The Centre Reporter.

FRED KURTZ ..... EDITOR.

CENTRE HALL, Pa. Oct. 26 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.

CONGRESS,
ANDREW G. CURTIN,
SENATOR
REPRESENTATIVES,
HENRY MEYER,
BENJAMIN F. HUNTER.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
J. H. TOLBERT.
CORONER
DR. H. K. HOY.

We state it as a fact that some of the most prominent republicans in different portions of the county will not vote for Beaver. The independent vote will be larger than looked for. A life long republican told us on Thursday evening of last week, that 40 republicans in his township, besides himself, would vote for Stewart, ind., and that in one of the rankest republican districts.

If the Agr. College, under Beaver's management, was a failure and waste of money, how can any honest voter expect that Beaver can take the much larger management of the state upon himself and make it a success, not saying anything about his being in the hands of Cameron & Co. who profit by a mismanagement of the state government.

Philadelphia had a corrupt city government. The citizens elected Pattison controller, in order to bring about reform.

After Pattison's first term he did so well that they elected him for a second term, and during his second term he continued in the same way, has reduced the debt four millions of dollars and reduced the tax-rate from $2.25 to $1.50 on the 100. Now is it not in the interests of the tax-payers of the whole state to elect Pattison governor? He was tried and not found wanting.

If you are opposed to the great plundering monopolies—railroad cormorants, public land sharks, river and harbor steals, internal revenue system with its surplus of millions of taxes, then vote for Pattison. The fellows who like the ugly aforesaid things and maintain them, have set up Beaver as their candidate for governor.

Both Beaver and Pattison have been tried. Beaver has been tried in the management of the Agr. College. Pattison has been tried in the reform of affairs in the plundered city of Philadelphia—whose work do you like best?

Bogus Promises.

The bosses and their managers are just now at their old game of trying to soft-soap the working class by promising high wages if Beaver should be elected. What Beaver would have to do with paying wages is what we would like to have explained—he can't raise or lower wages one cent. But then this game these machine republicans have tried shortly before every election within the last fifteen years, always promising an increase in wages if the workingmen helped elect their candidates. If these absurd promises had come as true as the prophesies, we would now have wages up to $25 per pay, instead of which the workingmen have been continually striking to keep wages from going down. How apparant the falsity of these promises, and what an insult to every intelligent working man! Pattison's election is the only one which will benefit the working classes thro' an economical administration of the government.

PENNSYLVANIA BOSS TACTICS.

Mr. D. B. Henderson, Secretary of the Republican Congressional committee, has incautiously developed the Pennsylvnia Boss tactics for the remainder of the campaign. As many are Independents who are not beating drums on the street corners, Secretary Henderson's plans have confided to too large a circle, and I speak advisedly when I say that he has declared the purchase of the Greenback-Labor leaders to cheat the Greenback-Labor voters, as the only hope of Beaver in Pennsylvania. He said it to a Pennsylvania Republican who was conferring with him about documents.

Henderson says documents are now useless in Pennsylvania, and that the committee was only furnishing "short range weapons," or cash to control the Greenback-Labor leaders and thus deceive their followers into the Stalwart fold. This is the result of the visit of Cameron and Cooper to Washington a few days ago, and it is now only an open secret that Cameron and Quay have Heath, Crandall, Brumm, Welsh and others in their pay, and they claim that Armstrong is now in sympathy with the movement.

The Boss program is to get the Democratic Labor votes into the Labor movement to take their votes from Pattison, and they have Republican decoy Labor men who will act with the organization until election time, when the Republican Labor voters will be thrown solid for Beaver. That this is the program, and that Heath is paying out Cameron's money to effect that result, is now no longer a matter of doubt.

The *Times* thinks Speaker Keifer's "vindication" by his re-election doesn't wash when the figures are examined. Townsend, the defeated Republican candidate for Secretary of State, received 2,145 in Kiefer's district, and Keifer is re-elected only by 1,140. In Kiefer's own county he received 252 majority and Townsend received 865, and in Kiefer's own town he was beaten 20, while Townsend received 244 majority. That sort of a "vindication" is probably better than a defeat, but that's about all.

Seven hundred and twenty-five bushels of potatoes to the acre is what Berks county is boasting about.

On 7th of November she will do better—boast of 7 to 8000 majority for Pattison and Reform.

The Republicans of New York are determined to defeat their own ticket because it was nominated by fraud.

Mason, who expected to gain notoriety by shooting Guiteau, is still in prison. Had he killed the assassin he might be as happy now as Guiteau.

WHO FOR SENATOR?

As we go to press we have no definite information as to who is to be the democratic candidate for senator. The Tyrone conference nominated Mr. Wallace, it is true, but no information has yet reached us that he will accept. Neither do we know whether Mr. Alexander intends to run by virtue of the Lock Haven nomination. There is bad management in this whole affair.

