CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. OCT. 18, 1888

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

NEWS TOPICS OF LOCAL INTEREST TO PENNSYLVANIANS.

Facts and Fancies Gleaned from Many Sources and Bolled Down to Brief Paragraphs for the Benefit of Busy

PITTSBURG, Oct. 11.-When the fourteenth annual convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Pennsylvania began a season of devotion preliminary to the opening of the convention in the First Presbyterian church, about 700 delegates were present. The large auditorium was handsomely decorated with flowers and banners for the occasion. The morning session was taken up by the roll call and examination of credentials. The afternoon session included the appointment of committees, reading of the minutes of the executive committee, the annual address of Mrs. President Swift and reports of officers.

He Wants Conway, Ganzel and Rowe. PITTSBURG, Oct. 10.—President Nimick, of the Pittsburg Baseball club, has asserted that he was negotiating with the Detroit club for Conway, Ganzel and Rowe, and that he had good prospects of securing them for

Burglars Poisoned the Bulldogs. READING, Pa., Oct. 10 .- A gang of burglars got on a back building in the rear of Illig & Brother's dry goods store, pried open an iron shutter, and dropped poisoned beet into the store, where it was known that two ferocious bulldogs were on guard. The dogs ate the beef, which rendered them unconscious, whereupon the thieves descended into the room and ransacked the silk department, which had just been well filled by recent large purchases. When the store was opened the dogs were found lying dead in the rear of the room. The thieves were experts, as only the best makes of silks were taken. Five other burglaries of less importance also took place in various sections of the city.

Another Money Package Lost. BRADFORD, Pa., Oct. 13 .- Foreman Moore, of the National Transit company, at Coler-ville, Pa., received a package Wednesday morning which should have contained \$1,730, but instead only contained several copies of The Pittsburg Dispatch. It had been sent from the company's headquarters at Oil City and robbed on the way. An investigation is being made.

They Were Married Only Twice. PITTSBURG, Oct. 13.-The marriage on Wednesday of Miss Virginia Knox, of this city, to Count Carusi de Montrecoli, of Italy, will be the theme of gossip for a long time to come. It appears now that the couple were really married only twice, since, although Rev. Father Graham at the cathedral was requested to perform the ceremony again, he declined to do so, the count, by consenting to the previous marriage by a Protestant minister, having lost his claim to the services of a priest of his own church, or, in other rds, sinned so grievously as to excommupicate himself. Father Graham held that he should first have been called on, as he had no power to wed people already married. The count was very wroth at the priest's course.

A House Thief Captured. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13 .- T. J. Raynor, alias Fred Carson, who had committed in-numerable house robberies in Cincinnati and Pittsburg, was arrested at the postoffice last night while inquiring for a letter. Raynor ran away from Allegheny City with Maud Spratt, a pretty 17-year-old girl, who, when taken into custody, declared that she had been induced by Raynor to run away with him, he promising to marry her, and that she knew nothing about him. Several trunks were found at their boarding house, and a large quantity of jewelry and other articles, supposed to be the proceeds of his work in Cincinnati and Pittsburg. Raynor will be sent back to Cincinnati, where he stands in? dicted, and detainers will be lodged against him for running away with the Spratt girl.

Nominated on the 344th Ballot. STROUDSBURG, Pa., Oct. 13 .- The deadlock in the Eighth congressional Democratio convention was broken by the nomination of ex-Congress William Mutchler, of North-ampton county, on the 344th ballot.

A Proposed Union of Miners. PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 13 .- Master Workman Lewis, of National district assembly No. 135, Knights of Labor, composed of coal miners, has called a special meeting to be held in Columbus, O., on Dec. 4, to devise some method of more effectually uniting and solidifying the mining craft, and to take such action as may be necessary preparatory to meeting in joint convention with the National Federation of Miners and Mine Labor-

ers on the following day, Mr. Wilson's Resignation Accepted. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—The directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad company have accepted the resignation of General Freight Agent John S, Wilson and confirmed the appointment of William H. Joyce as his successor. Resolutions of regret at Mr. Wilson's retirement were adopted.

