

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, Editor and Prop'r.

National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,
OF INDIANA.

State Ticket.

CONGRESS-AT-LARGE,
GENERAL W. W. H. DAVIS,
OF BUCKS COUNTY.

There are lots of presidential candidates on the course. The following is a list of the nominations thus far announced:

REPUBLICAN.

President—James G. Blaine, Maine.
Vice President—John A. Logan, Ill.
DEMOCRATIC.
President—Grover Cleveland, N. Y.
Vice President—Thomas A. Hendricks, Indiana.
PROHIBITION HOME PROTECTION.
President—John P. St. John, Kansas.
Vice President—
AMERICAN PROHIBITION.
President—S. C. Pomeroy, Kansas.
Vice President—J. A. Conant, Conn.
GREENBACK-LABOR.
President—Benjamin F. Butler, Mass.
Vice President—A. M. West, Miss.
ANTI-MONOPOLY.
President—Benjamin F. Butler, Mass.
Vice President—No nominee.

Why is Blaine like the Keeley motor? Because he's no go.

Mr. Conkling's organ, the *Utica Press*, declares for Cleveland, which, it is supposed, represents the ex-Senator's views.

President Arthur issued a proclamation against cholera. How funny it would be if he were the first to take it.

The prevailing impression in Washington is that ex-Senator Wallace will be elected as chairman of the national democratic committee.

A Republican picked up Blaine's letter of acceptance and seeing the acreage it covered, remarked to his better-half, "Sally, I'll bet it's a good one, and I'll wait until the holidays, when I have time to read it all."

A. O. Furst, of the Bellefonte bar, has been requested by over 800 signers to a letter addressed to him to be a candidate for Judge before the Centre County Republican Convention and has acceded to the request. Yet all is not lovely.

Blaine has large coal operations in Pennsylvania. He does not employ American laborers, but has Scandinavians and Italians who work for 60 to 70 cents per day. Yet Blaine in his letter talks about protecting and fostering American labor.

The other evening while observing a passing thunder shower, we observed a streak of lightning plainly describe the letter C. It was soon followed by another flash which forked and showed an H Omen: "Lightning will strike" Cleveland and Hendricks.

A prominent Tammany politician who represents what was the most earnest opposition to Cleveland's nomination, says that he knows there will be no bolt in Tammany. The whole organization he says will give Cleveland their hearty support and he will poll the entire Democratic vote of the state, besides the large Independent acquisition.

The laboring classes constitute the main part of our population. They should be protected in their effort peaceably to assert their rights when endangered by aggregated capital, and all statutes on this subject should recognize the care of the State for honest toil and be framed with a view of improving the condition of the workingman.—Grover Cleveland.

They are rough on horse thieves in Indiana. Five unknown horse thieves were hanged near Rocky Point, on the Missouri river, on 22, by a band of cowboys, organized for the purpose of clearing out the thieves infesting that section. Thirty-two stolen horses were recovered. This makes a total of thirteen horse thieves hanged and shot in Judith and Musselshell section within the three past weeks.

There is information from the station agents on the entire south-west system, the Wabash, west of the Mississippi, and the St. Louis and San Francisco, Texas St. Louis, and Topeka and Santa Fe railroads, to the effect that the outlook for all kinds of crops was never better. The live stock and wool yields on the Rio Grande division of the Missouri Pacific are said to have increased fully 100 per cent. over last year.

DEMOCRATIC TARIFF POLICY.

As laid down in the Chicago platform it accords with the views of the great body of the Democratic party of the Union, particularly in the manufacturing States. It lays down as a fact and principle that: "From the foundation of this Government taxes collected at the Custom House have been the chief source of Federal revenue; such they must continue to be. Moreover, many industries have come to rely upon legislation for successful continuance, so that any change of law must be at every step regarded of the labor and capital thus involved." There is no free trade or "revenue only" there. It recognizes, as does the Republican platform, the necessity of tariff reduction, but declares that "in making reduction in [tariff] rates it is not proposed to injure any domestic industries, but rather to promote their healthy growth," and further declares that the necessary reduction in taxation can and must be effected without depriving American labor of the ability to compete successfully with foreign labor and without imposing lower rates of duty than will be ample to cover any increased cost of production which may exist in consequence of the higher rate of wages prevailing in this country.