We do not want to see any one elected who will vote for Cameron for U. S. Senator, and must centre our votes on some one to avoid that.

As the time is short, we advise every democrat to cast his vote for the democrat most likely to be the choice of the majority, and thus insure the election of a democrat and an anti-boss and anti-Cameron senator. We hope in our next week's issue to be able to tell who really is the democratic nominee for senator. If there is more than one, we are for centering on the strongest, which is the only way we see to prevent Cameron from getting the district.

A Laboring Man's Party.

The democratic party is the only true laboring man's party, because it is made up mostly of the industrial classes—hence it can be relied upon to administer the affairs of the government in the interests of the laboring man. On the other hand—

The republican party is controlled by millionaires, nabobs, monopolists, jobbers and seekers after contracts—what care these for the laboring men? Not a farthing, more than to grind them down to the lowest compensation, while they revel in riches piled up from monies filched from the peoples' treasury. Look at the star-routers, revenue thieves, land monopolists, swindling contractors, almshouse thieves, and hundreds more of the same breed of cats, all of whom now shriek for the election of Beaver that Cameron and his gang may keep in place and power to amass thousands and millions by plundering the government.

Vote for Pattison and reform, on 7th Nov., and put out the thieves.

PIPE LAYING.

Some of the lieutenants of the bosses in this county, we observe, are moving about in some mysterious work, and this, no doubt, is the case all over the state just now. What they are at is the old game of pipe-laying, which is fixing up illegal votes for Beaver, and trying to find purchasable voters, paying from $5 to $10 and $20 per vote, out of the assessment funds upon women, girls, men and boys in the government employ, down to scrub women and hostlers.

Upon this kind of work the bosses rely to elect Beaver, and Beaver, the "Christian statesman," has agreed to take the office, even if it must be made for him thro' such disreputable means.

We see the movements of Bellefonte stalwart agents, and they have a mysterious look with every indication of pipe-laying throughout the county—trying to buy votes and preparing illegal voters for the boss ticket.

Democrats, look out for these fellows. Watch and be vigilant.

Stealing a Roof.

Under republican rule in Philadelphia even the roofs over the heads of the poor were not safe. The Phipps gang stole the copper roof off the almshouse, and sold it, pocketed the money, and paid Cooper's assessment to help Beaver. Well, if that is not carrying the thing high, what is? Vote for Pattison.

Beaver Gains a Vote.

Beaver has been speech making every day, since his nomination, and did not make a single vote by it all. However he gets a vote at last. The Canadian court has decided that Phipps the almshouse robber must be sent back to Philadelphia for trial. Now Quay & Co., will bail Phipps for his appearance at court, this keeps the intended grocer out of jail, and in goes a ticket for Beaver on Nov. 7.

Democratic Mass meeting at Millheim, on Saturday afternoon. Gov. Curtin and Hon. Jno. D. Stiles, of Lehigh, will address the meeting.

The official vote of the Twelfth Congressional district of Ohio, which gives Lawrence J. Neal, Democrat, a majority of three over Hart, Republican, is a surprise as the Democratic State committee had conceded Hart's election. A peculiar feature of the Ohio election was the close vote in several of the districts, three of them giving majorities of less than forty.

Col. Quay wrote to E. B. Black: "Dear Sir: Go ahead with the greenback campaign, and *I will foot the bill.*" * * * See that your mask is perfect, and that no one suspects you are operating in my interests." Heath, Gallagher, Birmingham & Co. are going ahead with the greenback campaign and Quay is footing the bill. But these agents of the astute sub-boss do not keep their masks perfect and everybody knows they are "operating" in his "interest."

We have received a card addressed by Mr. Alexander to the Tyrone conference. In it he maintains the validity of the action at Lock Haven which brought about his nomination by the Centre and Clearfield conferees, and questions the right of the new conference at Tyrone to do anything but endorse the action at Lock Haven and by which he claims a nomination.

The long hitch in the Oregon legislature ended in the election of J. N. Dolph, rep., to the U. S. Senate, in place of Hipple Mitchel, rep. He is law partner of Mitchell. Dolph came in as a dark horse and on 29 ballot Dolph had 23 and Mitchell regular rep., caucus candidate had 26. On 41 ballot Dolph was elected, receiving 51 votes

There is a corner in rubber,—and prices are high, with stock scare. A very good elastic substitute for rubber will be found in the consciences of the radical bosses, as long as these are on hand as a substitute prices need not run high.

A son of Lizzie Kraatz, of Warwick, Lancaster county, on Thursday evening got hold of some seeds of the Jamestown weed, which he ate. Soon the pupils of his eyes dilated, and he acted like one suffering with delirium tremens. He tried to catch imaginary flies and bugs, and his mother, not knowing that he had eaten the poisonous seeds, was in dire distress until the family physician arrived and solved the mystery.

