The Centre Reporter.

VOL. { OLD SERIES, XL. / NEW SERIES, XVII. } CENTRE HALL, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1884. NO. 46.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, Editor and Prop'r.

Let Roscoe Conkling be elected to the U. S. Senate, from New York, if it can be done with the help of Democratic votes.

If it is possible to elect an honest and incorruptible stalwart in this state with similar aid, let it be done, in recognition of the services of the Independent Republicans in the election of Cleveland.

In neither of these two great states is it possible to elect a Democrat, hence men like Conkling are to be preferred when their election can be secured by a combination with the Independents.

Blaine's speech abusive of the south, delivered at Agusta, the other day, is no credit to the plumed knight, and had it been uttered before the election would have lost him as many votes as parson Burchard's "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion" gush at the Belschazzar dinner. Blaine feels bad, no doubt, over his defeat, but who cares? Let him rave, the south can stand it he can.

Blaine in a speech, the other day, gives it up at last, and he went for the south in the most bittter denunciation. We think the great defeated need not "go for the south," for surely the south did not go for him—it let him entirely alone and went for Cleveland, which showed great good sense.

The *Werld*: Cyrus Field, who helped to kill off Blaine with his Belshazzar feast, is trying to unload on poor old Burchard. He asserts in his organ that Blaine understood the old gentleman to say "Rum, Mormonism and Rebellion." This, of course, is a falsehood, but if Bucrhard had said this his remark would have been equally untruthful, impertinent, bigoted and ill-timed. Perhaps Blaine understood Burchard to say that the Democratic party was the party of "Rum, Rheumatism and Religion." Let us have a first-class lie in behalf of Brother Blaine.

The *Times* says some of the disappointed Blaine organs are consoling themselves with the thought that New York, which gave Mr. Cleveland 192,824 majority for Governor, has given him only 1,140 for President. This falling off would be significant if Cleveland had received fewer votes for President than he received for Governor; but such is not the case. His total vote in 1882 was 535,347; the vote for the Democratic electors in New York is 563,073, Democratic gain of nearly 28,000. The reason he received such a huge majority for Governor was simply that some 200,000 Republicans who had voted for Garfield refused to vote for Folger. These were mainly Blaine men, who turned in earnestly to support their candidate for President. But with all their effort they could only give Blaine about six thousand votes more than Garfield had four years ago. The Prohibition vote is almost the same as in 1882. It may have been at that time anti-Stalwart, but this time it was distinctly anti-Blaine, and it is half again as numerous as the Butler vote, which may be counted anti-Cleveland. The whole scattering vote this year is 30,000 greater than in 1880, and if we add this with the net Democratic gain of 22,000 over the last Presidential vote we find that Blaine was more than 50,000 behind Garfield. That shows what a magnetic candidate can do.

It looks as tho' Conkling might be elected senator in New York. The Democrats are nearly all for him and with 14 Republican members to join them if it can be done. Let it be done, and let a similar thing be done in Pennsylvania, elect an able but upright Republican in preference to a boss, as no Democrat will stand a chance.

Nine furnaces in the Valley mill at Sharon were put in operation on 17th. These works have been idle for a year or more. Boyce, Rawle & Co's furnaces resumed work after being out of blast for several months and now employ 100 men.

Northumberland, Union, Snyder and Montour counties have been visited recently by an epidemic among hogs. It manifests itself in the form of a stupor, accompanied by a discharge from the nostrils. Several thousand hogs are said to have died from the disease.

The Democracy is not going to injure the workingmen. The vast majority of its own people are workingmen. It is not going to hurt business. The business men supported us loyally in the recent contest. Its intentions are strictly patriotic and honorable, as time will show. —Utica *Obever*.

—Lewins & Co. have established a branch clothing house up Salt river, because they are the only ones who sell suits cheap. The country wont go to Styx so long as ready made clothing can be had for almost nothing, and that's the way the Philad. Branch offers it. You save money in anything bought there.

THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE DEMOCRATIC.

The Cook county canvassing board discovered that the figures for the state senator in the second precinct of the Eighth ward had been reversed, those belonging to Brand, democrat, having been credited to Leman, republican, and vice versa. This elects Brand by ten majority and gives the democrats the legislature on a joint ballot, the legislature to choose a United States senator to succeed General John A. Logan.

