BLACK, of York.
FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
SILAS M. CLARK, of Indiana county.
FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS
J. SIMPSON AFRICA, of Huntingdon
FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT LARGE.
MORTIMER F. ELLIOT, of Tioga.

Democratic County Ticket.

REPRESENTATIVES,
HENRY MEYER.
BENJAMIN F. HUNTER.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
J. H. TOLBERT.
CORONER.
DR. H. K. HOY.

IMPORTANT TO VOTERS.

Last day for being assessed and registered—Thursday, Sep. 7th.

Last day for paying taxes—Saturday, October 7th.

Last day for being naturalized—Saturday, October 7th.

Voters should attend to these important matters or it may cause great trouble.

Beaver has traveled the state all the time since his nomination making speeches at every gathering, yet the REPORTER defies any one to show that he has made a single vote, or that he has in a single word alluded to the real issues of the day. Now this is a fact and proves that he is in a bad cause and one that he cannot defend.

Washington, September 12.—A United States registered bond of the denomination of $5,000 was stolen from the office of the Register of the Treasury more than ten days ago and the thief has not yet been discovered.

And suppose the thief were discovered, Hubbell would assess him 2 per cent and a Washington jury would clear him of of course, if, indicted. That's the way things are done in these golden days for thieves.

Beaver's party platform talks against assessments, yet his party assesses, and the General dare not open his mouth against this outrage.

Beavers party platform is in favor of civil service reform, yet Arthur's administration and Don Cameron are practicing the opposite and Beaver dare not open his lips against them—his bosses.

Beaver like the parrot only says of himself, "pretty polly."

The Wilkesbarre *Record*, a republican paper speaks thus:

The simple question before the voters this fall is whether Cameron shall continue to rule in state and nation by the most corrupt practices and to the detriment of every private or public interests. Those who so desire should vote for James A. Beaver. Those who seek a pure and uncontaminated Republicanism should vote for John Stewart. The possible result of such action may be the election of the Democratic candidate. Let result take care of themselves. Our duty is to do right. The worst Democratic administration could do no greater harm than Cameronism and it would not taint with its corruption the Republican party."

The Washington *Post* says: Something in the nature of an irrepressible conflict has been developed at the Cresson Convention between the pig iron producers and manufacturers of other grades of iron. The former want a return to the war tariff of nine dollars on a ton of pig iron instead of seven. The latter insist the duty on pig iron should be reduced, or at least not increased. Andrew Carnegie took the ground that the public opinion demanded that any change should be in the direction of lower duties, and that there was little force in the talk of "infant industries" after twenty years of abundant protection. Mr. Carnegie will have himself set down as a Free Trader if he is not careful. The pig iron people threaten to secede if they are not allowed their proper share of the pork.

The Beaver *Times*, that waved the Beaver banner since the 10th of May, has come out for Stewart and placed this gentleman's name in place of the Centre county statesman. The last few weeks show a decided advance along the independent lines, and they show more fight than ever. Those who can attend the meetings should do so and hear for themselves why Republicans deemed it necessary to place Stewart in the field.

One day last week there were landed at Castle Garden from the steamer Wyoming from Liverpool 859 immigrants, 646 of whom were Mormons, who will start for Utah. They were all healthy-looking people and the majority of the adults were all middle-aged. There were some old persons among them—one being an English-woman ninety years of age who accompanied her married daughter to this country. A man seventy years of age insisted on being vaccinated, as he expects to live many more years and has heard some remarkable stories to the effect that he would be down with malaria two days after reaching this country unless he was immediately vaccinated. About one-third of the party are children under fifteen years of age—one faamily having, eleven, another twelve, and still another thirteen little ones. The majority of the immigrants are in good circumstances, but many have had money sent them from relatives living in Utah. Taken as a party, they were comfortably but very plainly clad. They are under the supervision of Mr. William Cooper, a Mormon elder, who said that they were composed of 300 British, 292 Scandinavian and 54 Swiss and German converts. The majority are farmers, although some of British and Swiss are skilled mechanics.

The Independents opened the campaign by holding a rousing meeting in Philadelphia, Stewart and Wolfe were the speakers.

The election in Maine was a victory for Blaine over the stalwarts. It is hinted that Blaine will come to Pennsylvania to help the Independents with his 'personal magnetism"

Evidence has been obtained that Brown, colored, one of the star-route jurors, who voted for the acquittal of Dorsey and Brady, had taken a bribe in a trial a short time ago.

