

A GREAT SCHEME

WORKS WELL IN THE THEORY OF ITS FOLLOWERS.

How it is Proposed to Revolutionize Mexico and Form a New Republic Which the United States Will Be Forced to Recognize.

DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 15.—Two men have been here for five days organizing an agency in the interest of the filibustering expedition into Mexico. They started for St. Louis, leaving a man here of extensive border experience to continue their work. There are now enrolled in Dallas twenty or thirty trained men, ready for a raid the moment the summons is received, and the number will be swelled to at least 100. Five times that number could be obtained, but the greatest caution is observed in selecting men, and none but the most trusted are accepted. All the enlistments will be made by the selected men being approached, instead of those desiring enlistment being allowed to know whom to approach. In this way the promoters and leaders expect to prevent betrayal.

Your correspondent had an interview with the emissary regarding the settlement by the press of the daring scheme on foot, and the part the United States government is liable to play, and the apparent oversight on this point by the filibusters. The emissary said: "That's the least of our fears. The United States will have very little to do with the movement. The government has no authority to do more than to check it on its own territory. It can do nothing whatever with the filibusters after they are once in Mexico, and we shall take mighty good care not to let the United States authorities know of our movements, or when or where we will make them. It would take 500,000 men for the United States to guard the Mexican border from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific ocean, and prevent the crossing of filibusters, and the United States will not be likely to take that much pains. We don't propose, when we are ready, to label ourselves 'Filibusters' to advertise the event. When we get ready to cross the border we will find plenty of natives with good leaders ready to meet us. We are not going into an annexation to the United States scheme. The object is to establish a new republic, the Rio Grande Socialist Confederation, to be composed of the northwest Mexican states of Chihuahua, Durango and Sonora, with the capital, as at present intended, at Chihuahua City, as it has railroad communication with the outside world, and is the largest, richest and most important town in that section. We don't want the northeastern states—Tamaulipas, Nuevo Leon and Coahuila—not that great semi-desert and worthless peninsula, lower California. We propose confining our work to the most desirable field, and not have an unwieldy area of territory to work over.

"We will, if successful, have very fair railroad facilities in the systems already established, and a port susceptible of development at Guaymas, on the Gulf of California. When the time for action comes, if the United States takes any hand in the affair, we count upon that action being favorable to the new republic, instead of against it, for the reason that when the Mexican federal government finds itself confronted with the extensive revolution that is certainly impending, and which it will be obliged to suppress, her heartiest creditors, England, who is interested financially to the extent of nearly \$100,000,000 in Mexican bonds, will step in to protect that interest, and in order to protect it will no doubt assume to restore order by force of arms and the establishment of some kind of a foreign protectorate or provisional government over Mexico. Then the United States will be forced to put in active practice the long asserted and maintained policy of resisting foreign (which means European) interference with the affairs of any of the republics on the American continent. She stopped Maximilian in his ambition to imperialize Mexico by the establishment of an empire, and she will thwart any other European effort to straighten out the domestic affairs of Mexico, even if she has to recognize the new republic to do so. When the time for outside interference comes, the Rio Grande Socialist Confederation will have attained such powerful and respectable proportions that the United States will recognize its belligerent rights, and the new republic will not be long in solving its own destiny. The lower class of Mexicans, known as peons, will be with us from the outset, as we propose elevating their condition from one of ignorance and virtual servitude to one of liberty, property owners, and advancement in education. One of our strongest ideas is to have a thorough system of public schools and make education in the English language compulsory."

The emissary is a graduate of an eastern college, and has lived in Texas nearly two years. He throws his whole soul into the filibustering subject, and asserts that when the time for action comes, which is near at hand, the leaders will not be hampered for men, money, or the munitions of war. He is a personal friend of Henry George, for whom he has the strongest admiration and affection, and whose doctrines he unequivocally endorses. He and his associates will remain in St. Louis a week or so, and then go to New York and other eastern cities.

During the interview Cutting was frequently referred to, but the emissary spoke very guardedly of him, and studiously avoided positively connecting him directly with the movement, but it was plain to be seen that Cutting is a leader in the movement.

MAYOR GRACE ON HENRY GEORGE

What Gath Says the Mayor Said to Him.—CINCINNATI, Nov. 15.—The Enquirer prints the following from Gath: "What do you think about the Henry George labor movement, Mr. Mayor?" "Well, it is going to be, probably, a very important factor in the next government of the United States. You see, we elect on the same day in 1888 the president of the United States, governor of New York and mayor of New York city. There is a combination worthy of the attention of a very profound politician. Those different interests aggregate so much that it is one of the finest prizes politicians ever had to divide on the ordinary issue of election. I would not be surprised if the labor men held together to see them throw the scale one way or the other."