This is just the fix Jim Beaver is in

A friend to the rich and poor. A medicine that strengthens and heals, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

from partaking of the Cameron weed—he sees and is after all kinds of things and soon he'll see salt river.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

Democrats, remember when they ask you to vote for Thomas A. Armstrong, who claims to be the friend of the laboring man, that he is a Cameron ring Republican, in the pay of that man, and seeking to individually help Gen. Beaver in this campaign.

Democrats, remember that every vote cast for the Greenback-Labor candidate for Governor is half a vote in favor of Gen. Beaver.

Democrats, remember that the only representative man that can overthrow radical Republicanism in the state of Pennsylvania in this canvass is Robert E. Pattison.

Democrats, remember that Cameron has openly declared that he will buy up enough votes to elect Gen. Beaver, stating that there are 50,000 Democrats who can be bought out right or induced to vote for Armstrong.

Democrats, remember that Cameron through Quay has issued an order in which he says, "organize the Greenback-Labor movement among the Democrats, circulate forged speeches attributed to Pattison among the Irish and Catholic voters—be secret, and see that your own mask is perfect and that no one suspects you are operating in my interests, AND I WILL FOOT THE BILL."

Remember, Democrats, that your cause is just, and that it is in your power to defeat the most corrupt political combination ever found in this republic, despite the prodigal use of money, prostitution of official patronage and a resort to means beneath the action of men deserving recognition and support.

MR. TILDEN'S INCOME TAX CASE.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Solicitor-General Philips to-day when case No. 157 was called in the Supreme court moved for and obtained a dismissal and a discontinuance. Case No. 157 is known as the appeal of President Tilden from the judgment of the Circuit court of New York overruling his demurrer to the suit instituted against him by order of the late President Hayes to recover alleged income taxes. It appeared on the calender as Samuel J. Tilden, appellant, versus the United States. It seems that the present law officers of the Government, after examining into the merits of the case, regard the suit as untenable in law or fact, and thus action, taken entirely without pressure from Mr. Tilden, is regarded as an honorable discharge of the elected President of 1876 from the imputations put on him by the fraudulent President in suit.

This case was kept on the list, untried, for six or eight years, notwithstanding Mr. Tilden made every effort to have a trial. The purpose was to manufacture evidence against Mr. Tilden should he be nominated for the presidency, and then with a packed jury and corrupt judge find him guilty, and out of it make campaign thunder against Mr. Tilden. This was the base purpose of the republican prosecutors of Mr. Tilden—it is the kind of work they are adepts in—fraud, forgery and perjury. Had Mr. Tilden been nominated instead of Hancock there would have been a trial at once, but as he does not intend to be a candidate the case is dismissed.

THE RESOLUTIONS RECOMENDING MR. WALLACE FOR SENATOR.

The following is the resolution adopted by the senatorial conference at Tyrone, Oct. 19:

Whereas, It is expedient at this time, in order to secure the harmony and success of the democratic party in this senatorial district, that the candidate elected for senator should be free from and unembarrassed with any of the difficulties that have heretofore occurred in regard to the nomination;

And Whereas, It should be the earnest wish of every democrat in the district that the candidate presented by the conference should command the united vote of the party, therefore;

Resolved, That the nomination be hereby tendered to Hon. William A. Wallace, accompanied by a request that he accept the same, and that the conference will refuse to reassemble to consider any declination by him.

Centre declined to vote. Clinton offered the resolution and its conferees and those of Clearfield adopted it.

A SHOCKING TRAGEDY.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 19.—A difficulty occurred yesterday at the fair grounds between General James A. Mahry and Maj. O'Connor, the cause being an old feud about the transfer of some property. Later Mahry sent word to O'Connor that he would kill him on sight. This morning O'Connor was standing in the door of the Merchant's National Bank. Gen. Mahry and another gentleman came down Gay street on the opposite side. O'Connor stepped inside, procured a shot gun and fired at Mahry, killing him instantly. O'Connor then reached into the bank and got another gun. At this time James A. Mahry, jr., son of General Mahry, came rushing down the street and fired a shot from a pistol, the ball passing through O'Connor's body near the heart. At almost the same instant O'Connor fired, about twenty buck-shot, taking effect in young Mahry's right breast. Both men fell. Young Mahry tried to rise, but fell back dead. The whole tragedy occurred in two minutes and neither of them spoke after he was shot. Two bystanders were painfully wounded. General Mahry and his son were acquitted only a few days ago of the murder of Moses Lusby and Daniel Lusby, father and son, whom they killed a few weeks since. Wm. Mahry was killed by Daniel Lusby last Christmas. O'Connor was president of the Mechanics' National Bank and the wealthiest man in the state.

FIVE NEGROES EXECUTED.