It is shocking—since the election is over the *Watchman* has commenced to fight agin Bibles.

We expect Pennsylvania to go Democratic next time. The fellows who thought the old Keystone was going to come to her senses this fall were only a little mistaken. The Republican thermometer ran up to 80, and there could not be a big tumble without that.

Another liquor law has been declared unconstitutional. This time it is in Iowa. Judge Utt, of the Circuit Court, rendered a decision, on 20, under the new prohibition law in favor of liquor men. Nineteen saloon keepers were sued by the Citizens' League which asked the court for an injunction to close their saloons as criminal nuisances under the new law. Judge Utt sustains the demurrer of the defendants on the grounds of his court being one of equity had no jurisdiction over a criminal case, and on the general ground it is unconstitutional to deprive a man of his property. An appeal will be made.

Hon. S. T. Shugert has retired from the *Centre Democrat*, as we see by the last issue of that paper. Mr. Shugert was a veteran in the "art preservative," and connected with the earliest newspaper enterprise of this county. He is an able and forcible writer, and one who can give valuable counsel in political affairs, and his cool head and clear insight will be missed in the corps editorial. He is a staunch Democrat, was never given to the ways of the wire-worker and trader in politics—he is one of the men who believes that honesty in politics is as much needed as in any other calling or profession. We hope Mr. Shugert will enjoy a pleasant retirement and that he may live long enough to see a half dozen Democratic presidents elected.

Blaine has belittled himself in his recent venomous serenade speech at Augusta, abusing the south. The fellow is mad over his deserved defeat. He said: "The colored population, almost to a man, desire to support the Republican party, but by a system of cruel intimidation and by violence and murder, whenever violence and murder are thought necessary, they are absolutely deprived of all political power."

Several prominent Republican negroes of the South, among them ex-senator Bruce, have pronounced Blaine's charges false. As a further offset to his abuse the business men of Montgomery, Alabama, met and passed resolutions protesting against the "unfair, untruthful and partisan" statements printed North in reference to the Southern people. The resolutions are conservative, moderate and dignified in tone. This is the time, they say, for peace and better love for the Union, and not for hate and sectionalism. The Southern white people propose to protect the negro in all his rights. The resolutions say: "We look not back to Appomattox, but forward to the great future that awaits our coming Union."

Blaine wrote to dear Fisher, "Burn this letter." The Republican National Committee should at once send a committee to Blaine and ask him to shut his mouth and quit writing letters.

When the thanksgiving proclamation was issued by Arthur it was not known that the Illinois legislature was anti-Republican and that Logan wouldn't get back to the senate in consequence. But as the date fixed for thanks is not yet passed, these facts can appropriately be remembered on Thursday while carving turkey.

H. J. McAteer, Democratic candidate for state senator in the Huntingdon-Franklin district, found it comparatively easy to beat his two Republican opponents. He had 3,670 more votes than McGowan, 4,419 more than Crum.

LIQUOR DEALERS FINED $200.

St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 18.—The court yesterday fined 60 liquor dealers $200 each and denied them a license for two years for refusing taking out a lincense under the Downing law. Thirty additional cases are pending.

All the departments of the Cleveland, Ohio, Rolling Mill, except the soft steel and brick rod mills, have started up. Work is thus furnished 3,500 men.

—Punxsutawney is now lighted by natural gas from the Snyder well in Indiana county.

—In order to sell off their stock of clothing Wolfs are offering it very cheap. Those who come early get the best bargains.

PENN'A'S OFFICIAL VOTE.