This clearly enunciates the principle and duty of incidental protection. Nothing is surer than that in the near future there will be tariff reform and revision; that many abuses and extortions will be cut off, and that while duties may be laid in the interest of American industries and labor they will not be imposed to build up monster monopolies.

THE DEMOCRATIC CHAIRMAN.

The democratic national committee met at the Fifth Avenue hotel, on 24, and selected William H. Barnum, of Connecticut, by acclamation, to be chairman for the ensuing four years. Senator W. A. Wallace and W. L. Scott, of this state, and Senator Gorman, of Maryland, were proposed, but each in turn declined the office. Ex-Senator Barnum was thereupon unanimously chosen.

Mr. Barnum is a prominent iron manufacturer of Connecticut. He has served two terms in the house of representatives and one in the senate of the United States congress. He served as chairman of the national committee during the campaigns of '76 and '80. In the former he won and in the latter he lost. In both he exhibited not only a great measure of industry, but remarkable ingenuity and ability.

Eighteen of the Republican members of the Huntingdon bar have addressed a letter to K. Allen Lovell, of that city, asking him to be a candidate for President Judge of this judicial district. Mr. Lovell replied consenting to be a candidate. It is not probable that he will have any Republican competitor in that county for the nomination. A. O. Furst and John G. Love, Republicans, and Adnan Hoy, Democrat, of Bellefonte, and Dr. Bruce Petrik and John M. Bailey, Democrats, of Huntingdon, are also candidates.

In Southern Indiana and northern part of Kentucky farmers are in a very bad condition from drouth. The tobacco acreage is more than the average but most of it is ruined, and all will be unless rain comes soon. Many potato fields are not worth digging. The pastures are dried up that the stock must be fed. The corn will soon be ruined. Such a protracted drouth was never before known.

Blaine's letter of acceptance is likely to ruin all the book-publishers of the life of the plumed knight. The price of the books was given before the length of Blaine's letter was known; the volumes will now have to be so large, and the previously published price so inadequate, that a general bust-up of Blaine's historians is inevitable, followed by the suspension of the firm of Blaine & Logan in November—with enormous liabilities.

Senator Hoar names four Southern States which can never vote for Cleveland unless "wrested from their Republican majorities by crime and fraud." This is an admission of defeat in advance and a threat to resort to the practices of '76 in the face of whatever majorities these States may give to the Democratic ticket. We advise these gentlemen to go slow in engineering a movement of that sort, as it certainly will never again be permitted in peace. Senator Hoar should bear in mind that there is still help left for rebels like him, and if he undertakes to inaugurate another presidential steal he may swing as high as Haman.

It seems to be about settled that John Kelley and Tammany will support Cleveland. This will raise the Democratic majority for Cleveland in New York from 50,000 to 70,000.

TAMMANY ALL RIGHT.

Congressman S. S. Cox said in answer to a question as to the course he thought Tammany likely to take: "Tammany will be all right. When the time comes the boys will be all found on deck in line for the regular ticket. It is an organization of from fifty to sixty thousand men, and they know a good thing when they see it. They are not going to throw away their chances of the plums that may come to them in case the democratic party get into power, and they know they can help in accomplishing that result."

THE INDEPENDENTS.

Big Assemblage of Dissatisfied Republicans at New York.

New York, July 22.—The meeting of independents opposed to Blaine and Logan was announced to-day at the University Club theatre of this city. For an hour before the time fixed there was an unusual stir at the generally quiet locality, and inside the corridors of the little theatre a consultation of independents was briskly carried on. Among the more prominent faces noticeable were those of George William Curtis and Carl Schurz. The latter was the centre of an interesting and animated group. Clarence Bowen, of the Independent, and others of the seceding members of the Brooklyn republican club, were present. The secretaries made up lists of those who were to be present, which showed that Massachusetts was more numerously represented than any other state except New York. A few from New Jersey and Connecticut and some from distant states were on the roll, which at 11 o'clock was still incomplete.

Among the prominent members of the independent party present were Carl Schurz, Clarence W. Bowen, Benjamin H. Bristol, W. C. Beecher and Francis C. Barlow.