The Coxe Land Suits Settled. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 10.-The famous Derringer-Coxe land suits have at length been settled. They are set down for trial here tomorrow, and though no official announcement has been made it is understood that when the cases are called the plaintiff, Calhoun M. Derringer, will not appear, and verdict will be entered for the defendant. It is stated that the Coxe heirs have paid a large sum of money to the Derringers to withdraw

All the Ceremonies in Pittsburg. PITTSBURG, Oct. 11. -- Miss Virginia Knox, of this city, and Guiseppe Corusa, Count di of Italy, were united in marriage by Mayor McCallin at his private office at noon yesterday. At 5 p. m. the Rev. Mr. Maxwell performed the marriage deremony in Trinity Protestant Episcopal church, and at 5:30 o'clock the marriage ceremony was performed in the Grant Street cathedral according to the Roman Catholic rites. The count is a member of the Roman Catholic church, and his bride is an Episcopalian. At the conclusion of the three marriage ceremonies the count and countess started for

Pickpockets at Chambersburg. CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Oct. 3.—A trio of Philadelphia pickpockets of ted here yes-terday during the Grand Army parade. One of them was a woman accompanied by a little boy, whose special work was lifting the purses of farmers' wives. She relieved nine women of pocketbooks containing from \$10 to \$70 each, working mainly in the large stores

THURMAN'S LETTER.

He Formally Accepts "In Obedience to Custom."

HIS REASONS FOR RUNNING.

Words of Hearty Praise for President Cleveland and His Administration-The Greater Part of the Letter Devoted to the Tariff Question.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 15.-Following is Judge Thurman's letter of acceptance:

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 12, 1888. Hon. Patrick A. Collins and others, committee GENTLEMEN-In obedience to custom I send you this formal acceptance of my nomination for the office of vice president of the United States, made by the national convention of

the Democratic party at St. Louis.

When you did me the honor to call upon me at Columbus and officially notify me of my nomination, I expressed to you my sense o obligation to the convention, and stated that, although I had not sought the nomination, I did not feel at liberty, under the circumstances, to decline it. I thought then, as I still think, that whatever I could properly do to promote the re-election of President Cleveland I ought to do. His administration has been marked by such integrity, good sense, manly courage and exalted patriotism that a just appreciation of these high qualities seems to call for his re-election. I am also strongly impressed with the belief that his reelection would powerfully tend to strengthen that feeling of fraternity among the American people that is so essential to their welfare, peace and happiness, and to the perpetuity of the Union and of our free insti-

I approve the platform of the St. Louis convention, and I cannot too strongly express my dissent from the heretical teachings of the monopolists that the welfare of a people can be promoted by a system of exorbitant taxation far in excess of the wants of the govern-

The idea that a people can be enriched by heavy and unnecessary taxation, that a man's condition can be improved by taxing him on all he wears, on all his wife and children wear, on all his tools and implements of industry, is an obvious absurdity.

To fill the vanits of the treasury with an idle surplus, for which the government has no legitimate use, and to thereby deprive the people of currency needed for their busines and daily wants, and to create a powerful and dangerous stimulus to extravagance and corruption in the expenditures of the government, seems to me to be a policy at variance with every sound principle of government

and of political economy.

The necessity of reducing taxation, to prevent such an accumulation of surplus revenue and the consequent depletion of the circulating medium, is so apparent that no party dares to deny it; but when we come to consider the modes by which the reduction may be made we find a wide antagonism between our party and the monopolistic leaders

of our political opponents.

We seek to reduce taxes upon the necessaries of life; our oppenents seek to increase them. We say, give to the masses of the people cheap and good clothing, cheap blankets, cheap tools and cheap lumber. The Republi ans, by their platform and their leaders in the senate, by their proposed bill, say, increase the taxes on clothing and maintain a high duty on the tools of the farmer and mechanic and upon the lumber which they need for the construction of their modest dwellings, shops and barns, and thereby prevent their obtaining these neces-

saries at reasonable prices. Can any sensible man doubt as to where he should stand in this controversy? Can any well informed man be deceived by the false pretense that a system so unreasonable and unjust is for the benefit of laboring men!

Much is said about competition of American laborers with the pauper labor of Europe; but does not every man who looks around him see and know that an immense majority of the laborers in America are not engaged in what are called the protected industries? And as to those who are not employed in such industries, is it not undenia ble that the duties proposed by the Demo cratic measure called the Mills bill far exceed the difference between American and European wages, and that, therefore, if it were admitted that our workingmen can be protected by tariffs against cheaper labor, they would be fully protected, and more than protected, by that bill?

Does not every well informed man know that the increase in price of home manufactures produced by a high tariff does not go into the pockets of laboring men, but only tends to swell the profits of others?

It seems to me that if the policy of the democratic party is plainly presented all must understand that we seek to make the cost of living less and at the same time in crease the share of the laboring man in the benefits of national prosperity and growth.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ALLEN G. THURMAN.

ON GETTYSBURG FIELD. The Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry Dedicate

a Massive Monument.