"Do you know Henry George personally, Mr. Grace?" "Yes, he is a first rate fellow. He is a smart fellow, too. You ought to meet him; his head is full of ideas."

New York's Grand Army.—UTICA, Pa., Nov. 12.—At a meeting of the council of administration of the state department, G. A. R., held in this city, it has been decided to hold the next annual encampment at Albany, Feb. 23, about two months earlier than usual.

Henry Watterson's Plans.—NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The Star publishes a dispatch from Louisville, stating that Mr. Henry Watterson is said to be about to transfer his abilities from The Courier-Journal to The New York Herald.

THE CHILD'S TOYS.

My little son, who looked from thoughtful eyes,
And moved and spoke in quiet, grown-up wise,
Having my law the seventh time disobey'd,
I struck him, and dismiss'd
With hard words and unkind's,
His mother, who was patient, being dead.
Then, fearing lest his grief should hinder sleep,
I visited his bed,
And found him slumbering deep,
With darken'd eyelids, and their lashes yet
From his late sobbing wet.
And I, with moan,
Kissing away his tears, left others of my own;

For, on a table drawn beside his head,
He had put, within his reach,
A box of counters and a red-vein'd stone,
A piece of glass abraded by the beach,
And six or seven shells,
A bottle with bluebells,
And two French copper coins, ranged there
With careful art.
To comfort his sad heart.
So when that night I pray'd
To God, I wept, and said:
"Ah, when at last we lie with tranced breath,
Not vexing Thee, in death,
And Thou rememberest of what toys
We made our joys,
How weakly understood
Thy great commandment good,
Then, fatherly not less,
Than I, whom Thou hast mold'd from the clay,
Thou'lt leave Thy wrath, and say,
'I will be sorry for their childishness!'"
—Coventry Patmore.

EXCESSIVE USE OF CONDIMENTS.

Disastrous Results From Improper Selection and Preparation of Food.
How can any thoughtful observer doubt that indigestion, through improper selection and cooking of foods, brings ill-temper, then enfeebled will power, and consequent weak resistance of temptation, grossness, immorality, intemperance, insolvency, divorce, infanticide, suicide and all the calamities of society? What mother will not shudder at such a legion of evils profaning the fair temple of her child's body by their occupancy, and what effort should seem too hard to avert such sad possibilities?

Do I exaggerate? I hope I do; but I am sadly familiar with the history of one life that went out in shame and pitiful weakness, as a confirmed opium eater, whose appetite was created and stimulated by the food prepared for her mother's table, the mother who would have died for her, and who sits to-day in her mourning gown, grieving for her only daughter! Rich food, the excessive use of condiments, wines—this was the testimony of herself, her husband and her physicians—proved the beginning of her ruin, while her brother, with the same surroundings, subject to the same temptations, was unharmed by their influence. We call such a circumstance "an accident"; but behind the seeming accident which harmed one and left the other unscathed, are subtler reasons connected with the physiological phenomena, the mysteries of which man is slowly learning to respect. I watched the struggle between her womanhood and the serpent which had ensnared her, and it was pitiful! At times her broken, enfeebled will would assert itself, and I dared hope would triumph, but soon the wandering eye, the restless manner, the agonizing craving which burned, she said, "like the torture of the damned," would return, and at last her brave brain, which had borne the strain for fifteen years, crumbled and fell in ruins about the feet of one woman who could hold her soul in thrall with the music of her voice as sweet as the song of birds with a woman's soul in it, and the story of her life was told.—Good House-keeping.

Paris' Method of Street Transportation.

A system of transfer from one line of buses to another is also a feature of the Parisian method of street transportation. A person wishing to travel by bus to any given point may not find a line of buses going his way. He then takes a line which crosses some line which in turn crosses another line which goes to the neighborhood which he wishes to reach. For a single fare he can transfer himself from one line to another until he reaches his destination. Wherever these lines, which work together under what the Parisians call the correspondence system, cross each other, there is an omnibus station. When a passenger wishes a transfer he goes into the station and receives a check bearing a number. When the bus which he desires to take comes up an official calls out as many numbers as there are vacant seats in the vehicle. The numbers which he calls are always those in the hands of the passengers who have waited the longest at the station. When the bus is "complete" it does not stop at the station. New comers have no chance until those who have taken advantage of the correspondence system are all served. An American friend of mine could not for some little time understand this system. "Why," said he, "whenever you go to one of these bus stations and try to get on they have a kind of a lottery and call off numbers. If you strike the combination you get a ride. Otherwise you stop on the curb."—Paris Cor. New York Times.

