

# The Centre Reporter.



VOLUME { OLD SERIES, XL.  
NEW SERIES, XVII.

CENTRE HALL, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1884.

NO. 25

## THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, Editor and Prop'r.

Venor died last week. Perhaps if he has attained the upper regions he will know more about the weather. If he gets to the lower for his lying, he may sigh for colder breezes.

The reason Blaine did not take the \$7,500 when Speaker for a ruling, was because it was not offered him.

It is thought Mrs. Logan will soon have her husband's letter of acceptance ready.

We will not publish anything about Blaine that we know to be untrue. The story that he had taken a bribe of \$7,500 to make a certain ruling while in the speaker's chair, circulated by alleged friends, is not correct as it appears. The main reason of its incorrectness lies in the fact that the money was not offered—that alone accounts for its not being true.

Another ocean gazelle has appeared in the steamship America. She has just made the run from New York to Queens-town in six days, fourteen hours and eighteen minutes. This beats the Oregon and lowers the record.

There were over 2,500 Independent Republicans in attendance at the Blaine bolters' meeting at Tremont temple Boston, on the night of the 13th. Hundreds were turned away. The meeting was enthusiastic for a bolt and the applause was deafening when it was declared that if the Democrats would nominate such men as Bayard or Cleveland they would vote for them.

The Democracy of New York, in their state convention last week, were quite harmonious, and there was no jarring of factions. A large majority of the delegates favored Gov. Cleveland for President and his name will be presented to the Chicago convention, to meet July 8, as the choice of the Empire state for the presidential chair, and that seems to mean his nomination. Gov. Cleveland two years ago, it will be remembered by the READER reader, carried New York by 200,000, and he is better thought of since. He is a good man.

We have just returned from a trip to the Gettysburg battle field, where, from the plain and little Round top, a well-posted guide pointed out the terrible work of those three days that turned the scale and sent the Confederate hosts in broken and demoralized retreat from the soil of our commonwealth. Terrible with horror as must have been that great battle, we mused ourselves, as we looked over the field from Round top, with clenched fist in our pocket, how much more frightful it might have been had we been there—and then we were right glad we weren't.

A writer in the last issue of the Centre Democrat, makes the following well-timed remarks with reference to the present Commissioners, Messrs. Greist, Wolf and Campbell:

"The present board of Commissioners has been a unit on all questions of economy. They have had the energy and sagacity to fairly, honestly and intelligently manage the financial matters of the county. When the present board of Commissioners came into power the financial condition of the county was in a very unhealthy condition. The statement published in the beginning of 1882 showing the receipts and expenditures of the county for the year 1881, shows that the county debt on the first Monday of January, 1882, to have been \$83,167.09. The same statement shows that at the same date, there were axes out standing from 1872 to 1881, both inclusive, amounting to \$60,235.67.

"Now take the statement of 1883. It shows that on January 1, 1884, the county debt was \$42,422.28, and that, with one or two exceptions all the taxes that were then outstanding were the taxes assessed for 1883 and they only in part. The old accounts were closed, and the people enjoyed the benefit of having one-half of the debt of the county paid in two years.

Besides all this, here were many other irregularities, that had long been carried on that were more or less a drain upon the people's pocket. The Commissioners adhered rigidly to the law in everything. Some people may not have liked it, but it was the law and as long as it was adhered to, no one could suffer wrong.

"We had hoped with the record made by the present board for fair and intelligent management of the county finances, and the good business qualifications exhibited by them in everything that related to the welfare of the public, a re-nomination would be accorded them without opposition. We hope the peo-

ple of the county will yet see that it will be to their advantage to give the present board of Commissioners another term."

## THE REPUBLICAN REVOLT.

The conference of anti-Blaine republicans held in New York city on Tuesday night, 17, was attended by committees from Massachusetts, Connecticut, Missouri, New York and Pennsylvania. Joseph Parrish, Stuart Wood, Chas. Richmond and Frank B. Reeves, represented Philadelphia in the conference. Mr. Wood read a letter from Henry C. Lean, the well known independent republican of Philadelphia, urging a concerted movement against Blaine. George William Curtis presided at the meeting. Carl Schurz offered resolutions which were adopted:

WHEREAS, We are met in conference as republicans and independents to take action in opposition to the nominations of James G. Blaine for president and John A. Logan for vice president of the United States; and

Whereas, These candidates were named in absolute disregard of the reform sentiment of the nation, and representing political methods and principles to which we are unalterably opposed.