Hubbell the 2 per cent assessor has failed to secure a re-nomination to congress over which the scrub-women and department clerks can rejoice. Let Hubbell now have Phipps place in the Philadelphia almshouse, he can steal enough there to carry on an ordinary campaign, *a la* Phipps.

WANTED TO BE LET ALONE.

When Stephen W. Dorsey was introduced recently to Attorney General Brewster in John Chamerlain's gambling and drinking establishment, he complained to the Attorney General that he was pushing things too vigorously against a man to whom he owed his position in Arthur's Cabinet, as he (Dorsey) and Brady had served the Republican party and Garfield and ought to be let alone. Guiteau made the same complaint about Arthur, and insisted upon being acquitted for the reason he had made him President. But Guiteau had no money, and could not buy a single member of the jury, which was all that was necessary to hang it instead of himself. It would have been very ungreatful on the part of Arthur to have permitted the savior of the Republican party to go to the penitentiary, as his efforts were acknowledged by his Accidency in the most public manner, as well as Garfield, who was Dorsey's bosome friend throughout.

The incident of the introduction and a small glass of brandy is related by a correspondent:

The story which has been set afloat regarding the action of the Attorney General in visiting John Chamberlain and meeting S. W. Dorsey has been wilfully distorted in the interest of the defense, and seems to have for foundation the following: On the night in question the Attorney General visited Chamberlain's to exercise the right of every American to take a drink when he wants one, and upon entering saw Bosler, a former client of his, sitting at the table with several parties. Bosler left the table and walked up to Mr. Brewster, saying, as he shook hands with him, that he would like to introduce him to some friends. Mr. Brewster was then presented to Mr. Stephen Dorsey, H. M. Hutchinson and J. F. Olmstead. Dorsey at once opened fire upon the Attorney General by asking if he did not think that he was pushing things too vigorously against a man to whom he owed his position in Arthur's Cabinet. Being asked for an explanation of what he meant by Mr Brewster, he replied that himself and Brady had saved the Republican party and Garfield, and were consequently entitled to be let alone. Mr. Brewster said that he was not actuated by any personal feeling in the matter, but was simply carrying out his duty, and proposed to continue so to do. This was not relished by any of the party, and the subject was turned by a request for him to name his beverage. "A small glass of brandy," he replied, and after disposing of it, he bade his new friends "good evening" and left the room. This statement was made by a gentleman who is entirely unprejudiced in the matter, and who was a witness to all that transpired and knew the principals.

RELIGION IN PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.

Don Cameron's toothache seems to have been troubling him again says the World. Not content with reviving the "nigger" hatreds which disgraced Philadelphia nearly half a century ago, he is seeking to fan once more into flame the anti-Catholic prejudice, the manifestations of which, not less violent, formed another black blot upon the history of the same period. It was at first planned to secure the whole Presbyterian vote by putting Beaver and Marshall on the Cameron ticket, but the Independents unconsciously went one better by nominating Stewart and Junkin. Now it has been deemed wise to concilate the Methodists, so a special edition of the campaign "life" of General Beaver has been sent to all the Methodist clergymen, with a portrait of the General's father, who was a Wesleyan minister, and a fac-smile of the Rev. Peter Beaver's certificate of ordination by Bishop Asbury. It might at first glance be thought that such a course was unwise, because—apart from the fact that it is not the Rev. Peter Beaver who is running for Governor, and that no charge has yet been made by any Democratic or Independent paper or speaker that Bishop Asbury's certificate was not in correct form—a Methodist who would be weak minded enough to be affected by such an exhibition would be apt to regard General Beaver with disfavor as a regenade from the religion of his father. But it must be seen that General Beaver's plan is singularly efficacious and promising. Any man, it is evident, can by judicious management and intelligent research into his family history contrive to surprise within himself and his own and wife's relations satisfactory pledges to each one of the important sects of Christendom. For instance, a Presbyterian candidate can be imagined, with a Congregational wife, a Methodist father, a Baptist mother, a Dutch uncle—that is to say a Dutch Reformed uncle—an Episcopalian daughter-in-law, a Unitarian nephew, a Catholic great-grandmother, and so on. At the same time, it is alleged, reports are being circulated among the Methodists that Comptroller Pattison's election to the Governorship would be fraught with danger to the country because he has filled the Comptroller's office with Catholic clerks. Mr. Pattison is, like General Beaver, the son of a Methodist minister, but The World is in a position to state—but the editor of the Cleveland *Leader* will, we are confident, back up our assertion that the Democratic candidate for Governor deliberately concocted his own parentage in order to carry out more successfully his intrigues against the Protestant religion. Not only is he in constant communication with the Secretary of the Propaganda, but he is a Jesuit, and if ever his opponents get him where the hair is short they will have no difficulty in verifying our statement that he has received the tonsure. Arrangements have been made for the establishment of a branch of the Inquisition at Harrisburg as soon as Governor Pattison has been inaugurated, and contracts for the necessary tar have been signed with the Philadelphia Gas Trust. The venerable Simon Cameron has been selected as the first martyr, and Edison, another Jesuit agent has exhausted his ingenuity on an electric rack and gridiron combined which promises to make the Pennsylvania edition of Fox's "Book of Martyrs" particularly lively reading. By rallying to the cause of Cameron, Cooper and Beaver these machinations may yet be made of none avail and a deplorable scarcity of fuel and thumbscrews averted, but there is no time to be lost. Let us thank Heaven, in our public capacity, that the Cameron managers are alive to this the greatest peril that has ever menaced the Protestant religion, even if as individuals we find it necessary to express the opinion that the Pennsylvania Methodists are not quite as malignant bigots and "blooming" idiots as the managers in question assume them to be.