Eastman, Ga., Oct. 20.—At one o'clock to-day Reddick Powell, Simon Oguinn, Joe King, Bob Donaldson and Ella Moore, negroes, were hanged in the jail-yard for complicity in a riot which occurred at that place, August 6, during a camp-meeting, in which a young white man named James Harvard was set upon by an infuriated mob, and after being shot by one of them, was beaten almost to jelly by others. The woman raised the first howl which excited the mob to the desperate work. No attempt was made to rescue them, and not more than fifty negroes from whom violence was expected were in town. A detachment of military from Macon was present for protection.

ARABI BEY IN PRISON.

Alexandria, Sept. 24.—As I told you, I had arranged to meet Arabi Bey again on the following day, but, notwithstanding that I stayed in Cairo to days expressly to see him, I did not succeed, as although the man was suffering from a severe attack of dysentery he was brutally chained to a common felon and driven to the city jail, where, I understand, he is dreadfully ill-treated, worse in fact than the blackest villians and rogues among whom he has been cast. This brings great discredit on the British military authorities, as it is to them that Arabi surrendered and not to the Khedive and his satellites, from whom nothing but the most brutal treatment can be expected, and I know positively if the fallen Egyptian General had suspected that he would be treacherously dealt with by the English he would never have surrendered, but could have easily escaped, as there is not an Arab outside the Khedive's palace, all through the land who would not lend him every assistance in his power. He is now kept in chains, is forced to lie on rotten straw and receives a black biscuit as a daily ration.

HEARTS.

Bronchitis—who has felt the pang
Of this insidious thing?
Which, tho' the death-bell oft has rang
Thro' troubles it will bring,
Is sure to melt and pass away
Before Peruna's darts;
It can no longer pave the way
To bleeding, breaking hearts.

The city of Manila in the Philippine Islands, has been nearly destroyed by a typhoon.

Press Opinions.

N. Y. *Times*, rep.:—There was a time in the history of Republicanism when a repulse in a great state like Ohio would have aroused it everywhere; but that day has passed. "Boss" rule has become so odious that the better elements in the Republican ranks are determined to make an end of it even if to accomplish that object it shall be necessary to place the Democracy in power. The "bosses" must go and Mr. Mahone may as well make up his mind to that effect.

Pittsburg *Post*, dem.:—Although Republican bosses are thought to have a large amount of cash on hand, we do not hear of any anxiety to bet, which has been the usual method of these gentlemen to keep up the courage of followers and make money as well. The gamblers have ceased to worry the men who make close calculations during the last days of the canvass, and wherever they can whisper confess to an overwhelming defeat of Beaver.

New York *Herald*: The colored people in Pennsylvania are in open rebellion against the rule of Don Cameron in that State. The total colored vote of Pennsylvania is about twenty-three thousand, and it is reasonably certain that a very heavy percentage of it will be cast at the coming election in favor of the Independent ticket. The Pittsburg *Colored Citizen* in a recent issue says: "We believe that a political reformation is absolutely necessary for the welfare of the State. Democratic ascendancy would be more desirable than the present spoil and boss system as managed by the Stalwart wing of the Republican party."

Philadelphia *Press*, rep.: It is a national misfortune that Speaker Kiefer is not among the seven Republican Congressmen who failed re-election in Ohio, and one less deserving of defeat in possession of his majority.

Lock Haven *Democrat*, dem.: The nonsensical twaddle about Beaver being a distinguished statesman is supremely disgusting. Our contemporaries should name all the political offices he has filled with distinction as well as his leading acts of statesmanship. They need not mention the fact that he betrayed the Blaine sentiment of his constituents at Chicago, nor need they quote his utterances in this campaign as proof of his ability—unless they want to be laughed at.

A NEW SOURCE OF MEAT SUPPLY.

The entire success of the latest experiment in shipping fresh meats on long voyages indicates that practically there is no limit to this method of transporting goods that have heretofore been considered perishable. A vessel lately arrived at Liverpool with a cargo of fresh meats from New Zealand. She was loaded with four thousand carcasses of sheep, weighing from 90 to 160 pounds each, besides a large quantity of fish and poultry. The passage occupied 102 days—the cargo is reported to have been in excellent condition on arriving. A part of the voyage off the African coast was during the hotest weather, the temperature ranging from 84 degrees Fah. in the shade to 120 degrees in the sun. An even temperature of 18 degrees below the freezing point was maintained in the hold, where the carcasses were suspended. This was accomplished by means of a refrigerating apparatus, which was by a seventy-horse power engine, consuming one hundred and eighty tons of coal during the voyage.

