



THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, Editor and Prop'r.

The Penn'a railroad is herewith reminded that this is a very favorable fall to go to work on the completion of an unfinished railroad.

Tom Searight has been defeated for President Judge in the Fayette district, which is heavily Democratic; he managed to be the regular party nominee. Ingram, democrat, was run by Democrats who did not like Searight. The opposition to Searight among Democrats arose because he was in the habit of going from one party to another, to get office. He was once a Democrat, and when the party got out of power, he went with the opposition and when the opposition lost ground then he came back to the Democrats again. There are more such fellows and the best any party can do for them is to defeat them. They are only with a party when it is in the majority and want office. This class of office seekers is the meanest of that class of kittens. Served Searight right. Maybe he can see right n w.

The local railroad committee might feel like informing the Penn'a Railroad Co. that it is getting too long between drinks.

There was a man in Bellefonte the other day who never heard of Luther.—Republican.

That identical man went to the polls, two days thereafter, and voted the Republican ticket saying he never knew there were two parties.

At Danville, Va., on 3, a conflict occurred between a crowd of whites and colored men, in which Walter S. Holland, a son of C. G. Holland, was shot in the head and is supposed to be mortally wounded, and Thos. Stewart shot in the body. Five negroes were killed, and it is supposed many were wounded. The beginning of the conflict was the beating by one of the citizens of a negro, who abused another negro for apologizing for an apparent rudeness and spoke roughly about the citizen.

"Governor" Beaver, it is said, will again be a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor.

There will be 325 members in the next House of Representatives instead of the 293 in the last House. The Eastern States have the 75 they had in the last House; the Western States have 109 instead of 62; the Southern States have 121 instead of 106. The Democrats have a majority of 64, or twice the number of new members. The Democrats will have 194 members in all. The East sends 42, the West 51 and the South 101.

The result of the Virginia election puts puppy Mahone out of the senate. That's good enough had we lost all this rest.

In another column Gov. Curtin and Ed. Blanchard, Esq., answer the inquiry made in last week's REPORTER relative to an alleged bargain between the Penn'a and B. E. V. Railroad Companies, not to have the Pennsylvania road completed. These parties deny any knowledge of such an agreement and do not believe it. It has been openly charged for several years, and the opportunity we offered for a denial was in justice to the parties whom it affected if the charge is untrue. The two distinguished gentlemen above named, by their letters leave us to doubt the truthfulness of the charge. Our columns are open for the "other side."

We knew Sylvester would not make it—there never was a Ray of hope for a man by that name.

The state outside of Philadelphia went democratic by several thousand majority. A better turnout among the democrats would have fetched the enemy, who have pegged through without holding their own.

Bill Shortlege has saved the few hairs on his head "with the skin of his teeth." If he bets again, and his party has "one more such victory," he will need a wig, sure.

Ben Butler can now retire to the amen corner of the Greenback party of Massachusetts, or start a tanyard in opposition to the one at Tewksbury.

Gov. Curtin did good service for the Democratic cause in the late campaign.

By paying the REPORTER one year in advance and sending us a new name with a year's pay in advance, we will send each the "Chicago Weekly News" free one year as a premium. A splendid chance to get a good western paper free.

Mr. James Exley, 1203 N. 5th street, Philadelphia, Pa., says: I have used Brown's Iron Bitters as an appetizer and found them excellent.

LUTHER.

The Luther anniversaries all over the world, by all protestant denominations, within the last few days, indicate that all churches know the infinite good wrought by the great German theologian. Luther was not a Lutheran, any more than he was a Methodist or Presbyterian or churchman of any other name, he is honored and can only be honored as the great Reformer and founder of Protestantism.

In our own country, we are pleased to chronicle in the REPORTER, Martin Luther's name and deeds have been honored with memorial services in all parts of the country, participated in by members of all Protestant denominations. We take pride in making mention of the fact.

Recently it was suggested that a monument be built to Martin Luther. In our opinion no monument can be built that will serve to commemorate the man. Martin Luther does not need a monument. Adam, Abraham, Moses, or even the Savior, do not need monuments—they are greater than any monument can make them, and to suggest it would mean to lose faith in the vitality of Christianity.