Resolved, That it is our conviction that the country will be better served by opposing these nominations than by supporting them.

Resolved, That we look with solicitude to the coming nominations by the democratic party; that they have the proper men, we hope they will put them before the people for election.

The following committee has been appointed in accordance with the resolutions for the organization of an independent party: George William Curtis, Carl Schurz, Stephen P. Nash, Francis C. Barlow, Joseph W. Harper, Jr., Henry A. Oakley, Jackson S. Schultz, C. T. Christenson, Edward Solomon, Eathen Allen Doty, George Haven Putnam, Charles Scribner, George Walter Green, F. W. White, Horace E. Deming, R. R. Bowker, W. A. White, George Hill, S. W. Grierson, Herman Dowd, Felix Kaufman, Thomas C. Sloan, Charles MacVeagh, Percival Knauth, W. C. Sawyer, Arthur M. Sherwood, H. Van Amringe, James Stokes, Frederick Cromwell, S. S. Burnham, E. S. Waterman and C. Stewart Davison.

Up at Lansburg, N. Y., a few evenings ago, a woman, who had long suspected her husband's partiality for a grass widow, followed him with a rawhide. She found her husband at the grass widow's residence, on River street, and there cowed him soundly. The husband, without hat or coat, ran up the street, his wife in pursuit with the whip. The wife castigated her recreant lord until she was weary, and, notwithstanding his abject begging, refused to have anything to do with him, and warned him he would receive another whipping should he ever again darken her doors.

The Fitz John Porter bill passed both houses finally, last week. Now Logan need fight no more against doing justice to Gen. Porter.

## TWO COMPANIES IN THE SNOW SHOE REGION BOUGHT OUT FOR \$1,000,000.

Says the Philadelphia Inquirer: The Lehigh Valley railroad company made an important step in its history of the purchase of nearly fifty thousand acres of bituminous coal land in Clearfield county, which it will hereafter mine. The purchase is one that has been spoken of several times, but the transaction was not consummated until the other day, when the title deeds and purchase money, \$1,000,000 in cash, paid by the Lehigh Valley.

The land is located near the terminus of the Bellefonte and Snow Shoe branch of the Bald Eagle Valley railroad, a line operated by the Pennsylvania, and was the largest unsecured tract of land, as well as the nearest to the market that remained in that section of the state. It was purchased from two companies: The Snow Shoe Land and Improvement company, of which B. K. Jamison, of Philadelphia, was president, and the Snow Shoe Coal company, of which the leading spirit was Edward Blanchard, of Bellefonte. The former company had a capital stock of \$1,000,000 and owned about 40,000 acres of valuable land partially developed in the neighborhood of Snow Shoe City. The Snow Shoe Coal company's capital was \$400,000, and it owned 7,500 acres of land, including a part of the ground now in the town limits of Snow Shoe city, besides a considerable number of coke ovens, coal openings, houses and other property. It is on this property that many of the mines of Berwin, White & Co., of Philadelphia, are located. For some time the Lehigh Valley railroad company, through its affiliated corporation, the Lehigh Valley coal company, has been negotiating for this property. The parties interested are so numerous that a great amount of labor and correspondence was necessary to get them all to agree to the sale, and even

when their consent was obtained the Lehigh Valley hesitated before concluding the bargain. It desired first to be assured of some means of getting the coal to market.

There are two railroad outlets to the territory, one by the new Beech Creek, Clearfield and Southwestern, which is a branch of the Jersey Shore road, connecting with the Vanderbilt and Reading systems, and the other over the Pennsylvania. This latter route is the older, and has connections with the Lehigh Valley system, and to it the officers of the road turned. The Pennsylvania people were found to be not unwilling to undertake the transportation of the coal, and a contract was signed between the Pennsylvania and Lehigh Valley regulating the manner and rate of transportation. The terms of the contract could not be obtained.