If under Pattison's administration in Philadelphia the city debt was reduced at the rate of 4 millions per year, would it not be wisdom to have him try his hand in the administration of our state affairs?

If under Pattison in Philadelphia, the tax-rate was reduced from $2.25 on 100, to $1.90, would it not be well to have him eleted governor and have our state tax reduced?

The best cure for diseases of the nerves, brain and muscles, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

All admit that we need reform in Pennsylvania. Then we must have a reformer at the head of affairs. Pattison is the man—he has been tried for a number of years in Philadelphia, and proven that he is a reformer, by bringing about economy. Now lets try Pattison further and have him to manage our state government. Gen. Beaver could'nt even bring about reform in the management of the State College, how can it be expected he will do it in the state administration, when too, as we all know, he is the candidate of the wasteful, extravagant, anti-reform wing of the republican party?

One of the queer disclosures just made in regard to the thefts of the Phipps gang in Philadelphia, is that they stole the roof off the almshouse. Their plan was simple. Observing that the roof was a very costly one of copper, they tore it off, substituting a new and cheap one at the expense of the city, and then sold the copper for a large sum, no record of what became of the proceeds being on the books. Still, this is not so mean as purloining the sugar, tea, and other comforts of the inmates.

ORGANIZE.

It is time for the democracy of Centre to organize in every district. See that taxes of democratic voters are paid, form clubs and hold meetings. We can give the state and county ticket an increased majority by a little extra effort. We want to elect Pattison and the whole state ticket; we want to elect Meyer and his colleague as well as the district nominees when made. Organize, Organize!

The Harrisburg morning Patriot was one of the earliest papers to hint at the attempts being made to purchase the Labor League vote for Beaver, by offer of large sums to certain leaders.

In Schuylkill county they have a big excitement on account of illegal liquor selling in Centralia. Deputy Collector Kalbfus arrived there but was unable to effect further arrests. The guilty parties who have thus far escaped being arrested have closed their places and are in hiding in or about town. Others, whose names have not yet been mentioned, are very badly frightened. They are apprehensive of arrest. Ten of the seventeen persons against whom warrants have been issued have had a hearing, and, with one or two exceptions, were placed under from $500 to $1,000 bail for their appearance in October next at Pittsburg. The charges will stand against those who escaped arrest. The revenue officials express their belief that this is a death-blow to all illeselling in Centralia, and will serve as a gal warning to those in other towns where the revenue laws are violated. Mensch, against whom no charges were preferred, has sued out a warrant against United States Detective Fistar for perjury, and not against Collector Kalbfus as stated.

The judiciary should be free from politics, and it is with pleasure we record that the Republicans of Schuylkill nominated President Judge Cyrus L. Pershing Democrat, for re-election, and the Republicans of Columbia unamimously nominated President Judge William Elwell, Democrat, for re-election. The Democrats of Allegheny have indorsed Judge Stowe for re-election. These are just tributes to three of the most capable and upright Judges of the Commonwealth.

The Egyptian war being over, what will England do with the land of the Pharaohs now? It belongs to the control of the Sultan of Turkey, and England much as she would like, cannot hold it by conquest for that would create a big fuss with all the other European powers. The expenses of the war will undoubtedly be saddled upon Egypt, for which England will no doubt take bonds. Englishmen already hold Egyptian bonds to the amount of five millions at 7 per cent., upon which she was allowed to appoint all the revenue collectors and control the finances of the country, which gave her an excuse for engaging in the war. Additional millions as a war debt will put England still more at the mercy of John Bull. We want to see what policy England intends to pursue now that she has whipped the little Egyptian—she will hardly want to bury him in the sand as did Moses when he slew his Egyptian.