The members of the independent executive committee of Massachusetts were all present. They are Charles R. Goddard, president; Moses Williams, secretary, and Pinneas France, Winslow Warren, George Frederick Williams and Mansfield Strong.

The appearance of George William Curtis on the platform evoked cheers and applause.

Mr. Curtis called the conference to order near noon, and welcomed the delegates. He read the call of the conference, and when he reached that portion of it which related to the republican "who will not vote for Blaine and Logan," he was interrupted by hearty applause.

Charles R. Goddard was elected president. The list of vice presidents and independent committee was read, including Carl Schurz, Gen. Barlow and C. J. Bonaparte, of Maryland.

When the conference reassembled the secretary made a statement in regard to letters received by the New York committee from citizens in the various states "from Maine to California," showing an extraordinary number of signers to the new declaration of independence.

THE PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

Pittsburg, July 23.—The delegates to the prohibition convention are nearly all on the ground. The total number is about 400 and there are about twice as many alternates and visitors. The hotel lobbies are crowded with delegates who are canvassing. The national committee met this afternoon and elected William Daniels, of Baltimore, temporary chairman of the convention. The friends of Governor St. John, of Kansas, now claim his nomination on first ballot notwithstanding the fact that he has written a letter declining the honor.

The Pennsylvania delegation held a lively caucus this morning and decided to present the name of Hon. James Black, of Lancaster, for the presidential nomination, and stand by him as long as there was a possibility of his getting it. On Thursday, 24, the names of R. H. McDonald, Hon. James Black and John P. St. John were put in nomination. The nominations of Black and McDonald were withdrawn and John P. St. John received the nomination by acclamation.

THE DEMOCRATIC CHAIRMAN.

New York, July 24.—At 11:40 a. m. the democratic national committee was called to order by Senator Gorman, of Maryland, Mr. Barnum having been suddenly called away. The session was an executive one, all reporters being excluded.

Mr. H. O. Thompson, of New York, made a motion that William H. Barnum be elected permanent chairman of the committee. This was done by acclamation and unanimously. Upon motion Mr. F. O. Price was re-elected secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Philadelphia, July 23.—The statement of all the business of all lines of the Pennsylvania railroad east of Pittsburg and Erie for June, 1884, as compared with the same month in 1883 shows a decrease in net earnings of \$90,116. The same period of 1883 shows a decrease in net earnings of \$406,584. All the lines west of Pittsburg and Erie for the six months of 1884 show a deficiency in meeting all liabilities of \$724,490; being a decrease as compared with the same period of 1883 of \$940,164.

DROUTH IN OHIO, INDIANA AND KENTUCKY.

Cincinnati, July 24.—A very serious drouth is now afflicting nearly the whole of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. In many places there has been no rain at all since June 12. Unless rain comes in a week most serious losses will occur.

If Mr. Blaine had edited his letter properly he could have got it all on a postal card.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

REPUBLICAN FAILURE TO PROTECT LABOR.

In the last house of representatives a bill was passed to prevent the importation of foreign labor to this country but it was not considered in the republican senate. There is now no law to prevent the continuance of such importation. Under cover of this fact a firm in Washington has embarked in a scheme to import Hungarian and Italian laborers to this country to supplant American workmen.

THE OHIO VALLEY SUFFERS FROM A FEARFUL DROUTH.

Cincinnati, July 24.—Up to the first day of July the season in the Ohio Valley within a radius of 200 miles from Cincinnati was highly favorable for crops. There were frequent rains and the temperature was in every way such as to promote the growth of the crops. Since that date there has been no general rain in this region, and the local showers have been limited to small areas and have been infrequent and insufficient. Wheat is all harvested and most of it has been threshed. The drier weather has been favorable for harvesting and threshing.

Early sown oats have escaped injury, but the late sown are suffering. Corn is the greatest sufferer of all the grains. In a few fields of low irrigated bottom lands the corn looks vigorous and thrifty, but everywhere else the outlook is already discouraging and is growing more so every day. Corn in fields that are wont to yield from 45 to 75 bushels per acre, is now not more than three or four feet high and in full tassel. Should seasonable weather set in and continue from this time forward such corn might yield three-fourths of the average crop. On the other hand, if the present drouth should continue eight or ten days longer no change of season for the better could save the crop. Further north in Ohio and Indiana and further south in Kentucky the drouth has been unmitigated. Potatoes and garden stuff have been seriously checked in their growth.