The success of this experiment ought to solve the problem of meat supplies for the densely-populated portions of the world. This meat is said to have cost only two cents per pound at the point of shipment, and as the supply in both Australia and New Zealand is almost unlimited, there is a very promising prospect that cheaper prices may obtain as soon as the necessary apparatus can be provided and put in operation for an extensive trade, which ought certainly be accomplished within a year or two. When this shall have been done the demand for American meats abroad will be very materially lessened, and thus make the supply for home trade much greater and consequently cheaper.

PHIPPS' STEALING.

Oer Half a Million Bagged by the Almshouse Thief.

Philadelphia, Oct. 20.—The *Record* tomorrow will publish an exposure of the thefts committed by Ellis P. Phipps, ex Superintendent of the Philadelphia Almshouse, who fled to Canada and now contests proceedings for his extradition. The article says: Phipps' thefts reach a total of $650,000, extending over a period of 9 years; that Phipps made a bargain when elected Superintendent in July, 1873, to divide the profits of his office with four members of the Board of Guardians of the Poor, and that under this agreement $75,000 was stolen every year. During the present year, from January to July, by means of duplicate bills, and by forgery and connivance with contractors, Phipps managed to steal $40,000, this theft having occurred after City Councils had instituted investigations into the allegations of fraud. Phipps kept fifteen families going, among these being the houses of four Poor Guardians, five conductors, two discharged employes and four other persons, official and otherwise, who had obtained a hold on the Superintendent's affairs, or affections. A pass-book has been made public in which appears entries for marketing supplies to various persons at the Major's expense, aggregating a total of $29,000. The article says that in 1876 Phipps expended $10,000 in cigars, which he scattered with a lavish hand, this being his favorite method of electioneering.

ONE OF HUBBELL'S VICTIMS.

Washington, Oct. 19.—A middle aged man, plainly dressed, and upon whose face trouble was heavily marked, called at the rooms of the Republican Congressional Committee yesterday afternoon and asked for Hubbell. That worthy was at the moment occupying a chair at the window. He turned upon hearing his name, and noticing the plain dress and forlorn face of his caller, said gruffly: "Well, what do you want?"

"I would like to see Mr. Hubbell on a personal matter," the man replied, glanced at Secretary Henderson and an outsider, who were in the room.

"There is nothing to be personal about; state your business." Saying which, Hubbell added direct insult to the sting of his words by turning three-quarters away from the man.

"Well," came the reluctant response, as from a pocket of the plain coat was drawn assessment circular No. 2. "I called in to say that I cannot meet this demand. It is the first dun of the kind from which I ever turned away, but I have paid $32 to my State association and it is simply impossible for me to spare any more."

The pleader here paused, and Hubbell, jerking a backward nod towards him, blurted out sneeringly and more than half incredulously: "Can't fetch it, eh?"

"No," was the sad reply; "I can't pay it. My salary is small and my expenses consume it. Debts are pressing upon me. I am in actual need of help. It is not a matter of inclination with me but an impossibility." I cannot pay another assessment." The speaker's voice was tremulous and pleaded piteously in behalf of privations which pride restrained him from specifying. His words fell upon dull ears. Hubbell sat the picture of indifference until, as if suddenly appreciating that there was one in the room who ought not to witness such an incident, he rose up and giving his caller an "I'll fix you when I get you alone," look, he said sharply: "You had better see me in the private office." Half an hour later the private office was found open with no one in it. Hubbell and his probable victim had meanwhile left the building, but not by the front door.

THE PRAYER OF FAITH.

BY PROF. R. S. STORRS.

[From the Independent.]

In the discussion of any special providence, as having been apparantly influenced, or not, by human prayer, it is important carefully to note the exact question at issue and to limit both the discussions and the conclusion to that issue alone. Otherwise, in surrendering some mere outpost of theory, if we should be compelled so to do, we might seem to include in the same surrender some very citadel of our divinest instincts.

It should be noted, then, first of all, that the issue deepest and broadest of all—viz: the value and necessity of prayer itself—is one which is hardly at all involved in the legitimate discussion of any special providential answer to prayer.

Any instinct of the human heart so universal and irrepressible as is the "prayer instinct" not only needs no such superhuman attestation to commend it to human reverence, but could hardly be said to have been materially strengthened by it, however striking the answer might seem. Whoever does not instantly recognize the victorious validity of any such deep and universal "instinct" as against all denial or doubt, fails to recognize one of the very axioms of divine science within and for man.

It should be settled, then, first and finally, that this inner citadel of our faith is not even assailed in any special manner by any special providence of God; and that, upon whatever various grounds different defenders of the prayer idea may choose to rest their several pleas, whether that of its direct influence upon the divine hearer or that of its reflex influence on the human supplicant, the one absolutely and immutably certain truth in that prayer should be, must be, and shall be everywhere and forever offered up by the spirit finite to the Spirit Infinite.