Revival of an Old Fashion.

The White House bride has not exactly started a curious fashion, but she has revived an old one. Among the many old trinkets that formed part of her trousseau was a live bug about an inch and a half in length, looking like a bit of light, speckled wood. Around the insect's body is a tiny gold harness, to which is attached a fine chain. The lady fastens this chain to her left shoulder, and the bug wanders about at its own sweet will. This species of bug is called the "Machette," and is imported from Yucatan. They were a fashionable ornament some twenty or thirty years ago, and now that Mrs. Cleveland wears one they have again sprung into popularity. Several of our leading jewelers are selling the "Machettes" as fast as they can import them at the rate of 50 apiece. They are said to be deaf, dumb and blind, and subsist on scraps of dead wood. Deaf, dumb and blind! What wonder the "Machette" is chosen as a chaperon! And lives on dead wood, too; promise of future secrecy.—Philadelphia Times.

An Englishman's Opinion of Grant.

Grant I saw in Stanton's office, and he struck me as a quiet and most unpretending thunderbolt of war. In the camp I saw his tent, which was as plainly equipped as that of any subaltern, and it was well known that he hated military parade. Of his strategy I have no judge, for one I pretend to decide whether any good purpose was served by it, beyond the question of the victor of Fort Donelson was felt to be the military pillar of the north. Grant was thoroughly loyal both to the cause and to his colleagues. I suppose it must be said that he was ruthless. He certainly was, if it be true that he refused to exchange prisoners when his soldiers were perishing by thousands in the murderous prison camp at Andersonville. But if he shed blood without stint, he brought the daughter to a close.—Goldwin Smith in Macmillan's.

1887

THE PITTSBURGH WEEKLY POST,

ENLARGED TO 12 PAGES,
The Only Democratic Paper in Pittsburgh!

AFTER JANUARY 1, 1887,
The Weekly Post.
WILL BE ENLARGED TO
Twelve Pages,
One-half Larger an
its Present Size,
THUS MAKING IT THE
Largest and Cheapest
Paper in the Country.

12 Pages, 84 Columns,
Interesting Reading Matter
Every Week for One Year for
ONE DOLLAR
In Clubs of Five or Over.
10 Copies for \$10.00
And an Extra Copy FREE
to the Getter Up of Club.
Single Subscription, \$1.25 a
YEAR. ALL POSTAGE PREPAID.

ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK AND
A GREAT VARIETY OF
MISCELLANY.

POLITICAL—Always Democratic giving a cordial and candid support to the National Administration.
LITERARY—Illustrated tales, sketches choice miscellany, biography and poetry.
WASHINGTON—Ample and reliable correspondence, mail and telegraphic; Congressional proceedings.
MARKETS—Careful reports of the Pittsburgh Foreign and other markets; live stock quotations; the wool-growers' interests; money and stock markets, at home and abroad.
CORRESPONDENCE—Interesting and sprightly letters from special correspondents in Paris, New York, Washington, the South and West.
In short, in the 12 pages and 84 columns of "The Weekly Post" will be found that careful variety of reading that interests the man of business, the farmer, the politician, the student, and pre-eminently the family and household circle. Address,

THE POST, PITTSBURGH.

Duff's
COLLEGE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The oldest and best appointed institution for obtaining a Business Education. For circulars address P. DUFF & SONS, 1707 1/2 M.

THE GREATEST AND THE BEST.

The Large Double Weekly,
Religious and Secular.

NEW YORK OBSERVER.

(Established 1823.)
UNDENOMINATIONAL, EVANGELICAL,
UNSECTARIAN, AND NATIONAL.
A Safe Paper for the Family.

THE NEW YORK OBSERVER CAN BE TRUSTED.

It Stands by the Old and Tried Truths
in Religion, Morals, Education,
and in all Public
and Private
Matters.

It is Conservative of all Good Things.
It steadily Opposes Evil and Sin in every
form. THE OBSERVER is the well-known
enemy of

INTEMPERANCE, INFIDELITY, AND ROMANISM.

It is a paper that has opinions, and can defend them; which has a faith, and holds to it. THE NEW YORK OBSERVER is a living and growing Power in this Land. It contains all the News of the World; the Best Thoughts of the Ablest Authors and Correspondents everywhere; Poetry, Book Reviews, Notes and Queries, Departments for Teachers, Students, Business Men, Farmers, Parents and Children.