As to Luther, the world is full of his monuments, unconsciously erected. Every Baptist, Reformed, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Methodist, or other Protestant church, is a monument to Luther. Every one of their church spires as it points heavenward, speaks in commemoration of Martin Luther and the Reformation from which sprang Protestantism. But if we did attempt to build a monument, it would be impossible to give it the proportions called for by the greatness of the man. Build your monument twice the height of St. Peter's in Rome, that would be very high except for a Luther monument. Take all the pyramids of Egypt, pile one upon the other, and as we took our glass to see its top away above the clouds, we would admit it would be very high, but for a Luther monument it would be too little—it would not come to the size of Luther—Luther reaches from earth to heaven, and no monument can do him justice, and when worn to earth's level by the pattering rain drops of time, Luther's name and fame will be green and honored for ages beyond.

If any one thinks Protestantism will be wiped out, and that its spread over the sea and earth will be checked, such an one might go to work and gather stones for a private Luther monument. As for the rest of mankind, Luther will not be forgotten by Protestant or Catholic as long as the world lasts.

We quote here the progress Luther's cause is making:

One hundred and twenty years ago Voltaire said that before the beginning of the nineteenth century Christianity should have passed from the earth. In the year 1800 there were 24,000,000 English speaking people of whom there were 14,000,000 Protestants and 5,000,000 Catholics. In 1881 there were 59 million Protestants and 13,500,000 Catholics among the same class. The population of the United States has increased eleven fold, the churches thirty-seven fold. In 1800 there was one church for every 1,700 inhabitants, now one church for every 539 inhabitants. Then Sunday schools were almost unknown; now the teachers and scholars in the Sunday schools number about fourteen millions. The ethical power is still more startlingly shown. In law, literature, education, government, manners and customs great progress is shown. There is no grander view than that which Christianity gives to struggling mankind. Christianity is an everlasting truth.

Judge Orvis has resigned his position as President Judge of this district. The resignation was sent to Gov. Pattison on Thursday, 8.

The Governor will fill the vacancy by appointment. Mr. Adam Hoy, Esq., of Bellefonte, is the only one, so far, who has been recommended for the place.

For several days past a corps of engineers has been engaged in surveying a route through Huntingdon county, it is said, of the new Vanderbilt railroad. Thus far they have met with but little opposition from owners of the lands through which their line passes.

Whenever a young gent or lady thinks of showing off to real advantage, the first thing is to rush off to Powers & Son's for a neat and stylish boot or shoe. Don't you know the secret? About the first glance made is at the feet—a neat foot on a lady takes the eye, and a neat shoe, such as only Powers' have, will set off any foot. Now the ladies, they like to see a young gent with a handsome foot. Powers & Son knew this secret long ago, and keep just the boot or shoe required.

When all is said, why the verdict of men and women is, that Powers & Son actually are ahead—as usual—for the largest and best stock of boots and shoes. There never was an article sold by this firm which did not leave the purchaser satisfied he had the full worth of his money, and at a lower price than the same goods could have been purchased for elsewhere.

Another new railroad is on the carpet by Philadelphia capitalists. Application was made at the state department for a charter for the Delaware Water Gap and Southwestern railroad to construct a line from a point in the township of Londonderry in Bedford county, to a point in Smithfield township, Monroe county, at or near Delaware Water Gap, a distance of 255 miles. The line will pass through the counties of Bedford, Blair, Huntingdon, Mifflin, Juniata, Snyder, Northumberland, Carbon and Monroe. The capital stock is \$9,400,000.

Lucy furnace situated in Orbisonia, Huntingdon county, will blow out in 3 weeks. The furnace is owned by John Whitehead, who has taken this step in consequence of the present reduction in the price of iron. The furnace gives employment to a large number of men, who are dependent on this as their only means of livelihood.

The Huntingdon car works were sold by the Sheriff for \$46,000. The estimated value is \$150,000. The labor claims amount to \$25,000. \$200,000 of the debts will remain unpaid.

Mahone might now try a dicker with the Polygamists for Brigham Young's shoes.

JUDGE HOY.

Gov. Pattison, to-day, 14, sent to the senate the name of Adam Hoy, esq., to be president judge for this district in place of Judge Orvis who resigned.

We congratulate our friend Hoy upon this appointment. He is worthy of the honor, and a gentleman of the highest integrity.

THE RAILROAD.