In the face of this imperative and invincible instinct of the universal human heart, all doubt, all denial, all demand for special attestation are wholly impertinent. The man who cannot plant the feet of his victorious faith upon such a rock of universal consciousness and stand firmly upon it, against whatever swell or surge of skepticism may rise or rage around him, but faintly realizes his possible privilege. To doubt or deny the propriety or the power of the prayer instinct is the same in folly as to deny the existence and beneficent intent of the material instinct. A thousand divine denials of specific prayers can have no legitimate force to invalidate this deepest and most sacred truth. Prayer is fitting, obligatory, and efficacious.

But around this central and devinely-founded citadel of our faith human theorists have sometimes built upon their own special prayer minarets, from which, with more than Moslem importunity, they beslege the divine throne for some specific blessing in what they term by pre-eminence "the Prayer of Faith."

The doctrine of these enthusiasts would seem to be that it is possible for merely finite being, by the ardor and assurance of their prayers, to constrain the veracity of the infinite one to grant them any specific blessing upon which they may have fixed their own short sighted desire with the requisite faith. This doctrine they base mainly upon a very few Scripture passages; as, e g, the declaration of the Savior, "Whatsoever ye shall ask the Father in my name, he shall do it for you," and the words of James: "The prayar of faith shall save the sick." The word "faith" as here used, they make the near synonym of "sanctified assurance," and they magnify the "prayer of faith" thus interpreted as the peculiar privilege and power of the sons of God.

It is such mere outposts of the legitimate prayer doctrine as this, erected and garrisoned by human defenders only, whose unconditional surrender seems often necessitated by the course of God's providence. The death of President Garfield, in direct denial of millions of human prayers, will occur to every one an illustration of this. For, if there even was a case in which it would seem certain that this peculiar prayer of faith must have been offered again and again, this, surely, was such a case, and yet the specific blessing asked for was not granted. It would not be easy to imagine a divine denial of delusive and dangerous error more emphatic and explicit than seemed thus to be given.

We can, indeed, though with some difficulty, imagine the advocates of the doctrine as evading this conclusion by the claim that not in one single instance in all those weary weeks was the prayer of faith, as thus defined, truly offered up. If this were, indeed, so, if among the millions of prayers which for so many weeks ascended day and night from the burdened hearts of Christendom for the life of our President, under circumstances, too, adapted to impress the human mind, as hardly ever before, with the assured conviction of the desirableness of the blessings asked, both for the divine glory and for human good; if, under all this most exceptional accumulation of favoring impulse, not one prayer of a sufficiently assured faith went up to God from a single human heart, might we not well conclude that a style of prayer so exceptional and rare as that would be thus proved can claim no important place among available agencies. We could, surely, never have greater assurance that the very Spirit of God would help human infirmity to the utterance of all acceptable and efficacious petition that in this case; and yet the specific blessing asked for was not granted.

How, then, shall we reconcile the divine denial of His believing childrens' requests with those emphatic messages which we have already quoted? To this question it is sufficient to reply that we need not feel constrained to reconcile them at all in the sense which has thus been forced upon them by a few deciples. For, first, no important doctrine can be safely founded upon a few isolated passages, of whose true meaning and use, whether figurative, illustrative, or in any way unliteral, we can never be absolutely certain. Especially is this true when, secondly, as in the present case, the doctrine, thus narrowly based, is wholly inharmonious with other truth pervading every page of the sacred record, it would be hard to imagine prayers more dissimilar in spirit than are these so-called prayers of assurance, with their really arrogant assumptions, from those of true Christain submission, whose sweet spirit pervades the entire Scripture.

But for a full and final reconciliation of any apparent conflict here between God's Word and his providence we need to note more carefully the critical mistake of using this noblest word of Christian experience, "Faith," as the mere synonym of "personal assurance." It is just here that the fatal fallacy of the doctrine we controvert really lies. It is not faith in one's self, even having penetrated the councils of Infinite Wisdom and then taken hold of the right arm of Infinite Power, which vitalizes the true prayer of faith. It is rather that faith in God, the very essence of which is a reverential acknowledgement of our own ignorance and a loving submissive waiting upon him to see what his wisdom will be pleased to grant us.

The divine model of this prayer is found, then, not in the brayer of Zechariah, unwilling to take denial and finally answered affirmatively to his own great loss; but rather in the Garden prayer of the Divine Sufferer, breathing only the most perfect submission to his Father's will. And so profound will be this same spirit in every human heart, which is, indeed, helped by the Holy Spirit to the offering of this prayer, that along with every specific petition presented at any time by such a heart, pervading it as an atmosphere and winging it upward to the divine heart, will be the same even more ardent accompanying prayer: "Nevertheless, not as I will but as thou wilt."

This prayer alone it is which can never fail of an answer, in the exactest sense of the word, and whose affirmative answer by Infinite Wisdom and Love may well reconcile even the most earnest suppliant to whatever denial of specific petition that same Wisdom and Love may see necessary.