Formerly the tonnage from these mines was sent to market over the Tyrone division of the Pennsylvania, and then over the main line of that company. In future, however, it will be hauled to Tomhicken or Mount Carmel, on the Lehigh Valley, and there delivered to that company, who will complete the transportation. The route will be from Snow Shoe intersection over the Bald Eagle Valley road to Lock Haven, thence over the Philadelphia and Erie to Sunbury, and from that point to Tomhicken or Mount Carmel over the Sunbury, Hazleton and Wilkesbarre. The Lehigh Valley has branches extending to Mount Carmel and to Tomhicken. The Pennsylvania will thus haul the coal for 140 miles, and it was to regulate the freight on this distance that the contract between the two companies was made.

Blaine as the transaction appears to be the knowing ones say that it was a shrewd move on the part of the Pennsylvania. That company has heretofore had exclusive control of the Snow Shoe product, and hauled it from the mines to tidewater over its own lines. The Beech Creek, Clearfield and Southwestern, which is an appendage of the Reading system, runs directly through the tract in question. The land was owned by parties, who, while friendly to the Pennsylvania, might not object to sell out their interest to friends of the Vanderbilt-Reading combination, which has already picked up considerable land in the vicinity, in which case the Pennsylvania would not haul a pound of the coal, and their twenty-two mile spur from the Bald Eagle Valley road would lose much of its value.

The Pennsylvania people were not then, it is said, displeased at the efforts of the Lehigh Valley to secure control of the land, since their own company does not buy coal land for the purpose of operating it, and were rather inclined to aid a movement which assured them a haul of 140 miles rather than see the traffic diverted to another company.

It is said that the Lehigh Valley will proceed to develop the new territory at once. Part of it is leased and operated by other parties and by these royalty will be paid. The Lehigh Valley, with its extensive shipping facilities at Buffalo, will endeavor to build up a bituminous trade at that point, as well as send to other markets. There will be no undue competition with the soft coal product hauled by the Pennsylvania, and the transaction is regarded as forming another band of union between the two corporations.

Two hundred Republicans of New Haven have announced that they will not vote for Blaine—they do not like the tattooed man.

A dispatch from Sonora, Cal., gives particulars of a complicated tragedy. Edmund Gallagher, 22 years old, shot Mrs. Otis Greenwood in the face and breast with a double barreled shotgun. Her son Otis ran after Gallagher and fired twice at him without effect. Robert Watson pursued Otis Greenwood, and the latter turned on him and shot him twice in the neck and back. Watson fell, whereupon Watson's son opened fire on Greenwood, but the latter escaped to Sonora, where he surrendered. The sheriff started for the scene and arrested Gallagher, and both he and Greenwood were locked in jail. Mrs. Greenwood and Watson are dead. The tragedy was the result of a dispute about Watson's running water across Greenwood's mining claim. Mrs. Greenwood was the widow of a prominent lawyer in the locality and all the others are respectably connected.

The House on Friday seated J. E. Campbell, Democrat, who contested the seat of H. L. Morey, of the Seventh district of Ohio. Morey had forty-one majority in the face of the returns, which was obtained by fraud, and mainly by voting colored theological students at Xenia, who had no legal residence there. The beauty about the result was that Campbell polled the full Democratic vote in the House and had 76 majority. This is the first solid Democratic vote of the season. As usual the Republicans voted to keep their man in. One more Democrat, Frederick, of Ohio, will be

seated, and then the books will be closed.

President Arthur has returned to Washington. He proposes to take the remainder of his term very quietly and fret himself about nothing. He will take a number of fishing trips during the season. It is quite possible that he will not give so many dinners next winter as he did this last winter. His entertainments last winter ate up his salary and made quite a hole in his reserves—and his preserves. Arthur's defeat has probably put an end to all future attempts to nominate a President with the votes of Southern men and office-holders.

Arthur is greatly disappointed over the result, notwithstanding his pretended philosophy. In spite of his gushing dispatches to Blaine, he will not raise his hand to help him, and it is not very clear how he could come out and do very much for him. Blaine, before he left Washington, frankly said if he could not be nominated that he would be satisfied if Arthur or Edmunds could be beaten. Neither of these gentlemen have forgotten this talk. Edmunds was invited to be present at the Blaine and Logan ratification in company with the other candidates, but he would not go.

Brooklyn, at its rate of increase, will soon overtake Philadelphia and rank as the second city in the Union. Her enthusiastic people had been courageously claiming a population of 650,000, but the new directory shows the names, facts and figures for 704,610 inhabitants. In 1870 the population of Brooklyn was 396,000. In 1880 it was 666,000. The gain in ten years is 170,000 or 17,000 per annum, according to the United States census. Now the directory census shows 704,000, a gain of 138,000 in four years.