Messrs. Curtin and Blanchard Define Their Position.

BELLEFONTE, Nov. 12, 1883.

Dear Sir:—In your issue of November 7 you say, "It is told us by good authority that there was an article of agreement between the Pennsylvania and the B. E. V. railroad companies entered into about the time the stock was taken and collected from our people, said article stipulating that the Pennsylvania road should be completed." In the article you further say, "Gov. Curtin, Ed. Blanchard, et al, is this true or false?" I never heard of any such agreement nor can I believe it possible that such a transaction ever occurred. So far as I have any knowledge, the directors of the B. E. V. road resident in this county, and in fact I include those representing the stock not owned by the Penn'a R. R. Co., have from the beginning favored and urged a connection with the Pennsylvania road. For myself I know that I have been steadfast in that course.

The B. E. V. charter does not empower the company to extend to Lemont. The charter of the Lewisburg and Spruce Creek road allows that company to extend to the Bald Eagle creek. That company has not exercised the authority and a charter granted to a board of directors made up of officers of the Penn'a R. R. to build a road from Bellefonte to Lemont.

An independent charter has been granted to a corporation to build a road to Lemont and the road has been graded and ready for superstructure. As a director and stockholder in the B. E. V. road, and without any interest in either of the roads to Lemont, proposed, I am ready and have proposed to extend the credit of the B. E. V. road to complete whichever of the routes may be selected by the Penn'a R. R., provided that company will finish the road from Spring Mills to Lemont.

That has seemed to me to be the interest of the B. E. V. road and of this place and surely in the interest of the Pennsylvania road. Better we should all treat this matter as our mutual interest and act together. If we do will accomplish the wishes of the people of Pennsylvania and further unite in harmony the interests of the citizens of Centre county.

Yours truly, A. G. CURTIN.

Hon. Fred'k Kurtz.

MR. BLANCHARD'S LETTER.

BELLEFONTE, Nov. 12, 1883.

Dear Sir:—I have read the above letter of Governor Curtin, and know the facts to be true as stated by him, and I am fully in accord with him in his position, and believe it is the only true course to pursue to ensure the completion of the railroad from Spring Mills to Bellefonte.

I have always worked honestly and energetically for some railroad connection, and am working now to attain that end. I believe the B. E. V. directors, residing in this county, are doing all in their power to secure the making of the railroad from Spring Mills to Lemont, and that their policy is the only one which will accomplish it.

Yours truly, EDMUND BLANCHARD.

To Fred'k Kurtz. Dinges & Bearick, at the Pennsylvania Bazaar store, keep up a full supply in the line of dry goods and groceries. Packages of new goods received every few days, and all groceries strictly first class. They want butter, eggs and all kinds of produce, for which they allow the highest market prices.

Fresh oysters No. 1 in quality, sweet potatoes, fine oranges and lemons, all the best dried and canned fruits, all kinds of cured meats at the best grocery of Sechler & Co. in the Bush House block. They keep none but strictly first class goods—guaranteed such—and sell them lower than any other stores do stale and inferior groceries.

OUR ARISTOCRACY.

The Views Gov. Butler Holds in Regard to Them.

He Goes Back and Traces Their Genealogy—Equality of Power, Rights and All Lawful Privileges His Platform.