The Bad and Worthless Are never *imitated* or *counterfeited.*

This is especially true of a family medicine, and it is positive proof that the remedy *imitated* is of the highest value.

As soon as it had been tested and proved by the whole world that Hop Bitters was the purest, best and most valuable family medicine on earth, many imitations sprung up and began to steal the notices in which the press and people of the country had expressed the merits of H. B., and in every way trying to induce suffering invalids to use their stuff instead, expecting to make money on the credit and good name of H. B.

Many others started nostrums put up in similar style to H. B., with variously cunningly devised names in which the word "Hop" or "Hops" were used in a way to induce people to believe they were the same as Hop Bitters. All such pretended remedies or cures, no matter what their style or name is, and especially those with the word "Hop" or "Hops" in their name or in any way connected with them or their name, are imitations or counterfeits.

Beware of them. Touch none of them, but: Use nothing but genuine Hop Bitters, with a bunch or cluster of green Hops on the white label. Trust nothing else. Druggists and dealers are warned against dealing in imitations or counterfeits. (2)

Back Ache

POSITIVELY CURED BY

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters.

Reasons Why they are Preferred to All Other Porous Plasters or External Remedies:

First. Because they possess all the merit of the strengthening porous plaster, and contain in addition thereto the newly discovered powerful and active vegetable combination which acts with increased rubefacient, stimulating, sedative and counter irritant effects.

Second. Because they are a genuine pharmaceutical preparation, and so recognized by the profession.

Third. Because they are the only plasters that relieve pain at once.

Fourth. Because they will positively cure diseases which other remedies will not even relieve.

Fifth. Because over 5000 physicians and druggists have voluntarily testified that they are superior to all other plasters or medicine for external use.

Sixth. Because the manufacturers have received the only medals ever given for porous plasters.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster!

SEABURY & JOHNSON, Manufacturing Chemists, New York.

A SURE REMEDY AT LAST. Price 25cts. MEAD'S Medicated CORN and BUNION PLASTER.

THAT WONDERFUL BOOK. GUIDE TO SUCCESS.

WITH **FORMS** FOR BUSINESS AND SOCIETY

is selling by tens of thousands. It is the most universally useful book ever published. It tells completely HOW TO DO EVERYTHING in the best way. How to be Your Own Lawyer. How to Do Business Correctly and Successfully. How to act in Society and everywhere. A gold mine of varied information to all classes for constant reference. WANTED—AGENTS for all or spare time. To know why this book of REAL value and attractions sells better than any other, apply for terms to H. B. SUMMELL & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 11aug4m

THE CREAM OF ALL BOOKS *OF ADVENTURE.*

PIONEER AND DARING HEROES AND DEEDS

The thrilling adventures of all the hero explorers and frontier chiefs with Indians, outlaws and wild beasts, over our whole country, from the earliest times to the present. Free and famous exploits of Daboto, LaSalle, Standish, Boone, Keeton, Brady, Crockett Bowie, Houston, Carson, Custer, California Joe, Wilde Bill, Buffalo Bill, Gens. Miles and Cook, great Indian Chiefs and scores of others. Gorgeously illustrated with 125 fine engravings to the life. AGENTS WANTED. Low priced and beats anything to sell. STANDARD BOOK CO. Philadelphia, Pa. 11aug4m

Highly Important Letter.

—||o||—

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 7, 1882.
16 S. Water Street

CENTRE REPORTER:

Thinking a few words in regard to the Markets might be of interest, I give the following:

GROCERIES—Sugars are low, Syrups are easier and supplies generally are cheap.

—o—

NOTIONS—Some very nice and new things in Buttons, Laces, Silk Handkerchiefs, &c.

—o—

DRY GOODS—The new things in Prints are large figures and generally bright colors, also low in price; the most popular dress suitings are soft Flannel in all shades; Silk Lustres in olive and green and a line of Pacific Mills goods. In short, the market is full of desirable goods at very low prices.

—o—O—o—

At the PENN'S VALLEY BARGAIN STORE, during the next ten days the finest and largest stock of goods ever found in that celebrated Store will be opened. You will find

Best White Sugar 10c.

Choice Rio Coffee 12½c. Old Gov. Java 25c.

Gun Powder Tea 55c.

Valencia Raisins (very fine) 12c.

Fine line of new Buttons from 10c to 40c. dz. Fine Silk Handkerchiefs 50c. New Laces (silk) all prices.

Ladies dress goods Lustres (very nice) at 45c. Soft Flannels at 37½c Ladies cloth 5 4 yd wide at 1.00, besides Velvets, Silks, &c. for trimming, Get them before they are all sold.

But the greatest bargain in Clothing—greater bargains than ever—buying far below cost. Come and see something new and fine.