The official vote of every county in Pennsylvania has been received at the state department and placed on file. The following table showes the vote of each candidate for each county:

COUNTIES.	James G. Blaine, Rep.	Grover Cleveland, Dem.	Benjamin F. Butler, G. L.	John P. St. John, Temp'ce.
Adams	3080	3550	32	82
Allegheny	37865	19469	2587	1087
Armstrong	4685	3591	156	275
Beaver	5075	3556	222	138
Bedford	3983	3815	42	31
Berks	9587	16484	97	129
Blair	6396	4649	133	252
Bradford	8405	4216	304	521
Bucks	8191	8604	19	84
Butler	5217	4236	110	387
Cambria	4253	4816	321	177
Cameron	757	590	3	4
Carbon	3250	3392	76	97
Centre	4057	4496	45	98
Chester	10885	7102	85	507
Clarion	2679	5822	394	130
Clearfield	4271	5169	201	122
Clinton	2625	3625	34	69
Columbia	2443	4338	145	130
Crawford	7233	5633	1199	644
Cumberland	4659	5375	46	106
Dauphin	9374	6378	170	128
Delaware	7512	4538	40	171
Elk	1082	1447	127	31
Erie	9230	6725	265	631
Fayette	5905	6734	217	215
Forest	705	437	278	27
Franklin	5570	5261	13	117
Fulton	928	1256	.....	13
Greene	2260	4246	2	142
Huntingdon	3913	2908	208	166
Indiana	4607	1979	1186	585
Jefferson	3418	2978	131	112
Juniata	1711	1900	41	19
Lackawana	9965	6171	146	541
Lancaster	19848	9953	43	297
Lawrence	4322	2148	176	270
Lebanon	5207	2977	14	8
Lehigh	6857	8095	6	82
Luzerne	12854	13806	55	537
Lycoming	5855	5309	366	214
McKean	3820	2980	501	346
Mercer	6357	4861	518	534
Mifflin	2082	2085	2	64
Monroe	1909	3242	3	24
Montgomery	11617	11088	66	215
Montour	1165	1755	79	46
Northampton	6327	9491	84	149
Northumberland	5718	5875	279	101
Perry	3106	2883	2	60
Philadelphia	101268	71288	778	1273
Pike	512	1141	10	10
Potter	1990	1363	182	102
Schuylkill	11272	11209	1426	149
Snyder	2186	1460	1	29
Somerset	4792	2449	24	126
Sullivan	679	1062	136	44
Susquehanna	4717	3394	221	472
Tioga	6914	2681	680	238
Union	2209	1295	6	60
Venango	3961	3432	687	428
Warren	3948	2691	467	422
Washington	6699	5849	410	393
Wayne	2829	2894	11	308
Westmoreland	8339	8346	557	307
Wyoming	1960	2027	23	109
York	8014	11582	4	128
Total	473804	392785	17002	15737
	392785			
Blaine's majority	81019			

FOR SOLID PROSPERITY.

Policy of the Coming National Administration on Business Interests.

Boston, Nov. 23.—In the course of an interview with a representative of the Boston *Globe* yesterday President Cleveland, in speaking of business and manufacturing interests of the country and the effect of a change in the administration on those interests, said: "It goes without saying that the democratic party is made up of merchants, business and workingmen, and everybody in it certainly desires good times and realizes that all the people must be prosperous to insure that result. We have 55,000,000 of people, almost boundless resources, hundreds of the strongest financial institutions in the world, thousands of enterprising merchants, the most skillful manufacturers and the most intelligent farmers and workingmen on the face of the earth. Now, surely a country with those characteristics has every qualification for a solid, permanent prosperity. It will be my aim, and the aim of all associated with me in the conduct of affairs at Washington, to give the people of the United States a safe, economical and conservative government. The fact that so many business men and manufacturers and workingmen voted with the democratic party in this election shows that they were not afraid of a change in the administration. The democratic party in its Chicago platform meant what it said and said what it meant, and will carry the provisions of that platform which relate to the business interests of the country into effect. The most important thing is the restoration of confidence and the determination to forget partisan heat and excitement and to devote our lives to the things which tend to the substantial welfare of the country and all of its people. In this work every man should feel that he has a part to perform."

MAKE $20 FOR CHRISTMAS.

The publishers of "Rutlege's Monthly" offer 12 valuable rewards in their Monthly for December, among which is the following:

We will give $20 to the person telling us which is the middle verse of the New Testament Scriptures (not the Revised Edition) by Dec. 10th, '84. Should two or more correct answers be received, the Reward will be divided. The money will be forwarded to the winner December 15, '84. Persons trying for the reward must send 20 cents in silver (no postage stamps taken) with their answer, for which they will receive the January Monthly, in which the name and address of the winner of the reward and correct answer will be published, and which several more valuable rewards will be offered. Address, Rutledge Pub. Co., Easton, Pa.