Newton, Mass., Oct. 27.—Gov. Butler, in the course of his remarks here to a large audience, said: "I have had experience with both parties. I know them all. I know the men of both parties and I find suit neither party. The extremists of neither party are pleased with me. The silver top of the democratic party cannot go me at all. (Laughter.) Fifty of them—ten more than took an oath among the Jews that they would sell Paul—have come out and said that they cannot go Butler. He is not democratic enough for them. (Great laughter.) Well, I don't think I am. I never professed any sort of kid-gloved democracy in my life. (Applause.) It is bad enough to have kid-gloved republicans, but kid-gloved democracy is too too altogether. (Hours of laughter.) Well, now, on the other hand, under no circumstances will the kid-gloved republicans—Charles Francis Adams, Theodore Lyman and other gentilemen—vote for me. No, and they are so good that they won't vote for Ames for lieutenant governor. Well, upon what grounds do these, our aristocrats, feed themselves? They have grown so great! There is one thing I agree with Mr. George D. Robinson upon, and that is, there are no aristocrats in this country—no one. Aristocracy in its modern significance means men whose long line of noble ancestors give them a divine right to a place above their fellows. There are none such in this country. You can't go back three generations in any family without running into a grocery shop, a soap-boiler's shop, a shoemaker's shop, a blacksmith's shop or a fishmonger's wagon. (Great laughter.) Whenever you run back a few generations you just as sure strike that as you live. (Laughter.) Give me an instance of any one of your families that hold their heads so much higher than anybody else. (Applause.) Well, take the Adams family, who think I am not quite so good as they. Who was the wife of John Adams, the first Adams? Nabby Smith, the shoemaker's daughter over here in the town of Braintree; and a very respectable shoemaker's daughter she was, and by far the best horse in the team (great laughter), as anybody who will read her letters will say. Mark, I am not saying a word against the shoemakers' daughter. I am only speaking about those people who claim they are so much better than I am, because they are of better birth. But, no; let us get rid of that. I know their history—most of these people—and some of them I can run back into the poor house. (Tremendous laughter and applause.) I will give you the story of a true Boston aristocrat, a man whose ancestry ran as far as France, was there at the time of the French revolution, and there was a noble family who wanted to escape in his ship, and they brought all their jewels and effects and put them aboard the ship, and went back to get the children. And the story is that they were assassinated and never came back. At my rate, the ship sailed without them, and they brought all the valuables home here and set up an aristocratic family on Beacon street. (Laughter and applause.) Now, when somebody wants me to be a republican, I should like to see one of the sons holding his head up very high, and insists that there is nobody as good as he is, because he has got some money, but I know where he got it. (Tremendous applause.) I utterly detest and despise all that. If I could quarter my arms with those of George Washington and a noble family of England and Ireland, I should thank God that my blood had run through plough boys enough so that I have the strength and constitution 'which' enables me at sixty-five to make two 'speech' a day, and travel 150 miles. (Applause.) Otherwise, if I was of aristocratic birth, I should have the gout and rheumatism. (Great laughter.) Now, my friends, I think I have got my condition before you. I hope that there are a great many republicans here, because you see there is nothing republican or democratic in this contest. Some of the democrats repudiate me on the other, and a great many support me. It is the fight of the people for the control of their commonwealth; that's what it is. (Great applause.) Fair play! Give due weight to the mandate. I can state our platform in a few words—not so few as my opponents state theirs (laughter)—but our platform is: Equality of power, equality of rights, equality of all privileges under the law. That is our platform. (Applause.) I raised that banner in 1878 for myself. It is now, the banner of the democrats, and by the blessing of God it shall be the banner of the democrats in 1884, under which we democrats will go into power here in this country where there never has been—equality of rights, equality of power, equality of burdens and equality of privileges under the law (a storm of applause), true democracy, true republicans, true American."

A BOMBHELL IN LONDON.

Excitement Over the Exposure of an Alleged Dynamite Plot.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The Duke and Duchess of Connaught left this city for India last night, and the issue of an "extra" of The Pall Mall Gazette containing the statement, in leading columns, that the authorities had been anonymously informed that an attempt would be made to destroy by explosion the train on which they were to travel from London to Dover caused a great sensation throughout the city.

The chairman and general manager of the Southeastern railway issued special instructions to the employees of the road to be on the alert to prevent any attempt to interfere with the train, and devised elaborate precautionary measures for the safety of the duke and duchess. Large bodies of police had been summoned for duty at the Cannon street, Charing Cross and London bridge stations, and gangs of plate layers watched the entire railway track to Dover.

The government has offered a reward of £500, and the Metropolitan and District railway companies a reward of £500 for the apprehension of the perpetrators of the underground railway outrages. The physicians in attendance upon the persons who were injured by the explosion at the Strand street station find that the tympanic membranes of the patients are ruptured, which fact can only be attributed to the effects of the detonation of dynamite. Major Majendie, of the board of trade, continues his inquiry into the cause of the explosions. It is evident that the explosive used was similar to that employed by Dr. Gallagher and his confederates in the attempt to blow up the local government board offices.

The telegraph brings glowing accounts from all parts of the world—Russia, England, Germany, etc., of Luther services on Saturday, his 400th birth day.

CLIMBING THE SPIRAL STAIRS.