The Democracy seems to be for Cleveland and McDonald or Cleveland and Hoadly. Either way it will be a strong ticket and will knock the spots off the tattooed man from Maine.

It was the New York Tribune, in the days of the great Horace Greeley, that gave to John A. Logan the sobriquet of "Dirty work Logan."

## THE SQUEEZING PROCESS REFINED.

The anthracite coal companies will stop work from July 5 to July 19. In this way they squeeze the blood out of labor. The coal companies have also decided to advance the price of stove and chestnut.

In this way they rob the general consumer.

## THE MARINE BANK OFFICERS.

New York, June 17.—There are twelve counts in the indictments against J. D. Fish, ex-president of the Marine Bank, four of which charge him with making loans of about a million dollars on fictitious securities and the remaining eight relate to overdrafts by Grant & Ward to the amount of about \$700,000 for which the firm gave no security.

The indictments against Eno for misapplying the funds of the Second National bank of which he was president contains sixteen counts, making the amount \$3,500,000. Ward was indicted for aiding and abetting Fish in misapplying the funds of the Marine bank. Fish will not be arrested as he is already under bonds under a previous indictment. He will, however, appear before the United States commissioner when his bail bond will be renewed.

## GEN. McCANDLESS DEAD.

Philadelphia, June 17.—General William McCandless died this morning at 7 o'clock at his home, northwest corner of Fifteenth and Filbert streets. He had been in poor health for the past two years, but a few months ago began to experience trouble from a wound he received in the thigh during the war. This, coupled with general debility, caused him to gradually sink, his life having been despaired of for more than a week.

Gen. McCandless in 1874 was elected by the Democrats to the position of secretary of internal affairs. He served out his term and in 1878 came before the state convention at Pittsburg as a candidate for governor, but was withdrawn on the third ballot which nominated And. H. Dill. He was afterward nominated for congress in the First district but was defeated by Gen. H. H. Bingham.

All the leading Pittsburg iron masters propose to drill for gas in the hope of thus obtaining cheap fuel.

## A HOTEL BURNED.

Tyrone, June 19.—The Eagle hotel, corner of Main and Hill streets, was partially burned last night. Loss about \$4,000; insurance on the building, \$6,000. It was unoccupied at the time and the fire is supposed to be incendiary.

There is an atmosphere of Summer all through the July HARPER, which is ready for publication. The opening paper deals with the Nile, now in the season of inundation, and another with the St. Lawrence and its summer resorts; while the approaches to New York & London suburbs, "Harrow on the Hill," and one of the suburbs of Washington, Kendle Green, are the subjects of other articles. Both the serials are very summery; the paper on Bismarck gives a pleasant account of his summer life, and one on "Professional Beauties of

the Last Century" includes a graphic description of a summer night's party at Ranelagh Gardens. There is also a paper on cattle farming at the West, and a poem by Philip Bourke Marston sings of "Roses and Nightingales."

## TO BLOW UP THE BRITONS BY THROWING DYNAMITE FROM BALLOONS.

London, June 20.—The Paris correspondent of the "Times" says of John Stephens, the ex-Fenian head centre's circular forwarded to the active members of the brotherhood at Chicago, summoning an early meeting at Chicago of prominent Irish Americans willing to join a new movement in favor of military organization on the lines proposed by the late John O'Mahoney, that Stephens decried the services of several distinguished European officers have already been placed at his disposal, and he is sanguine he can secure others. No definite plan of action will be proposed until the intervention of Irish patriots which it is proposed will soon be held in Paris. To this convention the Chicago conference is invited to elect delegates. After the convention an address will be issued to the Irish at home and abroad expounding the aims of the new movement.

## A TOWN CONSUMED BY FIRE.

Dobois, June 22.—A fire occurred yesterday morning at 9 o'clock at Benzetown, Elk county, a lumber town on the low grade division of the Allegheny Valley railroad, 29 miles east of this place. Eleven buildings were burned, nearly all business houses. Johnson's, Schaefer's, Haskin's, Lazier's and Blesh's stores; Kelp's harness shop and Derr's dwelling are the principal buildings burned. The fire occurred by the explosion of a lamp in Schaefer's store.