GETTYSEURO, Oct. 15.—The Sixth Pennsylvania cavalry, veterans of Merritt's brigade, Buford's division, yesterday morning dedicated their monument on the ground they occupied in the battle on the Emmitts burg road, four miles south of this place, the extreme left of the Union line. Massiveness is the striking feature of this granite memorial, which is twelve feet high, with bronze lances on each of its six sides. The command was recruited as Rush's Lancers. Chaplain S. L. Gracey, D.D., of Salem, Mass., opened with prayer. Col. Frederick C. Newham, of Philadelphia, presented the monu-ment to the Memorial association, Col. J. B. Batchelder receiving it. Music during the exercises was rendered by Trumpeter Ellis Pugh, of the Philadelphia City troop. The afternoon was spent on the battle field, and in the evening services were held by Chaplain Gracey at the Opera house.

Mitchell and Rowell Coming Over. LONDON, Oct. 15.—William O'Brien, who arrived here recently, looking for men who can go as they please for six days, says he has a cured Charles Rowell, George Littlewood, and George Mason. Charles Mitchell, the boxer, will go to America with Rowell, his bosom friend, and will seek to pay ex-penses by backing Rowell for the international six dams' race. Mitchell goes under O'Brien's management, and will try to make some money by fighting or exhibiting.
O'Brien says Mitchell will land prepared to fight Dempsey, providing there is enough money in it. O'Brien sails on Wednesday, and Mitchell and Rowell a few days later.

Yellow Jack's Record. JACKSONVILBE, Fla., Oct. 16 .- There were twenty-five new cases reported for twenty-four hours, and three deaths—R. Hempstreets, J. P. Pybas and Aaron Hall. New cases:
Aaron Carr, Ellen M. Lyttle, P. Hempstreets,
child of James Harr, K. E. Crosby, Flora
Williams, S. M. Wright. Irene Wright and
Warren Cornelus—9 white, 16 colored. Total
cases, 3,569; total deaths, 316.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 16.—The JournaPs Waverly, Ia., special says: Mrs. M. E.
Billings was arrested for alleged perjured
testimony, given by her in the trial of her
husband for the murder of County Attorney
Kingsley last December. She is now in fail.

CONCERNING THE CROPS.

Small Yield and Poor Quality of Wheat. The Best Corn Crop in Ten Years. WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.-The agricultural department returns relative to the wheat crop are those of yield per acre, by counties. As consolidated, the general average for winter wheat is twelve bushels per acre, and for spring wheat slightly over ten bush-els. The former has yielded better than the early expectation, the latter much worse. This is of course in measured bushels. The quality is much below the average, which will still further reduce the supply, as well as can be shown more exactly hereafter, from testimony of inspection and millers'

The winter wheat averages of states of considerable production are: New York, 14.1; Pennsylvania, 13.7; Maryland, 14.5; Virginia, 8.7; Texas, 11.2; Tennessee, 9.2; Kentucky, 11.2; Ohio, 11.2; Michigan, 14.5; Indiana, 11.3; Illinois, 13; Missouri, 12.6; Kansas, 14.7; California, 12.7; Oregon, 16.3. The spring wheat averages are: Wisconsin,

11.8 bushels; Minnesota, 8.7; Iowa, 10.3; Nebraska, 10.8; Colorado, 17.5; Dakota, 9.2; Montana, 16.5; Washington, 18.5; Utah, 16.3. The spring wheat of the New England

states ranges from fourteen to sixteen bushels, The returns of the condition of the present corn crop shows that it has been equalled only three times in ten years, and is exceeded materially only by that of 1879, when condition was 98, and the subsequent ascertained yield twenty-eight bushels, by the census of 1880. The present average of condition is 92, against 94.2 in September. There has been some reduction from frost in northern New England, New York and Michigan. There has been no decline in the northwest, and the status of the great corn surplus states remains as on Sept. 1. Bad weather in the south has had a slight effect in reducing condition. The indications favor a result ranging little from twenty-six bushels per acre, making a full average.

The district of commercial corn gives the following averages: Ohio, 99; Indiana, 98; Illinois, 98; Iowa, 9; Missouri, 92; Kansas, 77; Nebraska, 7. The average of New York is 83; Pennsylvania, 93; Virginia, 86; Kentucky, 95; Tennesse, 86; Georgia, 80; Texas, 94.

The condition of buckwheat has declined heavily-from 93.7 last month to 79.1, mainly from the effect of frosts, as this grain is produced only in the higher latitudes. In New York the decline was from 92 to 70; Pennsylvania, from 96 to 93; Michigan, from 85 to 77.