Curry and Albertson, the Philadelphia almshouse milk dealers, were held for trial Saturday in default of $4,000 each on charges of conspiracy and $1,000 each for perjury. Brown, late storekeeper, and Kate Adams, the housekeeper, were also held for court.

All these came in for a 2 per cent assessment to help on the Beaver-Cameron cause. First assessed, and then bailed.

DOWN AMONG THE DEAD MEN.

The Utica *Herald* tells an interesting story in regard to one of Jay Hubbell's blackmailing circulars. Some years ago there was a federal clerk in Utica who held a very small office under the general government. He was, of course, regularly assessed and managed in some way or another to make his contribution to the campaign fund of "the grand old party." At last he gave up the struggle and died. But the circulars have ever since been coming to his address all the same. In the early days of last April a pathetic appeal was mailed to him. There was no response. At the end of a few weeks a still more urgent entreaty arrived at the Utica Post Office. Still there was no reply. In due season there came a beseeching circular in which the dire extremity of the "party" was depicted in a way calculated to move the most obdurate. Hubbell has just found out that the funeral took place several years ago and that he is out so much postage. The republican "Beduin" should assess the republican tombstones in the cemeteries all over the country, and if the relatives of the deceased office holders fail to respond he should sell the tablets recording the names of the dead. The "grand old party must be saved, no matter at what sacrifice of decency, honesty or propriety.

INDEPENDENTS OPEN THE CAMPAIGN.

Philadelphia, Sept. 15.—The independent republican campaign was opened in this city to-night by a mass meeting at the Horticultural hall. The attendance was large and enthusiastic. The speakers were Hon. John Stewart, the independent candidate for governor, and Charles S. Wolf. Many members of the Committee of One Hundred were present and occupied seats upon the stage. Councilman Hollingsworth called the meeting to order, and nominated Charles Wheeler for president, with a long list of vice presidents.

HANGED AND RIDDLED WITH BULLETS.

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 15.—A negro named Nathan Bonnet, aged 17 years, who entered the house of a white citizen of Willistown at midnight and attempted to rape his daughter, was taken from jail on Wednesday night by a mob of lynchers who overpowered the jailor. Bonnet, who had confessed his guilt, was immediately hanged and his body riddled with bullets.

Press Opinions.

Pittburg *Post*:—Stealing a copper from a dead nigger's eyes has always been considered the ultimatum of meanness, but Phipps beats it by stealing the copper roof from over the poor, starved wretches in the Philadelphia Almshouse. We are glad to announce, however, he paid his assessment to red-headed Cooper before he left.

N. Y. *Herald*, Ind.:—The result of the star route trial is a scandalous failure of justice well calculated to arouse popular indignation everywhere. That the public treasury has been robbed in the most shameful manner, that it was robbed for years and of untold sums of money by a ring of plunderers, is a notorious fact. But the men who have just been tried for these frauds are not guilty nobody is guilty. If they are not to be punished nobody can be punished.

But the evidence against them is overwhelming. For two months the prosecution piled proofs upon proofs of their guilt. Against the mass of evidence the jobbers made virtually no reply from the witness stand. For the sake of appearance their lawyer went through the form of calling a few witnesses to testify a few irrelevant matters, but this pretense could not be kept up long, and soon there was an utter collapse of the defence in the matter of evidence. Their failure on legal points was not less complete. They were utterly routed by exposition of the law made by the Court, whose charge seemed to leave the jury no honest escape from a verdict of conviction.

The failure of the jury to convict Brady and Stepen W. Dorsey is a most shameful defeat of justice. Its disagreement on these men while finding Miner and Rerdell guilty is so remarkable and inconsistent as to seem incapable of explanation on any honest theory. Of all the conspirators arraigned Brady and Dorsey were the greatest offenders, the most deserving of punishment, and whose acquittal would have the most mischievous effects. Brady was the head of the conspiracy and Dorsey its life.

The *World*, Dem.:—There is no necessity of saying that this result will be received by the country as a failure of justice. It is perfectly impossible to construct out of the evidence a conspiracy from which Brady is omitted. And the jury has found that there was a conspiracy by convicting two obscure and friendless defendants, whose conviction, just though it may be, cannot be called a triumph of justice. Who are Rerdell and Miner, that their conviction should strike terror into anybody who may hereafter be attempted to depredate on the Government? The conviction of Brady and Dorsey would have been exemplary. The moral of the trial is, if it is to be drawn from the present condition of the case, that pilfering experience from the Government is a villiany of the deepest dye which will be visited by sharp retribution, but that whoever plunders the Government on so great a scale he can afford to spend some of the swag in electing a Republican President need only fear the imposition of a fine equal to the sum required to pay the counsel and corrupt the necessary jurors.