Nothing so aesthetic and ingenious as the placing of dynamite in gaiter heels has been devised. The cartridge, according to a Connecticut cobbler, is imbedded in the leather, and as the heel wears down it becomes exposed and is liable to go off. It will occur to the simplest minded reader that this is not a nihilist scheme but a domestic plot. It is the deep-laid devilry of an old husband with a young wife. He buys her a handsome pair of gaiters and bides his time. When he accuses her of receiving attention from a young man, he does so with self-conscious power. He knows that she will get angry and stamp her foot, and he can sit back and smile as she disappears through the roof. The obvious and needed moral of this new inquiry is—Do not wear high heels.

Do you want a fine monument to tombstone, or other work for the cemetery, to honor the memory of the departed, then go to Stover's Bellefonte marble works and you can rely on getting work equal to any put out in the city, and at prices far lower than at any marble works in this or adjoining counties.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. John Moyer, of Bainsburg, who had been suffering from erysipelas which settled in one of his legs, had to submit to an amputation of the limb which proved fatal. The amputation was performed on Saturday, and he died 20 minutes thereafter. He was a much esteemed citizen, an active Democrat. His funeral on Monday was attended by a large concourse of sympathizing friends. He leaves a wife and six children.

## LINDEN HALL ITEMS.

Our summer school taught by Miss Hoffer closed on 25, she is an efficient teacher and gave satisfaction in teaching the young ladies how to do. The cultivators are at work in Meyer's meadow. We hope soon to see the iron horse. When a boy, and our blacksmith in excitement. Haying has commenced in earnest. Some of the hubs will be of inferior quality on account of weeds working on the clover. Several of our prominent farmers have already purchased self-binders, thus the labor will be greatly reduced. The daily amusements are quite pitching, and when examined by S. W. P., J. R. and M. get the hubs the thing is solid. Wonder when J. W. K. expects to deliver his second lot of "rain pants." Our community was greatly shocked by the sad news of the death of John Moyer, of Bainsburg, on Saturday last. His first illness was erysipelas but it afterward turned to gangrene in the leg. The doctors decided to amputate the limb, which was done on Saturday at about 7 p. m. and at 8 o'clock his spirit took its flight. He leaves a wife and six children, the youngest being about a year old. The young folks speak of the sociable at Wieland's on Saturday evening as a fine affair. We must inform X of the "Democrat" that that "HILL" he refers to is not public property; all that adjoining the east side of the "HILL" is private property, therefore the supervisor has nothing to do with it. Again, the stones will not interfere, because he travels that hill when stones are visible at a great distance.

Don't forget that the Deering binder has won trial after trial in competition with other binders and to-day stands at the head of the list of successful machines. It is less complicated than any binder built, and has a larger drive wheel than any machine offered in the county; has more space between the tongue and first guard than any other binders in the field. The Deering knoter has from two to four less springs and from 10 to 20 less pieces than other knoters, and has no swinging parts or violent cord holder, an unnecessary device and wasteful in the use of twine. The Deering binder is for sale by Gordon & Landis, Bellefonte.

Things which never could have made a man happy develop a power to make him strong. Strength, and not happiness, or rather only that happiness which comes by strength, is the end of human living. And with that test and standard the best order and beauty reappear.

The annual encampment of the G. A. R. will be held at Bellefonte, commencing August 16 and lasting until 21. The grounds are to be lit by electricity.

The title of "Plumed Knight" was given to Blaine by Colonel Ingersoll. We have heard several ask, since the convention, where the term originated, and for their benefit we have succeeded in finding out.

The second largest source of revenue to the U. S. Government from any one branch of business, is derived from the production and manufacture of tobacco. Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co., of Durham, N. C., claims to be the largest manufacturer of smoking tobacco in the world. The reputation of Blackwell's Genuine Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco is too firmly established to need any commendation at our hands. In another column our readers will notice their new announcement which is of interest to all lovers of the weed. The company are perfectly responsible, and when they announce that they will give away \$11,950 in cash, it is an assured fact that they mean just what they say. Smokers will find an opportunity of combining business with pleasure by reading their announcement.