The average condition of the potato crop is about 87, a decline of less than four points. New York stands at 82, Michigan at 83-a decline of six and seven points, respectively. Tobacco has fully maintained the condition of last month, averaging for all kinds 88.3.

THREE INTRUDERS KILLED.

Serious Results of a Quarrel Between Two Girls.

BUFFALO, Oct. 16.—Two young girls named Landman and Somers, daughters of neighboring families, got into a quarrel. The fight extended to the male members of the families, and a general melee ensued.

Somers, with his son and a young man named Geiger, attacked the Landman house. The doors were barred, and they were denied admission. They then broke down the doors, and were met by Landman with an ax in hand. Landman brandished the weapon about, but did not terrify the attacking party. He repelled the assault with the ax, striking each on the head in turn as they at-

The fight lasted but a few moments, but in that time the attacking party was van-quished. Somers, his son and Geiger lay on the floor bleeding and unconscious. They were removed to Somers' house and their injuries attended to. It is feared that the skull of each has been fractured. All are in a Hickam, Rear Admiral Franklin and many precarious condition. Landman has been

Suicide of a Rabbi. New York, Oct. 16.-Rabbi M. Strauss, aged about 60, late of Cincinnati, shot himself dead in Central park. Letters addressed to his son Henry, at 55 West Seventh street, Cincinnati, found on his body, told of the writer's unavailing struggle to gain a livelihood in his old age, and that he could bear the strain no longer. Rabbi Silverman, of the Temple Emanuel, identified the body. He knew Rabbi Strauss in Cincinnati, where the latter held a small charge. Afterward Rabbi Strauss went to the southwest, and earned a precarious livelihood as interpreter of the Talmud and in minor offices. His wife died a few years ago, and after this bereavement he was greatly cast down. A few weeks ago he came here, and asked Dr. Silverman to help him get work. The doctor was try-

ing to do so, but Rabbi Strauss evidently

grew despondent, and so put an end to his ex-

istence. His son Henry is only 12 years old. Serious Results of a Drunk. HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 16 .- The crew of the American steamer Orient, while drinking in a saloon at Souris, P. E. L., got into a fight with two citizens named Joseph R. McLane and Joseph Doyle. During the quarrel Mc-Lean rushed to his house and secured a number of ax handles and a revolver with which to repel the attack. He summoned a crowd, bilities. Early yesterday morning a new and with his re-enforcements returned to the encounter. In the rush which followed Joseph M. Scoville, one of the crew, but who cliff and killed. In the darkness it was impossible to pick out the person who threw him. Several of those engaged in the melee were arrested. In court four of the crew were fined \$50 each, while Capt. Ransom and two others were sent to jail for four months

Probable End of the "Q" Strike. CHICAGO, Oct. 16 .- It is stated that the 'Q" strike will probably be settled soon, and that many of the old men will be reinstated. As the rumor goes, General Manager Stone is said to have held a secret conference with members of the Brotherhood, at which it was agreed to concede to the men all they claimed, except that relative to classification. and that 500 of the old employes would be reinstated. At a second conference he agreed to take back all the men at standard wages paid by the other roads, but he still refused to change the classification. In consequence of these conferences the attitude of the Chicago delegates to the convention of engineers will have great weight in determining whether to continue or end the strike.

Where Mr. Blaine's Home Is. NEW ALBANY, Ind., Oct. 16 .- At the open air meeting in the afternoon Mr. Blaine spoke to the largest political meeting ever convened here. Referring to the cordulity with which he had been welcomed, Mr. Blaine said; "I respond to what the chairman has said; and will say for myself that, though a thousand miles from home, I am still at home. I am at home wherever the flag now above me floats. I am at home wherever the popular mass comes to uphold the Republican stand-

Perjured Herself for Her Husband. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 16 .- The Jour-

The Chinese Exclusion Bill Declared Constitutional.

JUDGE SAWYER'S OPINION GIVEN.

Over 33,000 Chinamen Affected by it. Those in the Harbor and on the Way Must Go Back-The Case Will be Carried to the United States Supreme Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16 .- Judge Sawyer, in the United States supreme court, affirmed the constitutionality of the recent Chinese exclusion act, and held that all Chinese now in the harbor, as well as those now on the way from China, must be sent back.