Invisible Architecture in a New-England Parsonage.

"Yes," she said, "our children are married and gone, and my husband and I sit by our winter fire much as we did before the little one came to widen the circle. Life is something like a spiral stair case: we are all the time coming around over the spot we started from, only one degree further up the stairs."

"That is a pleasant illustration," remarked her friend, amusingly, gazing into the glowing coals which radiated a pleasant heat from the many window sashes. "You know we cannot stop treading up the hill, though."

"Surely we cannot, and for myself I don't find fault with that necessity provided the advance in life is not attended with calamity or suffering for I have had my share of that. Not long since my health utterly broke down. My system was full of malaria. My digestion became thoroughly disordered, and my nerves were in a wretched state. I was languid, ate little and that without enjoying it, and had no strength or ambition to perform even my house duties. Medical treatment failed to reach the seat of the trouble. The disease—which seemed to be weakness of all the vital organs—progressed until I had several attacks which my physicians pronounced to be acute congestion of the stomach. The last of these was a desperate struggle and I was given up to die. As the crisis had partially passed, my husband heard of the merits of PARKER'S TONIC as an invigorant in just such case as mine. I took it and felt its good effects at once. It appeared to pervade my body, as though the blessing of a new life had come to me. Taking no other medicine I continued to improve, and now I am in better health than I have been for a long time."

Extract from interview with the wife of Rev. F. Barry, pastor of Baptist church, Concord, Mass. nov 4

DROWNED IN BEER.

Concerning this Popular Beverage Two Men Express their Minds.

"The fact is, sir, and you may stick a pin there, that the people of this country are likely to be drowned in a flood of lager beer," shouted an enthusiastic teetotaler the other day in the ear of your earnest correspondent. That German drink has struck us hard. It is a second deluge.

"Yes, and the worst of this beer-drinking business is that it gets up kidney troubles, as a heavy wind raised the waves," added a city physician, who had a knowledge of the times and a tendency to metaphor. "The midnight 'whoozer' leaves behind it a wake of furred tongues, headaches, torpid livers, nauses, and all that, and lays the foundation of Bright's Disease."

This melancholy fact accounts in part for the increasing sales of BENSON'S CAPSIC PEPPER FLASHER, which at once mitigates these symptoms. Price 25 cents. Ask your physician about it. Seabury & Johnson, Chemist, N.Y. nov 4

Plaid dress goods at Garman's.

THE POSTAL UNION.

The United States Makes an Excellent Showing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—A comparison of postal statistics made by Superintendent Blackfan of the foreign mail service shows the relative rank of the principal postal union countries as follows: In number of post offices the United States ranks first, with 44,512 offices; Great Britain has 14,918; Germany, 11,088; France, 6,158; Japan, 5,094. In respect to the relative population and the number of post offices Switzerland ranks first, having one post office to 985 inhabitants; the United States, one to 1,136; Norway, one to 2,354; Great Britain, one to 2,369. In number of letters conveyed in the mails: Great Britain, 1,239,254,800; the United States, 1,046,107,349; Germany, 568,265,700; France, 533,541,373. In number of postal cards conveyed: The United States, 324,556,449; Germany, 153,992,230; Great Britain, 125,332,000; Austria, 38,551,900. In number of newspapers conveyed in domestic mails the United States is first with 553,180,732; Germany, 439,050,800; France, 329,188,636; Great Britain, 140,789,100; Italy, 99,500,179. In number of letters despatched in international mails Great Britain ranks first with 40,051,500; Germany, 42,195,200; France, 34,298,985; Austria, 33,233,500; and the United States fifth with 22,669,120. In respect to the length of interior land routes other than railway the United States ranks first with 231,349 miles; Russia has 77,801 miles; Germany, 44,792 miles; Spain, 37,592 miles; and Japan, 35,665 miles. In respect to the length of railway routes the United States ranks first with 91,571 miles; Germany has 21,753 miles; France, 16,822 miles; Russia, 14,439 miles. In respect to the amount of gross postal revenue Germany ranks first with 335,223,215 francs; the United States with 194,530,444 francs; Great Britain, 173,690,000 francs; France, 152,968,569 francs; 694,000,000 francs. The net postal revenues in 1881 were as follows: Great Britain, 68,523,109 francs; Germany, 29,407,365 francs; France, 19,900,440 francs; Russia, 19,071,100 francs. The United States, Spain and Japan show a deficiency.