The Hartford *Courant*, Rep.:—The trial (star-route) has demonstrated the error of those who insisted that there was no concerity in the prosecution and that the influence of the Administration would be used to secure an acquittal. From the beginning of the trial to the end there has been nothing to indicate any desire to shield the accused, while the energy with which the prosecution has been pushed proves beyond doubt that no political or social influences have had weight with the Administration to induce any attempt at interference with the course of the law. The result of the trial would justify a new attempt at conviction, with greater care in the selection of jurymen.

From the Philadelphia *Press*, Rep.: It is difficult to see how the jury can have convicted any of the Dorsey combination and not convicted all or nearly all. No profit in the successful conspiracy of which Miner and Rerdell are convicted was possible unless it was aided by Brady's orders and the routes upon which they operated were those which belonged to the Dorsey combination.

WHAT "TOM" MARSHALL SAYS.

Thomas M. Marshall, of Pittsburg—commonly called "Tom" Marshall, and the most popular orator, as he is the most famous criminal lawyer in the state—was nominated for Congressman at Large on the ticket with General Beaver. He declined peremptorily, and Senator Cameron had to call another convention, which nominated Marriott Brosius. Mr. Marshall has a portentious figure, a leonine head, with a mass of iron gray hair and a manner which is singularly captivating. His exact position in this contest has not heretofore been made fully evident, but his conversation with the Herald correspondent left no doubt as to his convictions or that he has the courage of them. The correspondent had learned that Mr. Marshall, at any time these twenty years, might have been elected to Congress with a rush from the Pittsburg district in spite of the Cameron opposition, but would never accept a nomination.

"When I was courting my wife, who has now been gone for many years," he said, "I was offered the nomination for Congress in this district. She was then at school at Troy. I thought the compliment would please her and ran up to Troy to tell her of it. 'We will spend a few months in Washington,' I said—the Congressman was to be elected for an unexpired term—'and then we can settle down together for the rest of our lives.' But she begged me not and even went so far as to make me promise that I would never accept a nomination for public office. Nor have I—yes, it is true, I was once elected, without my solicitation, a school director and again a city councilman. I was a delegate to the Republican convention last May. As you may know I am not a favorite with the Camerons, but the Convention broke away from the control and nominated me. I take with me wherever I may go one of my children. Their faces remind me of one who is no longer of this world. The convention cried out that I must accept, but this little fellow ran from delegate to delegate calling out, 'It isn't any use; my father won't.' My friend Mr. McManus, of Philadelphia, who was in my nomination a defeat of Cameron, begged me not to decline for at least a day, and I did not until afterward.

"But the temptation was the strongest I ever had in my life. I wanted to go on the stump and preach civil service reform, and I would have pointed to Cameron's methods as the glaring proof of its necessity. I may make the opportunity yet. If they abuse me I will take the stump for at least one speech."

"That speech would be very interesting reading, Mr. Marshall."

"Perhaps. I think this issue a great and a necessary one, and I would like to do what I can to make it successful. I have always interested myself in politics, so far as I could consistently with my practice. I cast my first vote for James G. Birney, the first abolition candidate for the Presidency, and I have voted the republican ticket since the whigs went out. Yes; I voted for Greely in 1872, because I believed him a better republican than Grant. I think I was right, now as firmly as then. I voted for Hayes and for Garfield; but I will vote this year for Clark, the democratic candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, because he is the best man named for that place."

MARSHALL'S OPINION OF BEAVER

"Will you oppose the Beaver ticket?"

"I am opposed to Cameronism in all its forms, and the success of the regular ticket would mean the perpetuation of the Cameron power in this state. The independent policy should be to extirpate the entire gang in the county ticket as well as in the state. The roots if left will spring up in a new growth and flourish. The independents should and will run a candidate against Errett in this district."

"And your opinion of Beaver, Mr. Marshall?"

"He is Don Cameron's marionettee. But what a leader he would make if he had brains! He has a very child's face in its innocent expression. His figure is tall and slender, and has the bearing of a Francis Loyola. But there is nothing behind it. He is as volatile as a child, and cannot make two successful speeches without contradicting himself. Nor do I believe in his sincere convictions on any subject. He went over to Cameron because he wanted to be Governor, as everybody knows, and yet he came to me after my nomination and threw his arms about my neck. 'God has called you, Mr Marshall,' he said. 'It is your duty as a Christian man to accept.' Pah! Do you remember the story of that good old minister of whom a fluent and flaccid young candidate asked if he did not love to talk about Jesus? 'No,' said the old man; 'I haven't much religion to talk of.'"