To aggravate the situation, the common meadow grasshoppers have increased in a few small areas in the most seriously parched regions, where they have invaded gardens and vineyards and cut down everything before them.

EVERY WESTERN WIND.

Milwaukee, July 23.—An unusual severe wind, rain and hail storm passed over Wisconsin on Tuesday night, making a wide track diagonally from the northwest to the southeast, and passing clear over the state. The damage to the growing grain is very heavy, and the property damage already reported will amount to \$100,000. At Jefferson, near Watertown, there was a furious tornado, unroofing many buildings and doing great damage generally.

The track of the storm was through the eastern part of the city, and many houses were unroofed and stocks damaged. A German was killed near three miles north of here by the blowing over of a barn. At Racine a new Methodist church, not quite completed, was demolished and many small buildings were damaged. At Kewaskum a large saw mill and dam were wrecked and several cars destroyed by lightning. The giving way of the dam overflowed the Iowa, causing much suffering and damage.

Around Milwaukee the storm was very severe, the greatest damage being to crops of ripening grain. Wheat was swept to the ground, and as the weather is hot and muggy the grain will spoil before it can fully ripen. A heavy electrical storm passed over the northwest, and lightning, like the rain, descending to streets.

St. Paul, Minn., July 21.—A storm swept over western, central and southern Dakota and southwestern Minnesota about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and Valley City suffers \$100,000 worth of wrecked property, and a carpenter was killed and many people injured. The breadth of the storm was from five to seven miles. Hailstones were large as hen eggs.

At Dell Rapids the greatest ruin was wrought. Four persons were killed, and several injured. The wind carried a house twenty feet, and then was rolled fifty feet further. A girl, aged ten, was out on the prairie playing, when the wind took her up in the air and carried her more than a mile, dropping her in a slough dead. The storm cloud was a cyclone in character. During the storm it was impossible to see across the street.

STICKERS SURRENDERED.

A countryman named Wm. Stickers, flying to London to escape from rural justice, was appalled at reading on a wall "Bill Stickers, Beware!" He went on a little further, but reading again "Bill Stickers will be punished with the utmost rigor of law," gave himself up for lost and surrendered.

James Speed, of Kentucky, in Lincoln's first cabinet, wrote before the democratic national convention: "Should the democrats give us a gentleman and statesman, I think we had better vote for him."

THE CHOLERA.

Paris, July 23.—All the public schools at Tonlon and Marseilles will be closed to-morrow. The French academy of medicine proposes to hold an international congress to discuss the prevention and cure of cholera. Dr. Koch has asked that the congress meet in Berlin. The medical cholera commission has established a lazaret in the Moabit quarter, with 500 beds. There is no sign of Asiatic cholera in this city.

Marseilles.—12, 24 hours ending at 9 p. m. to-day there have been 44 deaths from cholera.

A MAD DOG BITES SEVEN PERSONS.

Topeka, Kansas, July 25.—Seven persons were bitten by a mad dog yesterday at Newman Station, on the Union Pacific road, fifteen miles east of here.

Kelly wants to know what he can do with Butler; also he wants to know what he can do without him.—New Orleans Picayune.

FROM ELLSWORTH, KANSAS.

Ma. Editor.—It may be that a few lines from the frontier will be interesting to the readers of the Reporter, especially when coming from one with whom many of them have been acquainted from childhood. I am now in my 40th year of my age, and I am beginning to feel as Longfellow says, "Life is real; life is earnest." As I look back over the years that have gone by I call to my mind many whom I formerly knew and with whom I once walked and talked. But many have passed away, and whose faces we shall never again see. It is astonishing how many have died in my native valley since I resided here, and of the happy hours we spent with them live and will never die. I often think of the boys and girls of my school days; the hard-working and self-denying teachers, whose labors we did not appreciate then but do now. What a satisfaction that an enjoyment it would be to see them all together once more, and call each other by their old familiar names. But alas, we are separated by great distances and in all probability will never meet again until we "meet beyond the River."