The immemorial institution of trial by jury, which for centuries has been regarded as one of the most essential rights of the citizen, and one of the most effective barriers against absolute power, itself on trial to-day, and requires, to show cause why it should be discarded and a more effective method of administering justice substituted for it, or at least why it should not be reformed as to yield more satisfactory results. Some suggestions for the improvement of the existing jury system, presented by Judge Robert C. Pitman in the "North American Review," for July, under the title of "Jurors and Jurymen," should, in view of recent notations, receive a serious consideration of every thoughtful citizen. "American Economics," by Prof. Van Buren Benson, is a lucid and forcible exposition of the grounds upon which the protection theory of national economy is based. Judge Noah Davis writes of "Marriage and Divorce." Dr. F. Bender, whose subject is "The Annexation of Canada," sets forth the advantages likely to accrue to the United States from the annexation of the Canadian provinces. Prof. D. McG. Meade, in an argument against "Governmental Telegraphy," subjects the management of the Post Office to a most searching criticism. Charles T. Condon writes of "Private Vengeance," and finally, there is a symposium on the "Future of the Negro," by Senator Z. B. Vance, Frederick Douglass, Joel Chandler Harris, Senator John P. Morgan, Prof. Richard T. Greener, Gen. S. C. Armstrong, Oliver Johnson, and others.

## FOR THE FARMERS AND OTHERS.

We are still falling to low prices on all of our stock of merchandise.

HARPOON HAY FORKS, (single and double), at \$4.50 to \$5—sold a very short time ago at \$7.50. Hay Fork Pulleys at 25c each. Best Manila (not sisal) from 1/2 to 2 inches. Dunn's Bearded, Eagle and Clipper, GRASS AND GRASS SCYTHES, (Razor Edges) 75 cents to \$1.15. Emory Stones, Scythe Stones and Rifles at unusually low rates.

SILVER HOLLOW WARE. Our Silverware surprises every one for its beautiful appearance, elegance of design, and prices lower than were ever known.

PAPER BAGS. We are all right again on paper bags. We quote the trade at 40 per cent. off and an extra 5 per cent. off on lots of 5,000 or more.

PUMPS. There has been a great decline in the price of pumps. If you want one write to us for prices, or call and see them. Cistern pumps \$3.50, formerly \$5.50. Chain pumps at \$3, formerly \$5.50.

LUMBER. If you please look at this: 25,000 White Pine and Hemlock Pickets, flat and square headed, 3, 3 1/2 and 4 feet. Frame lumber in large quantities at 1/4 per thousand feet. 18-inch, White Pine Shingles, No. 1, at 1/4 1/2 per thousand, and less in large quantities. White Pine Selects and Barn Lumber, rough or surfaced, from \$20 to \$60 per thousand. White and yellow pine Flooring, 1-inch, at \$35 per thousand; 1 1/2-inch Flooring from \$18 to \$22 per thousand. TIN CUPS, BRASS KETTLES, PRESERVING KETTLES, &c.

Think of Tin Cups at 25 cents per dozen, or 2 cents each; just as good as we make to sell at 5 cents each. Good stamped Tin Basins at 15, 18 and 25 cts. each. We are paying much attention to our tinware stock. More than we have ever done to supply the wants of every one with something that is really good.

COAL COAL. Clearfield Coal in lots at shippers' prices. Anthracite Coal in lots at shippers' prices.

LOOK! PAINTS! LOOK! Liquid Paints for houses, barns, roofs, etc., in four different colors, made to our own order at \$1 per gallon.

GRAIN CRADLES. Our supply of Grain Cradles this season is unusually large. Western cradle at \$23, Eagle Cradle at \$27.50—best cradle in market, Ball's cradle, at \$33.

TIN CANS AND FRUIT JARS. Ordered to be shipped to us on July 1, (in season) 21,000 Tin Quart Cans. Every can warranted, and will be offered for sale from 50 to 60 cents per dozen. At same time expect to receive 9,000 Mason Fruit Jars which are high and advancing but we will hold our present stock at present prices, without variation or abatement.

CEDARWARE & MATCHES have our positive attention, all of which we are selling at Eastern prices. Good Brooms at \$1.75 per dozen. Door and Window Screens to suit any door or window, ready to put up. 100 barrels of Rosendale Cement at reduced prices. THE TRADE will please address us for trade prices. Yours Respectfully, F. G. FRANCIS, LEWISTOWN, PA.

Feb 20th