THE WORLD'S INDUSTRIAL AND COTTON CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

The World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition will open December 16 and continue open until May 31, '85. The address of the Commissioner for this state is R. H. Thomas, Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Pa.

Commissioner Thomas is laboring with the great railroad lines of the country for the purpose of securing low rates of fare from all principal railroad centres in the State to New Orleans and return during the continuance of the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition in that city, and he has submitted to the railroad officials the following schedules of fares: Round trip tickets good for 20 days, $30; round trip tickets good for 60 days, $35; round trip tickets good for the duration of the Exposition, $40. If the press of Pennsylvania will unite in demanding this schedule of rates the railroad companies will be compelled to acquiesce, and the result will be that thousands of our citizens will avail themselves of these reasonable charges and visit the Exposition during the coming winter.

Commissioner Thomas will keep the people of the State fully informed in regard to all matters pertaining to this great Exposition, and will put forth his utmost efforts to procure the lowest rates of fare for traveling and hotel accommodations at New Orleans.

He will have a small, but comfortably furnished, office in connection with the State exhibit in the State's building, where Pennsylvanians will at all times be welcomed, and where the Commissioner, or an assistant, will be pleased to see them and impart such information as they may desire to obtain.

The *Daily Telegraph*, of Harrisburg, says:

"There is no longer any doubt that Pennsylvania will be well and creditably represented at the World's Industrial Exposition, at New Orleans. Commissioner Thomas has taken hold of the work with a vim that knows no let up until it is satisfactorily accomplished. Nearly all the principal cities and towns in the state will contribute fine collections to the state exhibit, and our mines and rich mineral deposits of every kind will be favorably represented. General Cameron, Col. Young and other leading agriculturists will also furnish valuable acquisitions to the State collection. There still exists an unaccountable apathy in some localities. This, no doubt, a personal visit from the Commissioner would obviate, but his time is too brief and his labors too arduous to permit him to personally see everybody or visit every locality. It is hoped that state pride will induce all our citizens to contribute in some way so that the old Keystone may not be called upon to occupy a second position among the great sisterhood of states. The excitement incident to a great political campaign has increased the difficulties that surround an undertaking of this kind, but Col. Thomas has been equal to the occasion, and can flatter himself on the success of the undertaking, and will receive the grateful thanks of the people of this grand old Commonwealth for his untiring efforts to place her in the front rank where she by right belongs. The exposition will open Dec. 16, and all articles for exhibition should reach the Commissioner before the close of this month."

AN ERA OF BARN BURNING.

A Bitter Feud Growing Out of a Betrayal Filling a Community with Unrest.

Perkin's Corners, Cayuga Co., N. Y., November 17.—Jeremiah Brown and Morris Campbell are farmers living near one another not far from the boundary line between the towns of Cato and Conquest, in this county. Campbell is an unmarried man and in the spring of '83 Brown discovered that Campbell had betrayed his daughter Florence, a handsome girl of twenty. Campbell refused to make reparation by marrying the girl, but promised to pay her $2,000. This he subsequently refused to do. A bitter feud between the men was the result and the outcome of the trouble has at last brought a quiet farming community to a state of constant fear and unrest. During the first of the quarrel a large barn on the Brown farm was burned to the ground with all its contents. The fire was of incendiary origin. After Campbell had refused to make any reparation for the wrong done Miss Brown she had him indicted. The hearing in his case was up last winter, and after a long trial the jury failed to agree. Not long after that a barn belonging to Horace Burns, who was a witness against Campbell, was burned to the ground, and the origin of the fire was plainly incendiary. Following this, attempts were made to burn the buildings belonging to parties in the vicinity, some of whom were friendly to Brown and some on the side of Campbell.