By the way, I had the pleasure of taking by the hand some of our Centre county friends, and my friends are not long ago. I was attending our State Sunday School Convention, in the lively, enterprising city of Newton, in Harvey county, when, during the first session of the convention, there came walking up the aisle a man whose face was as old as Father Time. I went to him at the close of the session, and sure enough it was my old friend, Lieut. Simon Spangler, who moved to Harvey County from the city of Newton, in Harvey county, and among other things it was resolved that I visit the Lieut. and his interesting family at their home about four miles out of town. Mr. Spangler owns one of the finest farms in that section of country, containing 160 acres. The improvements are fine; the buildings, of course, are not the most desirable, but it will only be a few years until our friend Spangler will build a fine large house, as he is already preparing for the project. The entire farm is fenced with a beautiful Orange orange hedge; his orchard of apples, peaches and plums are all in full bearing. The land is shaded on both sides by thrifty cottonwood, maple and ash trees. On the farm are 38 acres of corn already in silk and tassel; 65 acres of number one wheat, besides other grain, such as rye and clover. The soil is like that of a garden, and the reader will therefore not be surprised to learn that Mr. Spangler's eleven year old son cultivated the wheat part of the corn. I rode over the farm and beheld the finest crop I ever saw, and seeing the vast plain all around, I soliloquized: "Who would not live in Kansas?"

Let me tell you something about a country further north in the great "Sunflower State." It would be disloyal in me not to say something about my own (Ellsworth) county. Ellsworth county is supposed to be the geographical center of the State. The great Union Pacific R. R. runs through the center of the county, and the line of the Smoky Hill river. The soil of this county is fine and our crops this year are beyond description. Yesterday as I rode a distance of 25 miles over the county the "headers" and self-binders were everywhere at work. It would be a curiosity to Penna. to see one of these headers at work in a wheat field of several hundred acres. We have a number of very fine farms in this county. The "Eaton farm," for example, of which Jas. L. Dick is the agent and manager. We will call this a farm and cattle ranch. There are 10,000 acres in this farm, 700 of it are in corn, and 15 teams are now daily at work cultivating it. The manager has already put up 600 tons of rye hay, and cured below the berry is forming. On the ground from which he took the rye hay he pastured his stock until May 1, and now after it was cut and cured the "amount" of hay made, he has left a sufficient quantity to harvest about 2000 bushels of rye this fall.

H. B. Clark, Esq., is the owner of another large sheep ranch consisting of 15,000 acres. This gentleman has 10,000 head of sheep, and they are the best quality that an expert shearer (it is now shearing time here) cannot shear more than sheep a day. These sheep are called the Spanish sheep.

Mr. E. W. Wallington has a sheep and cattle ranch of 25,000 acres. This gentleman has 15,000 head of sheep, and a great number of fine imported cattle, of which the finest are from Switzerland.

At Main Milllet's ranch contains 30,000 acres, on which there are now grazing 200 head of cattle. And so we might go on and number more of the best farms in this county. The wheat is the most beautiful, and to the wheat is the most attractive part of our country, is that section known as the "Fium, Creek Rais." These fine country hundred acres of the choicest land, and on which are standing the finest crops this human eye has ever seen. The men who own these farms are in good circumstances, and of course their buildings and improvements are first class. I wish to say to my Pennsylvania friends that some time pay this county a visit, that you may not fail to take a ride over these choicest farms, and by so doing enjoy what you never enjoyed in Penna.

But I am becoming tedious I fear, but let me only say this: The best advice ever given to a young man starting out in life was that of the emigrant Horace Greely when he said, "Young men, go west." What a pity that not more young men take the same advice and make their mark in more than one sense.

I will only add, that our young state is booming, longly booming—take it in whatever sense you will. She is booming educationally, agriculturally, railroadly and positionally. Morally she will compare favorably with her neighbors. However with her motto, "Ad Astra per Aspera," through difficulties to the stars—she is going forward and means to occupy a place in the front rank.

July 1, 1884. I remain cordially yours, J. A. BENTON.