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Plaid dress goods at Garman's.

12c muslin for 9c at Garman's.

Ruin Wrought in the Forest.

How depressing it is to see acres of trees cut down in the midst of a noble forest. How sad it is also to see that thin spot in the midst of your otherwise abundant hair. Stop it at once by the use of Parker's Hair Balsam. For actual efficacy this famous article stands at the head of its class. It again stimulates the hair, restores the original color to the gray or faded hair. Economical, as a slight, occasional application keeps the hair and scalp in perfect order.

Velvets and velvet ribbon at Garman's.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, Pa., there is to be a public sale in the court house, in the borough of Bellefonte, on

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1883,

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, late of John Irwin deceased: A valuable farm situated about three miles east of Bellefonte, containing 24 acres, 100 perches, and now occupied by Lot Klumpert. The land is in a high state of cultivation, has a large frame house and a large barn erected thereon, delicious mountain water conveyed in pipes to the door, and a large orchard of choice fruit. About eighty acres next the mountain is covered with excellent white pine, chestnut and oak timber.

Terms—Five percent of purchase money to be paid when the property is struck off, 25 of the balance on the consummation of the sale, 25 in one year and 25 in two years thereafter, the two latter payments with interest payable annually, and to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage upon the premises. JOHN L. THOMPSON, Jr., Auctioneer, Bellefonte, Pa.

SPRING MILLS PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A house and lot, near the station at Spring Mills, is offered at private sale. The house is a two story frame, there are outbuildings and choice fruit on the lot, also a well and running water. For further particulars apply to

MANNAN BULLOCK, Bellefonte, Pa.

CAUTION.—Having purchased at Sheriff's sale,

Oct. 24, 1883, the articles named below, as the property of Wm. Warburton, in Gregg township, I will receive the same as soon as they are returned, and caution all persons against receiving, using, cultivating, wheelbarrows, forks, axes, saws, and all articles of spring wagon, baskets, buckets, 2 horse wagon, hauling mail, cutting box, logs, log-chain, lot of hay, lot of wheat crop, lot of grain in stack, lot of potatoes, grubbing, barrow, meat vessels, cook stove and pipe, corner cupboard, corner chest, 2 beds and bedding.

JOHN GROVE, Sheriff, Bellefonte, Pa.

POSTER'S NOTICE.—The following accounts

remain on file of record in the register's office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors, and all others in anywise interested a bill will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Centre county, on Wednesday, the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1883, for allowance and confirmation:

- 1. First and final account of K. Rider, administrator of ac. of Mary Leonard, late of Ferguson township, dec'd.
2. Account of John T. Clark, administrator of ac. of Margaret Nestler, late of Liberty township, dec'd, as filed by Mary Clark, nee of Liberty township, dec'd.
3. The first and final account of E. M. Shuey, trustee appointed to sell the real estate of Joseph Shuey, late of College township, dec'd.
4. Final account of James C. Guillard, administrator of ac. of Edwin W. Hess, late of Harrisburg, dec'd.
5. Account of George Bright, adm'n of ac. of Margaret Bright, late of Haines township, dec'd.
6. Account of James A. Sweetwater, guardian of saddle S. Campbell, one of the children of Margaret Benjamin.
7. The account of F. H. Van Velsch, administrator of ac. of May Ellen Krummrich, late of Gregg township, dec'd.
8. The first and partial account of Michael S. Feider, executor ac. of John Hess, late of Haines township, dec'd.
9. Account of T. Dunkle, sheriff, trustee to sell the real estate of Solomon Kerr, late of the borough of Bellefonte, dec'd.
10. The account of Adam Krummrich, guardian of Annie S. Zerby, a minor child of Adam Zerby, late of Putzer township, dec'd.
11. Final account of James Colburn, executor of ac. of John Rupp, late of Haines township, dec'd.
12. The second account of John B. Linn, administrator of ac. of Elizabeth M. Thomas, late of the borough of Bellefonte, dec'd.
13. Account of Jefferson Royer, guardian of George McElvey, et al, minor child of Edwin McElvey, deceased. JAMES A. M. LANTIER, Register.