EVERY CHRISTIAN SHOULD READ IT.
EVERY PARENT SHOULD READ IT.
EVERY CITIZEN SHOULD READ IT.
Price, \$3.00 a year, in Advance,
Clergymen, \$2.00 a year.
\$1.00 commission allowed on New
Subscribers. Send for Sample Copy
free. Address,

NEW YORK OBSERVER, NEW YORK.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the Hon. A. O. Ferns, President of the Court of Common Pleas of the 2nd Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, and the Hon. Jas. H. Smith and the Hon. Walter Murray, a J. J. in Centre county, have issued their process bearing date the 10th day of Oct. 1887, do directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Sessions and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the County of Centre, and to commence on the Fourth Monday of November next, being the 21st day of Nov. and to continue one week. Notice is hereby given to the Oyer and Terminer, the Peace, Attorney and Constables of all counties of Centre, that they be then and there in 10 day process, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of 21st day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and other own memoranda, to do those things which to their office appertain, and to those who are bound in recognitions, to give under my seal, at Bellefonte, the 21st day of Oct. in the year of our Lord 1887, and the one hundred and ninth year of the Independence of the United States. W. MILES WALKER, Sheriff

H. K. HICKS & BRO.

—BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.—
—DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Oils, Paints,

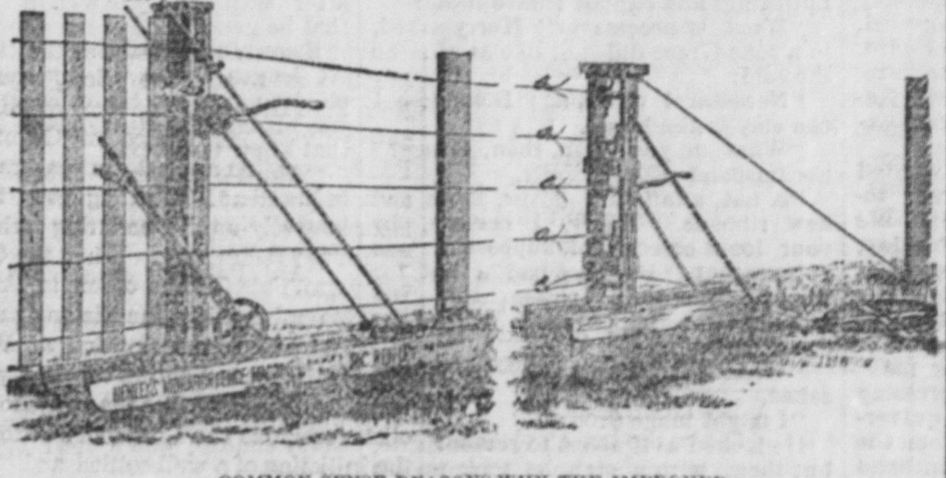
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
We have the largest stock at the lowest prices of any store in our line of business in Centre county. Now that you have a Railroad through the valley and Telephone Connection direct to our store, it will more than pay you to order from us. We guarantee prompt shipments and the lowest prices for the best goods. When you can save money you will certainly take advantage of this opportunity. H. K. HICKS & BRO.

Glass, Iron,

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES,
STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

H. K. HICKS & BRO.

HENLEY MONARCH FENCE MACHINE.



COMMON FENCE REASONS WHY THE IMPROVED
HENLEY MONARCH FENCE MACHINE
IS THE BEST AND HAS NO EQUAL.

1. Because the wire is stretched the full length of the field before the weaving is commenced.
 2. Because any sized wire can be used, and either 2, 3, 4, or 5 double strands can be used, weaving all with equal facility.
 3. Because any size, length, or style of picket, or slat, or board, can be used, weaving fancy iron pickets equally well and solid.
 4. Because it will make a fence over rough and uneven ground, or up and down hill alike, making as good a fence as on even, level ground, and the machine being adjustable, the pickets are all woven plumb.
 5. Because the Monarch machine stretches the wire tighter, thus making the strongest and best wire and picket fence.
 6. Because any one, man or boy, can operate it, and there are no parts to get out of order and repair.
 7. Because it is made of the best materials, and with proper care, will last a life-time.
 8. Because the price is within the reach of every farmer.
 9. Because it is the only machine that forces the slat or picket firmly against the wire, thus securing the slat in such a solid and permanent manner that it cannot be pulled out, and breakage is impossible.
 10. Because the fence made by this machine will turn all kinds of stock, and is much stronger than any barbed wire fence, and completely obviates all danger of injury to stock.
 11. Because by weaving past the post, and fastening the wire strands to the posts with staple, and not nailing the slats to posts, thus keeping the wood parts from coming in contact with each other, it will not hold the moisture or rot. This is a very important matter, as all boards in board fences soon rot off at post, and occasion continued expense for repair.
 12. Because all kinds of old material can be used for making new fence.
 13. Because it makes the handsomest, best, strongest, and most durable fence, and is the only first-class, practical fence machine in the world.
- For prices of machines, fence material, or territory, address,
SHIRES & KENNEDY,
General Manufacturers Agents for Pennsylvania and New York. CENTRE HALL, PA.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CASTORIA CURES COLIC, CONSTIPATION, SOUR STOMACH, DIARRHOEA, ERUPTIONS, KILLS WORMS, GIVES SLEEP, AND PROMOTES DIGESTION.
Without Injurious Medication.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 102 Fulton Street, N. Y.