THE CHANCES OF THE CONTEST.

"Will Beaver be defeated?"

"Undoubtedly. This independent feeling has been underestimated. It will be represented at the polls on election day by a hundred thousand votes. If it is necessary there will be a thousand republicans who will vote for Pattison direct. Why should they not? It is necessary to overthrow Cameron rule in the State that the republican party may live. What matters it to us who is Governor, so he is an honest man. He appoints a few sealers of weights and measures, a Secretary of State and an Attorney General. Pattison will make good appointments and there his influence upon our personal welfare or comfort, or, for the matter of that, upon our party welfare, will end. We will cast a hundred thousand republican votes for Stewart. Three hundred and fifty thousand republican votes will be cast for Beaver. Four hundred thousand democratic votes will be cast for Pattison. We will show that we have a republican majority in the State of fifty thousand, and this determination to free the party from the scandalous practices that are discrediting it will only show how strong is the republican sentiment in the State by bringing every republican to the polls—how much stronger it is than the democratic sentiment in the State.

"Do not understand that the vote for Stewart will represent all the independent strength in the State. Many thousand republicans opposed to the Camerons and their scandalous following will vote for Beaver from a mistaken impression that the party will be imperilled by his defeat. By his defeat we will be all the stronger next year, and the election of a few democrats will be a small cost to pay for the release we will thereby gain from this incubus that threatens to carry down the party to the depths."

THE ALMSHOUSE FRAUD.

Forgery Added to Phipps' List of Crimes—The Record Book Missing.

Philadelphia, Sept. 8.—Three hundred photographs of Major Phipps were sent out to the police departments of various cities to-day. The discovery yetderday of forgery as well as theft in the record of Major Phipps was further developed to-day by the presentation of the claim of Seeds & Ferguson of $595 for merchandise supplied to the almshouse. The books show that this claim has been paid and the name of the firm forged in receipting for the amount. Many of the books cannot be found.

Mrs. Adams, housekeeper of Phipps, was removed this morning from Moyamensing prison to a cell in the Central station. She seemed to feel her position keenly when placed in the prison van.

Mrs. Adams received her liberty this afternoon, bail in her case being entered by Hiram DeWalt, a tailor at the northeast corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets. When she departed from the Central station she was accompanied by her son, a young man of about seventeen years.

A SHOCKING FATE.

Death of a Woman from Hydrophobia —Terrible Sufferings.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 9.—Mrs. Elizabeth Guckert, aged fifty years, whose sufferings from hydrophobia have already been described, died in great agony this afternoon. All last night she was kept under the influence of powerful opiates. Hypodermic injections of morphine was also administered in her right arm, near the spot that had been torn and lacerated by the dog. To a friend who sat near her bed she remarked: "Oh, Maggie, stay with me all night; I know I must die, and when I get to heaven I'll pray for you." She remained awake all night and appeared to be very much exhausted. About seven o'clock this morning her two daughters—ten and twelve years old respectively—were admitted to her room and a very painful interview took place, their mother telling them that it was their last meeting, as she was about to die.

Crowds of people congregated in the vicinity of the house and many below the windows of the sick chamber could hear the awful cries of the patient. Tears flowed freely among the women and children, some of whom pittifully inquired how long the poor woman's misery would continue. At one o'clock the patient was bolstered up in bed and sat nearly upright. She was then shaking, gasping and noisily struggling for breath. Her fingers had turned blue. She was unconscious and recognized no one. Kind neighbors were at both sides of the bed holding her and prevented her from jumping out. For half an hour the fit was very severe. Her eyes and mouth opened and shut rapidly, and at the same time and accompanying each struggle there was the same sickening sound that so unpleasantly reminded the listener of the whine of a dog.

Then came her last conscious moment. She gazed around her with an indescribable look of dispair, threw up both her arms with a groan and told one of her attendants to listen to her heart beating. To the last she believed she was dying of heart disease. At a quarter to two o'clock the final fit left her and she was as weak as an infant. With her weakness came a more severe struggle for the breath, and the noise became louder. Few dry eyes were in the house. About ten minutes before two o'clock her head dropped to one side and she was lowered to a reclining posture. She became quiet, her muscles relaxed, her breath made a piping noise and considerable froth emerged from her mouth. She then stretched herself at full length and expired. Many persons outside the house loudly thanked God that her sufferings were ended.