FOUR MEN KILLED.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., July 25.—A terrible accident happened on the Lehigh Valley Railroad this morning near White Tavern. A passenger engine exploded its boiler, killed the crew, four in number. The men were hurled over 200 feet in the air, and horribly mangled. A coal train followed on the same track and ran into the wrecked engine, throwing the cars off the track and piling them up 30 feet high.

THE EUROPEAN PLAGUE.

Paris, July 27.—The total number of deaths since the outbreak appeared will reach one thousand. About five hundred persons who were attacked with the disease have been cured. The proportion of cures would be greater if those rendering assistance were better organized. Marseilles is threatened with a famine owing to the fact that many butchers have shut up shop and others find it difficult to procure supplies. Cholera has appeared at Spezia, Italy. It was carried there by an Italian workman from the arena at Iouion. There have been two fatal cases already, and the inhabitants are in a state of panic.

WHEAT CROP IN LANCASTER.

Lancaster, Pa., July 23.—The farmers of this county have begun to thresh their wheat and the yield far exceeds not only all their most sanguine expectations, but all their previous crops. Many instances of from 40 to 50 bushels per acre on large farms are reported, and on B. J. McLean's farm, near this city, 1,025 bushels were got off a twenty-acre field. The wonderful crop is cited in refutation of the theory that tobacco culture has deteriorated the Lancaster county lands for general agricultural purposes.

THE DEAD GREELY EXPLORERS.

Washington, July 24.—The Congressional floor has adopted a circular letter to the relatives of the dead members of the Greely party advising them that the bodies will be landed at the military station on Governor's Island, New York, about August 1. The United States will bear the expenses of the transportation of the bodies to such places as the relatives in each case may elect for interment, as well as the cost of burial, but not the expenses of the journey of relatives.

IT WENT ROUND AMONG THE NEIGHBORS.

Mr. Levi Smith, agricultural publisher at Fosteria, Pa., writes: "Mr. J. A. McDonald, of Eastville, Pa. Dear Sir:—Some time ago I had a severe attack of cholera and diarrhoea. Could obtain no relief. A friend gave me a part of a bottle of your Curru's Carmelite Curru's, and a few doses entirely cured me. The balance of the bottle went around among the neighbors. Since then I have written to New York and Philadelphia for the medicine but could not procure it. I traced up the bottle we had and found it was purchased of Mr. J. A. McDonald, at Fosteria in Altoona, and from him obtained your address. Please forward me one dozen bottles of your Curru's, as I do not wish to be without it to my family and wish to send it to my store. Single bottle Curru's Carmelite Curru's guaranteed to cure any case of cholera, dysentery, diarrhoea, cramps, pains, and all irritation of the bowels incident to an change of climate, diet or water. For sale by J. D. Murray, JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & Co., 232 Philadelphia Agents."

GOOD FOR MALARIA.

E. James, Thompsonstown, Pa., writes: "J. A. McDonald, Dear Sir:—Send me two dozen boxes of your Liver Pills at once. Some of our people say they have cured them of cholera and fever and they do not want to be without them. Sold by J. D. Murray, JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & Co., 232 Philadelphia Agents."

FOR THE FARMERS—AND OTHERS.

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

HARPOON HAY FORMS (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 1/4 to 2 inches.

Dunn's, Beardsley, Eagle and Clipper, GRAIN 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 40c 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. Churn pumps \$3.50, formerly \$5.50. Cistern pumps at \$3, formerly \$5.

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 \$14 per thousand feet. 18 inch, White Pine Sillings, No. 1, at \$4 1/2 per thousand, and less in large quantities. White Pine Seldets and Barn Lumber rough or surfaced, from \$20 to \$60 per thousand. White and yellow pine Flooring, 1-inch, at \$25 per thousand. Hemlock 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. 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 4 or 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 \$2, Eagle Cradle at \$2.75—best cradle in market, Ball's cradle, at \$3.

TIN CANS AND FRUIT JARS. Ordered to be shipped to us on July 1, (in season) 21,600 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 8,000 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 Joe or window, ready to put up.

140 barrels of Rosendale Cement at reduced prices. THE TRADE will please address us for trade prices.

Yours Yncorably,
F. G. FRANCISCUS,
Feb 20/84 LEWISTOWN, PA.