EASILY ACCOUNTED FOR

The success of Baugh's \$25 Phosphate as an excellent crop producer and permanent improver of the soil, is easily accounted for. It is made of the bones of animals, and with special regard to a general adaptability, is a direct food of vegetables. We render this food immediately available in the \$25 PHOSPHATE. I had better when I can get more grass for two years I will use Baugh's \$25 Phosphate. I will use no other kind and advise all farmers to buy Baugh's \$25 Phosphate and see results for themselves on their own ground."
JOHN FADDIS,
MORFRA, Pa., Jan. 1st, 1888.

PHOSPHATE, sold by side with other makes costing \$5 and \$10 per ton, I am satisfied that Baugh's is the best for first crop as well as permanent results.

THE ORIGINAL MANUFACTURERS
BAUGH & SONS,
SUPER-PHOSPHATE
AND
IMPORTERS,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Use Baugh's \$25 PHOSPHATE

ACTIVE, PERMANENT, CHEAP
ANIMAL BONE MANURE

FOR SALE.
A new two-story dwelling house and lot with good stable near the railroad. If desired the purchaser can have one or more acres of ground 1/2 mile east of station. Also, building lots 1/2 mile east of Centre Hall station, prices \$75 to \$125 per lot, on easy terms. Apply to FRED KURTZ.

FURNITURE.

J. C. BRACHBILL.

NEW FURNITURE STORE.

Now open with the most complete stock of Furniture and Bedding in the county.

Special attention given to packing and shipping by rail road.

Correspondence in regard to goods promptly answered.

J. C. Brachbill,

High Street, Bellefonte.
(Near P. R. R. Depot.)

SHINGLES! SHINGLES!

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

The undersigned has engaged in the manufacture of

GRADES OF SHINGLES.

at the mill at M'Cool's crossing, near Spring Mills. Also has opened a ware room at Spring Mills for the sale of all kinds of

Farm Implements

and is agent for the WALTER A. WOOD BINDER, and dealer in Binder Twine. Bargains offered in Shingles and Implements. Call and see

WM. F. KRUMHINE,
Spring Mills

PENNSYLVANIA

STATE COLLEGE.

Next Term begins January 5, 1888.

This institution is located in one of the most beautiful and healthy spots of the entire Allegheny region. It is open to both sexes, and offers the following Courses of Study:

1. A Full Scientific Course of Four Years.
2. A Full Latin Scientific Course.
3. The following ADVANCED COURSES, of two years each, following the first two years of the General Scientific course: (a) AGRICULTURE; (b) NATURAL HISTORY; (c) CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS; (d) CIVIL ENGINEERING.
4. A short SPECIAL COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.
5. A short SPECIAL COURSE IN CHEMISTRY.
6. A reorganized course in MECHANIC ARTS, combining shop-work with study.
7. A new Special Course (two years) in Literature and Science, for Young Ladies.
8. A carefully graded Preparatory Course.
9. SPECIAL COURSES are arranged to meet the wants of individual students.

Military drill is required. Expenses for board and incidentals very low. Tuition free. Young ladies under charge of competent lady Principal. For Catalogues, or other information, address

GEO. W. ATHERTON, President,
17 Jan 9 State College, Centre Co., Pa.

BUBKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists. 44ngly

LADIES WANTED.

A lady agent wanted in every city and village; also ladies to travel and solicit orders for Madame Wood's Corsets and Corded Corset Waists, Tampico Forms, Hose Supporters, Steel Protectors, Ladies' Friend, etc. Agents are making from Twenty to Fifty dollars a week. Send for circulars and price-list to B. Wood, 64 South Salina Street, Syracuse, N. Y. Sep2m