Also a fine line of Hats, Caps, Boots, and Shoes.

In fact I claim I have the BEST and CHEAPEST STORE in Penn'svalley.

Call and see us Friday and Saturday, Oct. 13 and 14.

Very Respectfully,

CLEVAN DINGES.

AT WANAMAKER'S

Visitors to Philadelphia are invited to visit the store, whether to see or to buy. Your parcels are checked; a waiting-room is provided, where you may rest with ladies and children; guides conduct you through the house, or you wander at will; there are many things of interest to see, and a welcome.

For two years, perhaps, we have had the richest, largest, most varied and most exhaustive collection of dress-goods in Philadelphia. Before that, we may have had the largest, and even the most exhaustive, but perhaps not the richest. The slowest trade to come to a new merchant is the trade of luxury. It is the slowest to change from one to another. But it does change.

We may say our dress-goods of all sorts are at about their highest now.

Second and third circles, southeast from center.

Silks of all sorts have come; and never were silks more acceptable. And these words have a meaning here beyond any they could have elsewhere; because of the greater variety of wants that look to us for supply. We must have all accepted styles, and all the approved qualities of those styles; and, as to colors, can you think of one that we can do without?

A store that has only one class of trade can get along with comparatively few silks. Which stock would you rather buy out of?

Next outer circle, south entrance to main building.

Two damask towels at 15 and 18 cents may serve to show what we gain by buying of the makers. The very same towels are in the wholesale trade in New York at about 21 and 22 cents, which means at least 25 cents at retail.

We are not going to say that all our retail prices are below New York wholesale; nothing of the sort. "More than one swallow to make a summer." But where such towels are to be got for 15 cents is a good place to look for bed and table-linen, and all the other linens. That's what we mean exactly; it's true, too.

Outer circle, City-hall square entrance.

A very wide and surprisingly good navy-blue twilled flannel for 50 cents; 45-inch.

Do you remember a 35-cent flannel for 25 cents, of which we had 18,000 yards last fall? Afterward we got 7,000 yards more of it; and a little of it is left yet. That is 23-inch. This wide flannel is fully as good as that.

Third circle, southeast from center.

All the warmer sorts of underwear are ready; for men, women and children; thick-cotton, merino, wool, and silk. All the sorts needed for all sorts of people with all sorts of notions; and, for people who want it, there is quite a little wit about underwear to be picked up at the counter. Where else would you look for it? Not in books surely; for goods are changing all the time; and so get ahead of books.

West of Arcade, 1313 Chestnut; west counter.

JOHN WANAMAKER,
PHILADELPHIA.

Chestnut, Thirteenth, Market and Juniper accessible by horse cars from everywhere.

J. ZELLER & SON DRUGGISTS,

No. 6 Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte Penn'a.

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

Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes always kept may 18

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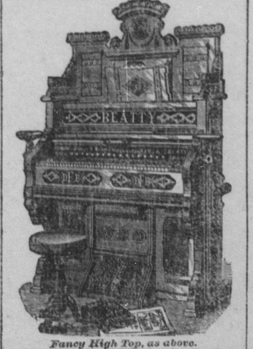
Five Octaves, one 3-5 Sets Reeds, *Eight Stops*, including *Sub-Bass, Octave Coupler*, Stool, Book and Music, in Solid Black Walnut Case



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 Bi-Centenial Celebration

will bring crowds of our out-of-town customers to Philadelphia.

We are now arranging for their convenience and comfort, and desire them to make

OUR STORE HEADQUARTERS

during their visit.

Parcels can be checked at Market Street entrance and will be kept, until called for.

At the **Bureau of Information** all questions concerning the situation of places of interest, and the way to reach them will be cheerfully and fully answered.

The **Ladies Parlor** on the second floor away from all bustle and noise, is easy accessable by elevator and affords a pleasant meetting place for friends, and a delightful spot to rest when tired. It is supplied with current magazines, newspapers and writing materials. Retireing and dressing rooms are adjoining,

—o—

A special exhibition of the new fashion in every department of Dry Goods, will be made by us daily during the celebration, and to every lady these displays will no doubt, be among the most interesting sights of the Bi-Centenial Anniversary.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,

DEALERS IN DRY GOODS EXCLUSIVELY,

EIGHTH and MARKET, - - EIGHTH and FILBERT.

JOHN BLAIR LINN, Attorney-at-Law, Office on Allegheny street, Bellefont. feb 17

BUSH HOUSE. W. R. Teller, proprietor, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to country trade. june16y

C. T. Alexander. C. M. Bower. ALEXANDER & BOWER, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office in Garman's new building.

DR. S. G. GUTELIUS.—Dentist, Millheim. Offers his professional services to the public. He is prepared to perform all operations in the dental profession. He is now fully prepared to extract teeth absolutely without pain. my 2 78

LEATHER!

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