Counsel for the Chinese gave notice that they would appeal the cases to the United States supreme court. It is estimated that 33,000 Chinese are affected by the decision of the court, as there are still over 30,000 return certificates outstanding, and it is believed there are about 3,000 Chinamen in their native country who had lived here before the restriction act was passed, and who before the passage of the exclusion act were entitled to re-enter this country as "prior residents." About 600 Chinese have arrived here since

the exclusion bill became a law, and about 700 others are now on their way from China. The decision of the court declares that the language of the act is clear and capable of bearing but one construction. It begins to operate from the moment it was approved by the president, and although the petitioners in these cases were upon the high seas at that time it nevertheless operates upon them. There is no specific contract between the United States government and individual Chinese laborers by which the latter should be entitled to return after once leaving this country; a return certificate is not a contract, but only an instrument of evidence to establish the identity of a party already entitled to certain privileges under contract be tween the United States and the Chinese governments-conferring rights and privileges as long as they are in force,

The court holds that the right of congress to legislate in such matter as to control and repeal stipulations of treaties has been clearly recognized; the act of congress upon any subject within its legislative power is as binding upon the courts as a treaty on the same subject; both are binding, except as the latter one conflicts or interferes with the

Upon the point urged by counsel for the Chinese that the act is unconstitutional on account of its being an ex postfacto law, the court states: "We do not find any element of ex post facto law in the act. There is nothing in the nature of an offense in a Chinaman's departing from this country, and his departure is not made an offense, and there is nothing in the nature of the punishment or of the penalty imposed for the act, of having departed from this country. In providing, in the interest of the people of the United States, that Chinamen who have left this country shall not be permitted to return, congress simply repeals a prior law founded upon the stipulations of the treaty with China.

THE GUNBOAT PETREL.

Five Thousand People Watch Her as She Slides off the Ways. the new gunboat Petrel at the ship yards the Columbian iron works, at Locust Point. Secretary Whitney was represented by Rear Admiral Rodgers. There were also present Commodore Schley, Commodore Terry, Naval Constructor Nixon, Naval Constructor



THE PETREL. The Petrel started from the ways at 2:09 m., being christened by Miss Virginia Schley, daughter of Commodore Schley, by breaking a bottle of champagne over her bow. The Petrel glided into the Patapson gracefully amid the tooting of the whistle of many tugs and excursion boats.

YERKES BREAKS FAITH.

Rioting Resumed Because the Company Sent Out Cars with New Crews. CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Although the street car strike was settled Sunday and all lines were in motion yesterday, there was war about the barns. Another strike is among the possiconductor at the Garfield avenue barns was assaulted by four old employes. He succeeded in drawing a revolver and firing four shots, one of which struck Driver Burley of the quartette in the foot.

An hour later the barns were opened and the cars filed out, all guarded by new men. They were at once assaulted by ex-strikers, rocks being buried and revolvers drawn. When the third car reached Osgood street a sortie was made upon it. A huge boulder struck the driver in the side. Four men grappled with him and he ran. The conductor was attacked by eight men and pitched headlong into the street.

A wild scene then ensued. Men with blood

streaming from their faces scampered from the cars, chased by the mob, which had become worked to most intense passion. Cars were badly damaged, and as a rush was being made for the "scabs," which might have ended seriously, a patrol wagon dashed up and the mob scattered. Louis Hendricks was arrested as a leader.

Garfield avenue and Centre street were blockaded worse than ever. Wagons, stones, planks and piles of ashes extended for blocks.

At the limits barns the presence of police only prevented trouble. Here the old men gathered to commence work, but Superintendent Threedy announced that he would put new men on the cars. Upon this a call for a meeting was issued, and temporary peace may again turn into the wild scenes of last week. The new men are housed in the barns at the company's expense.

The "'d Roman's Greeting. SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Oct. 16.—At least 50,000 people did honor to the Old Roman here. Of course Shelby county of itself did not furnish the great concourse. They came from Marion and Vigo, and Rush, Johnston and Bartholomew. The Illinois border sent a contingent, and Kentucky also contributed her share from Louisville and Covington. The Thurman club came from Columbus; the Duckworth's from Cincinnati, and there were scores of Indiana campaign clubs from all over the state. Judge O. S. Giessner in-troduced Judge Thurman to the audience, who made one of his characteristic speeches.

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Arnica and Oil Liniment for Man and Beast. The best external remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps, Sprains, Bruises, BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 13.—Between 4,000 Burns and Scalds, Sciatica, Backache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and 5,000 people witnessed the launching of and Aches. It is a safe, sure, and effectual Remedy for Galls, Strains, Scratches, Sores, &c., on Horses. One trial will prove its merits. It effects are in most cases instantaneous. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle. Sold everywhere.

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