Last summer a large barn belonging to Richard Richardson, who had manifested considerable interest in the Campbell prosecution, was burned to the ground, and valuable live stock, machinery and crops were destroyed. A few nights later Richardson was awakened by dense smoke in the room where himself and wife were sleeping, and jumping from bed discovered that the house was on fire. He gave the alarm, and in a very few minutes Campbell appeared on the scene with a ladder and assisted in extinguishing the flames. Campbell lives a mile from Burns. It was found that hay had been stuffed in under the clapboards of the house, saturated with kerosene and then set on fire. Soon afterward a barn belonging to Mortimer Van Auken was burned to the ground. Van Auken's hired man said he had seen Campbell at the Barn the night of the fire. He was arrested. He admitted before the Justice of the Peace that he had been in the barn, but that he had gone on an errand and knew nothing of the fire. He was discharged. The farmers in the neighborhood set a nightly watch on their premises and kept the vicinity under survillance for a long time, but matters have apparently quieted down, and the vigilance was relaxed a week or so ago.

The community is now under greater excitement and apprehension than before, for the guards over premises had scarcely been withdrawn when another barn belonging to Mortimer Van Auken was burned, with all his year's crops. Led by Justice Cole, the farmers are now engaged in a determined effort to hunt down and bring to punishment the parties who are so persistently applying the torch to their property. In the mean time men armed with guns are kept patrolling about the farm buildings nightly.

HUNDREDS DYING.

An Awful Disease Raging in West Virginia.

Charleston, West Va., Nov. 20.—Information from Perryville, McDowell county, near the Virginia border, gives a frightful account of the ravages of the so-called cholera in the extreme southwestern counties of Virginia and adjoining territory in Kentucky. Making every allowance for exaggeration, the loss of life has already been appalling, while the condition of the survivors is terrible in the extreme. No rain has fallen in the Cumberland Mountains, in which the infected district is situated, for four months, the drouth entailing not only an almost total failure of crops but cutting off the supply of water over a wide area. Difficulty was experienced in obtaining water for stock, in some localities as early as the middle of August, but no actual suffering among the inhabitants until toward the end of September, when ordinary sources of supply having for the most part failed, the mountaineers were compelled in order to sustain life to obtain water for house-hold purposes from wmat were known as "poison" or mineral springs in the mountains, or from the small amount remaining in the deep holes in the beds of the creeks.

A persistent use of the water soon developed a peculiar disease, as deadly as Asiatic cholera in its nature, which has ever since raged with terrible facility over half a dozen counties in the two states of Virginia and Kentucky, the loss of life being variously estimated at from four to eight hundred. Among children and adults well up in years the mortality has been greatest, but no class has been exempt. In a number of instances, especially along the forks of McLean's creek, a tributary of the Big Sandy, and in the valley of Powell river, emptying into the Tennessee, entire families have perished, while in numerous other cases but one or two members of a household survive. Few recover from the disorder, from 60 to 80 per cent. of those attacked dying, this being accounted for by the fact that pure water is still unobtainable and pure food and medical attendance cannot be had.

The drying up of the streams has necessitated the stoppage of numerous small grist mills along the mountain valleys, and the population for the most part appears to be in the most abject want and misery. The locality is almost inaccessible to the outside world, there being no railroad within one hundred miles, and the obtaining of reliable news is very difficult, but even if half what is alleged be true the calamity is one of the most serious nature and calls for prompt action by the authorities and public.

The danger of incidental harm to the community, or to certain classes of people, from the increased use of machinery, the extension of public works, etc., is greatly diminished when those who make the laws, and especially those whose duty it is to interpret them, recognize that law is a progressive science; that it is a means not an end; that when a state of things arises for which there is no precedent, a new precedent must be made. How the most enlightened jurists hold this principle constantly in view, and how the common as well as the statute law is thus made to keep pace with the general advance of civilization, is admirably set forth in the leading article of the "North American Review" for December, "Labor and Capital before the Law," by Judge T. M. Coony, of Michigan. To the same number William K. Ackerman contributes some suggestive "Notes on Railway Management." Dr. Schliemann tells what he found in his excavations of the ruins of Tiryns, in Southern Greece, and Principal Sharp supplements his scholarly article on "Friendship in Ancient Poetry" with one on "Friendship in English Poetry." The other articles in the number are, "The British House of Lords," by George Ticknor Curtis, and "Responsibility for State Roguery," by John F. Hume.

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Trial List.—The following cases have been set down for trial before the November court:

First Week.