AFTER THIRTY YEARS

Absence Comes Back to His Wife after Wandering all Over the Earth.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Thirty years ago the husband of widow Lloyd and a fourteen year old son started for the California gold mines, hoping to make a speedy fortune and rejoin their family. Three months afterwards Horace, the son, ragged and half starved, reached home, saying that the train he and his father started with was attacked by Indians and he alone escaped. After he had grown easier in his mind he changed his story enough to leave Mrs Lloyd on the ground to hope that her husband might yet be alive. She cherished this hope for seven years, deciding not to get married until that time had expired. Meanwhile she started a millinery shop, prospered, invested her earnings and became independent. At the end of seven years she married a poor man. The marriage, however, was anything but happy. Mrs. Lloyd, to provide against the possibility of being sought for her wealth, had transferred her property in trust for her daughter. As soon as her second husband ascertained this fact his protested love turned into bitterness. Peace fled from the family and was restored only after the merciful law of Illinois had dissolved the matrimonial bond which bound them together.

Resuming her name, Mrs Lloyd, she also resumed her business and prosecuted it with diligence, until very recently she found herself able to retire with an easy competence. Her son Horace L. Lloyd, lived with her. A day or two ago Mrs Lloyd answered a ring at the front door bell. A tall, handsome man, with hair white as snow, wrinkled, but still erect, and wearing a patch over his left eye, asked to see Horace.

"Tell me your business and I'll tell you if you can see him," she said.

"I am Bartholomew Frederick Lloyd," the man begged, but Mrs. Lloyd wanted to hear no more. The wife recognized her husband and the son's joy was extravagant. The old man, weak from heart sickness, was placed tenderly in the best bed, and the sisters and their children were summoned from their homes to participate in the rejoicing.

Mr. Lloyd had no valid excuse to offer for his long neglect. The truth about the parting with his son was the high spirited boy ran away from the train because his father, in a fit of temper, threw a sword at him that nearly impaled him. He was among the refugees who temporarily resided in Cairo and were compelled to flee to the protection of the British fleet off Alexandria when the present unpleasantness ripened. He was landed at Malta and made his way hence to Baltimore, which he reached a week ago. A Chicago directory contained the name of Horace L. Lloyd and he journeyed hither, daring to hope that it was his son and fully persuaded that his wife had long since died.

THE STEAMER ASIA WRECKED IN GEORGIAN BAY.

Only Two Passengers Known to have been Saved—One Hundred of Them Find a Watery Grave.

Collingwood, Ont., Sept. 17.—The steamer Asia, of the Great Northern Transit company's line, which left here on Wednesday evening for French river and Sault St. Maire, has been wrecked. The steamer was crowded, all the State Rooms being full and many passengers lying on sofas and on the cabin floor. All went well until 11 o'clock on Thursday morning when a storm struck us. Dishes and chairs were flying in every direction. We left the cabin and found difficulty in getting on deck. The boat was rolling so heavily that I put on a life preserver. The boat went into a trough of the sea and would not obey her helm. She rolled heavily for twenty minutes, when she was struck by a heavy sea and foundered, going down with her engine working. I saw three boats loaded. I was in the first. About eight were with me at first. More got in until the boat was over-loaded and turned twice. Parties were hanging on to my life preserver, which I had displayed, and threw it off. I then left the boat and swam to the Captain's boat, which was near by, and asked John McDougall to help me in. He said it was little use, but gave me his hand. When I got in there were 18 in the boat, and a still larger number got in. Some clung to the boat I had left. I know nothing of the fate of this boat. Our boat rolled over, and I remember missing McDougall a short time after. People were clinging to oars and other parts of the wreckage. Our boat was full of water, and the sea was constantly breaking over us. A cabin boy was dying, and a wave washed him and his supporter over board. The next to go was a boat hand. Two of our number died before reaching the beach. Captain Savage was the last to die about midnight on Thursday.

The steamer Northern Belle has left Perry sound for the bodies. There were probably 100 persons aboard the Asia. Telegraphic communication with Perry sound is interrupted. This intelligence reaches here by a tug.

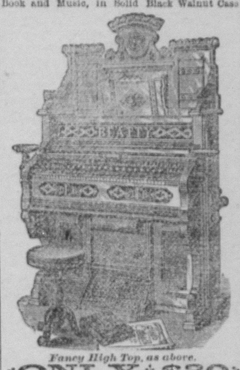
"Edward, what do I hear—that you have disobeyed your grandmother, who told you just now not to jump down those steps?" "Grandma did not tell us not to, papa. She only came to the door and said: 'I wouldn't jump down those steps, boys.' And I shouldn't think she would, an old lady like her."