W H Rishel	vs. James Lingel
John T Fowler	" John Weaver
John T Fowler	" H K Narheff et al
James C Swineford	" Perry Dean
C Sharrer	" John McMonigal
G A Campbell	" A M McClain

Second Week.

J R and C T Alexander	vs John I Thompson
H Merriman's Ex'rs	" Wm. F Reynolds et al
Wm. H Blair	" M Thompson et al
John Spotts	" E A Russell, M D
Jacob Tomb et al	" J W Meyers et al
James G Hall	" James Bryson et al
John D Gardner	" John T Fowelr
Frank Flanigan et al	" Rush township
Centre county	" Overseers of Poor of Bellefonte bor.
Centre county	" Overseers of Poor of Snow Shoe twp.
Moses Thompson	" Central Pa. Telephone and Supply Co
John McMaite	" Austin Lynn
Elizabeth Funk	" W S Funk
John T Fowler	" E J Pruner et al
Sam'l Stine's Adm'rs	" Joseph L Neff
Enos Bush et al	" Isaac Lose
Centre county	" Overseers of Poor of Bellefonte bor
Isaac Tressler et ux	" W L Sellers
Nathan Hough	" L Shover et al
A C Iddings & Co, Lim., use of	" Overseers of Poor of Boggs township
G K Shoenberger et al	" W B Adleman et al
Harrison Gray	" Crider, Foutz & drider
L B Evarts	" A J Griest
Catharine Fultz	" Benjamin Crain et al
John R Lee	" Robert Lee's Adm'rs
Mrs. Mary A Barcroft	" Jacob McCool
McClain & Cook	" Sam'l Blacksord et al
Centre County Banking Company	" Benjamin Rich
Joseph Steer	" James Steer et al
James Nofiker	" L & T R R Co
George R Richer	" S P Ruble
J W Sholl	" Geo B Beam et al
Chas Pottorf	" Hiram Eckroth
J H Hahn	" A C Moore et al
A E Price	" T J Dunkle
D S Ewing	" Jac Eisenhuth, gurdian

List of Grand Jurors for the 4th Monday of November, 1884:

Martin Woomer, Taylor	Henry Ryman, Milesb'g
Ed. Brown, jr., Bellef'te	Michael Condo, Potter
Jesse Woodring, Worth	J W Adams, Howard t'p
A C Hinton, Snow Shoe	D L Zerby, Millheim
Geo. L Peters, Union	C D Runkle, Potter
James S Cross, ¼ Moon	Jacob Fidler, Haines
Thomas Frank, Haines	M Confer, Howard twp.
Jos. Gross, Bellefonte	C J Walker, Boggs
John Rogers, Walker	J M Gramley, Miles
L G Lingle, Philipsburg	W S Tripple, Bellefonte
J W Heath, Rush	Fred Berger, Benner
Elias Lytle, Half Moon	James Martin, Marion

Traverse Jurors—1st Week.

J M Noll, Milesburg	Ed. Woods, Spring
M Poorman, Boggs	Geo. Keaster, Haines
James Alexander, Potter	David Dannes, Ferguson
John Kimport, Penn	Jacob H Wyle, Haines
A G Rodgers, Boggs	Jacob Burket, Miles
Wm. Foster, College	Israel Vonada, Gregg
Henry Emerick, Gregg	Jacob Woodring, Worth
A S Garman, Bellefonte	Aaron B Myers, Huston
David Robb, Liberty	James Cokley, Boggs
Emanuel Brown, Bell'fte	R F Mull, Philipsburg
Eph. Glenn, Patton	D G Leathers, Howard tp
Wm. Newman, Worth	J W Furey, Bellefonte
Alex. Miller, Spring	Abs. Confer, Haines
Geo. Eckle, Ferguson	Jerry Ebb, Philipsburg
M J Graham, Bellefonte	James Lingle, Boggs
Martin Hogan, Union	Charles Burley, Miles
L T Munson, Bellefonte	F T Lucas, Rush
Dan'l Ayers, Philipb'g	Miles Alexander, Hust'n
Isaac Dawson, Bellef'te	E D Noll, Milesburg
A E Graham, Liberty	John Emerick, Miles
Wm. H Stover, Haines	Thos. Boggs, Milesburg
J K Bitner, Gregg	Wm. Smith, Penn
Aaron Thomas, Potter	Walter Whippo, Walker
Henry Thompson, Lib'ty	Peter Auman, Gregg

Traverse Jurors—2d Week

Wm. H Wyland, Harris	John Moyer, Potter
John H Swartz, Penn	J Stambaugh, Haines
D L Meek, Patton	W T Speer, Bellefonte
H W Brickley, How'd t'p	D M Miller, Ferguson
Charles Cook, College	E C Henderson, Huston
Wm. R Teller, Bellef'te	Thos. Smith, Liberty
John Arney, Potter	Henry Rice, Rush
David Ertle, Penn	John Confer, Snow Shoe
M W Cowdrick, Bellef'te	W C Wyle, Haines
Harry Schroyer, "	C Haines, Howard twp.
John Stewart, College	W W Spangler, How'd tp
Hepburn Blower, Taylor	Jesse Garrett, Miles
Wm. Irvin, jr., Marion	Wm. Glenn, College
S A Stover, Bellefonte	Dallas Cronister, Hust'n
Jacob Smith, Unionville	O M Sheets, Snow Shoe
Martin Smith, Ferguson	Miles Mattern, Potter
J M Harter, Gregg	Thos. Merryman, Taylor
Geo. Harter, Potter	Jas. Everhart, College

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GOOD WEEKLY PAPER FREE.

We will send the *Chicago Weekly News*, one year, to any one sending us the names of three new Cash subscribers to the Centre Reporter, and give each of the new names 2 months (14 months) as a premium. This is a liberal offer, that leaves us no profit, but we make it as a trial to increase the list of the Reporter. Any one can easily get three names under the above inducements and be well remunerated for his trouble. Two half yearly subscriptions will answer for one, and 6 half yearly for 8. tf

Register's Notice.—The following accounts have been examined, passed and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in any wise interested and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Centre County, on Wednesday, 26th day of November, A. D. 1884, for allowance and confirmation:

1 The account of Rev. Elias Stamback, executor of &c. of Christina Kreamer, late of Penn twp., deceased.

2 The first and final account of Frank B. Stover, administrator of &c. of Catharine Stover, late of Harris twp., dec'd.

3 The first and final account of W. H. Musser, executor of &c. of John Shiffer, late of Ferguson twp., deceased.

4 The first and final account of David H. Young, administrator of &c. of Catharine Young, late of Ferguson twp., dec'd.

5 The first partial account of Christian Brown and Caroline Mulholland, administrator of &c. of Rudolph Mulholland, late of Burnside township, deceased.

6 The first and final account of W S Harris, executor of &c. of Eliza E Brewster, late of Philipsburg borough, dec'd.

7 The first and final account of J M Kichline, administrator of &c. of Mary Kochler, late of Bellefonte borough, dec'd.

8 The first and final account of Dr. Thomas C. VanTries and Geo. L. VanTries, administrators of &c. of Samuel VanTries, late of Bellefonte borough, deceased.

9 The account of Isaac S Frain, administrator of &c. of Henry Thell, late of Curtin township, deceased.

10 The account of Isaac Frain, administrator of &c. of Phoeby M Quay, late of Curtin township, deceased.

11 The account of Jonas Stine and R E Robinson, administrator of &c. of Robert Robinson, late of Huston twp., dec'd.

12 The second account of Michael Hess, guardian of minor children of Susan Kuarr, dec'd.

13 The account of Thomas Strauss, guardian of &c. of the minor children of Samuel Corl, late of Ferguson twp., dec'd.

14 The account of Thomas R Zeigler, administrator of &c. of Isaac Zeigler, late of Miles township, deceased.

15 The account of W H Fry, acting administrator of &c. of Hugh Larimore, late of Ferguson township, dec'd.

16 The first and final account of Jesse Woodring, executor of &c. of Nancy Emigh, late of Worth twp., dec'd.

17 The account of W J Thompson, administrator of &c. of Dr. A. S. Weaver, late of Potter twp., dec'd.

JAMES A. BOGLAIN,
Register.