A little six-year-old boy went into the country visiting. About the first thing he got was a bowl of bread and milk. He tasted it, and then hesitated a moment, when his mother asked if he didn't like it; to which he replied, smacking his lips: "Yes ma'am. I was only wishing that our milkman in town would keep a cow."

A man started in the livery stable business last week, and the first thing he did was to have a big sign painted, representing himself holding a mule by the bridle. "Is that a good likeness of me?" he asked of an admiring friend. "Yes it is a perfect picture of you; but who is that holding you by the bridle?"

BEATTY ORGANS

Five Octaves, one 3-8 Sets Reeds, *Eight Stops*, Including *Sub-Bass, Octave Coupler*, Stool, Book and Music, in Solid Black Walnut Case



Fancy High Top, as above.

ONLY $80

THIS ORGAN IS BUILT ON THE OLD PLAN.

The Famous Beethoven Organ.

27 Stops, 10 Sets Reeds, $90

Soon to advance to $125. Order now. Remit by Bank Draft, Post Office Money Order, or Registered Letter. Boxed and shipped without a Moment's Delay. *Illustrated Catalogue FREE.*

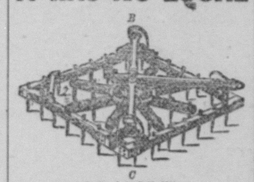
Address or call upon

DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey

THE PENN HARROW

BEST IN THE WORLD

IT HAS NO EQUAL



Patented April 18, 1866.

The above cut represents the Penn Harrow complete, with all its combinations of Five Harrows and a sled for each Harrow; and each succeeding change is made from the Harrow without the least additional expense. By hooking the team to either point, it cuts the center produces and gives the ground Two Strokes and Two Crossings in passing over it once, making it the most effective pulverizer in the market.

THIS HARROW HAS ONLY TO BE USED TO BE APPRECIATED.

See it before purchasing and you will buy no other.

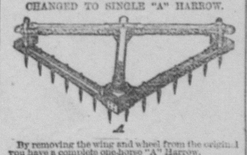
The Penn Harrow

CHANGED TO A THREE-CORNER ROTARY HARROW.

Indispensable for Orchards, as the revolving wheel harrows right up to and all around the trees without barking them.

The Penn Harrow

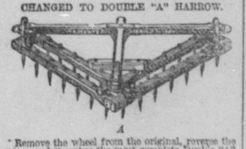
CHANGED TO SINGLE "A" HARROW.



By removing the wing and wheel from the original you have a complete one-horse "A" Harrow.

The Penn Harrow

CHANGED TO DOUBLE "A" HARROW.



Remove the wheel from the original, reverse the wing, and it makes the most complete Double "A" Harrow in the market.

The Penn Harrow

CHANGED TO A SQUARE HARROW.

By removing the wheel from the original you have a Harrow with Three points to hook to. By hooking to B or C you can harrow in a furrow, and harrow the bottom and both sides, or over a ridge and harrow the top and both sides, or you can lift either point and have three points on the ground—something that cannot be done with any other Harrow.

The Penn Harrow

ON ITS SLED.

It has always been a great inconvenience to get the Harrow up and from the field. The Penn Harrow obviates this, as no matter which Harrow you wish to use in the combination, it has its own sled to haul it on.

The Penn Harrow

[illegible]

PENN HARROW MANUFG. CO.

CAMDEN, N. J.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the receipt for a simple VEGETABLE SALVE 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 5c. stamp, Box Vandell & Co., 12 Barclay st., New York

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, feels 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 Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburg N. Y.

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 receipt and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers willing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence,

Nov 9 w6m JOHN B. ODDEN, 42 Cedar St. N. Y.

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No. 6 Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte Penn'a.

Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Goods &c., &c.

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The thrilling adventures of all the hero explorers and frontier fights with Indians, outlaws and wild beasts, over our whole country, from the earliest times to the present. Lives and famous exploits of Boone, Labelle, Standish, Boone, Kenton, Brady, Crockett, Bowie, Houston, Carson, Custer, California Joe, Wild Bill, Buffalo Bill, Gens. Miles and Crook, great Indian Chiefs and scores of others. Gorgeously illustrated with 175 fine engravings to the life. AGENTS WANTED. Low priced and beats anything to sell. STANDARD BOOK CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 15mapr

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