

The Centre Democrat.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The Largest, Cheapest and Best Paper PUBLISHED IN CENTRE COUNTY.

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT is published every Thursday morning, at Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa.

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A LIVE PAPER—devoted to the interests of the whole people.

No paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, except at option of publishers.

Papers going out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Any person procuring us ten cash subscribers will be sent a copy free of charge.

Our extensive circulation makes this paper an unusually reliable and profitable medium for advertising.

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LOCAL NOTICES, in local columns, 10 cents per line.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

From our regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 13, 1880.

The session of Congress opened Monday with a slim attendance in the House.

The disgusted members who were not re-elected could almost be designated by their rueful countenance, whilst the second and third terms were noticeably happy.

The calendar is full of bills, some three thousand in number from the last session and a tremendous pull will be made to have many of them put through. Of course the greater number will never be reached. It is a much slower operation to pass a bill in Congress than in the State Legislature, except when you come to appropriation bills, and here a million dollars will run through the hopper, much quicker than a hundred thousand in a State.

Washington City is still being improved in all directions. Rows of elegant houses have been put up since last July, and the Washington monument has a scaffold on it, and it seems as if it was really to be completed at last. The new museum building adjoining the Smithsonian is completed, and many of the old centennial exhibits are being unboxed and put in order. The building is nearly square, and is flat, the entire exhibits for many years to come will be on the ground floor as they should be. The stairs in the Smithsonian being high and numerous, deter many from going into it a second time.

The Capitol buildings have been fixed up of course, and look very fine indeed. It looks finer to the honorable who has not been re-elected, than to the third term. "Thus doth poor Suffolk take his heavy leave."

The Democrats held a caucus on Thursday, ostensibly to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Captain Stewart, Postmaster of the House, but really to talk over matters. A great many Southern Democrats are anxious of course to get all they can out of the administration and you will hear of speeches and sayings of men who desire it reported that the whole country South hereafter is to be solidly Republican in order that they may get in a little friendly advice about who is to be Postmaster or Revenue Collector. The country will go on about the same as ever no matter who is President. Another Bonanza Senator is promised. This time it is O'Brien, of California, late of the firm of Flood & O'Brien, The California Legislature is close, a small majority—Republican—is to be overcome, and O'Brien wants the job from the Democrat to overcome it. Wouldn't some of the roosters of the Pennsylvania Legislature like to be there now and on the right side to sell out. O'Brien can cut it fat, and there are not many who could cry for him if the legislator did pluck him right well. He was considerable on that himself in any mining stock operations.

INTER OCEANIC CANAL.

The bill to incorporate an American company for that purpose is now being prepared, and corporators are being suggested. Already the names of many of the most prominent and wealthy men in the United States are down as corporators, but Dr. Lesseps seems to be ahead.

THE RETIRED LIST

of the army to-day received the names of Gen. McDowell and Gen. Ord. They both intend to live in Washington City, which seems to be the gathering in place for all the old sailors and soldiers or rather Admirals and Generals. Gen. Miles, the Indian fighter, and brother-in-law of Don Cameron, (having married a sister of Mrs. Don, the second)

takes Ord's place as a brigadier in the regular army.

WORD FROM SITTING BULL

has been received by the war department, that he is anxious to surrender. The Indians always get good in the winter time, when provisions are scarce. Then they come creeping into the forts along the northern frontier with the story that they want to live like the white men. Government immediately tries to kill them with beans and kindness, but when the spring time comes and the grass grows long away goes Mr. Indian.

FELIX.

WORK BEFORE CONGRESS.

What Was Done During the First Week of the Session.

PROSPECTS OF GETTING DOWN TO LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS—THE DEBATE ON THE JOINT ELECTORAL RULE NOT LIKELY TO BE LONG CONTINUED.

From the Washington Post of the 13th inst.

The first week of Congress has passed without the accomplishment of any public business. A few private bills have been passed in the Senate and in the House. The representative body has devoted the greater part of the time to talk. The two political parties in the House have succeeded in creating a practical dead-lock over the Morgan resolution proposing a joint rule for the counting of the Electoral votes, and the Appropriations committee has reported two of the minor Appropriations bills. So much for the first week of the session. It may be that the House will succeed during the legislative session, which begins to-day, in escaping from the tangle caused by the action of Republican joint caucus on the Morgan resolution. To fight or not to fight, is the question presented to the Democrats, and at present it looks very much as though no battle would occur. It is probable that a caucus will be necessary to ascertain the sentiment of the Democratic members regarding the Morgan resolution. If they are to insist upon their rights as a majority to decide what legislation shall be had, concerted and harmonious action is necessary. If they yield to the demand of the Republicans that the Morgan resolution be thrown in the waste basket, they will undoubtedly desire to back down in good form and without unnecessary debate.

If it were not for the fact that the present session is such a short one and the last in which the Democrats will be in majority for at least two years, a desperate fight would be made on the issue raised by the Republicans. The fear of an extra session, for some inexplicable reason, also seems to be strong upon the Democrats. Another argument which many Democrats are using as an excuse for avoiding a political contest now is the amount of important public business, which is of greater moment to Democratic interests than a fight upon a question which possesses no immediate importance. Mr. Atkins will endeavor to-day to call up the Fortifications Appropriation bill and pass it. The Military Academy and Pension bills will be ready for action as soon as the Fortifications bill is disposed of. The Refunding bill will then come up to contest precedence with the Morgan resolution which Judge Bicknell desires to press for immediate action. As the resolution has been decided to be a question of privilege it will take precedence of the Refunding bill and another dreary debate or tedious spell of filibustering may be anticipated.

Mr. Atkins, Mr. Blount and other members of the Appropriation committee said yesterday that they are not disposed to yield to this debate much longer. They say that the Republicans are determined, and there is no use fighting over it. They will, therefore, this week, demand that some of the appropriation bills be taken up. They have no doubt that they can carry their point, because the Republicans will vote with them in a body to take up the public business. The motion to adjourn over from Friday last until Monday was made by Mr. Blount, a member of the Appropriation committee, and he resisted all appeals for a Saturday session for debate only. In this resistance he voiced the sentiments of not only his committee, but of other members who take no stock in the pending debate and who would like to have it stopped because they regard its continuance only as a waste of time which might be better employed.

Taking the past week as a criterion, the outlook is not promising for a business session. Members of both parties doubt whether much will be accomplished other than the passage of the appropriation bills, and perhaps a funding bill. Mr. Cox, the chairman of the Census Committee, will bring up the apportionment bill as soon as he can get the necessary returns from the census office. Some of the Republicans thought they could make a point by delaying the apportionment until after they could investigate alleged intimidation and bulldozing in the South. But good lawyers in their party, like Mr. Robinson, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Frye, of Maine, have convinced their political brethren that individual intimidation amounts to nothing in the matter of representation, and that to reduce the number of representatives in a State they must show that the free will of the people was affected by the State law, and not by individual action. The only point will be whether the Democratic Congress shall make the apportionment. If the Republicans determine to resort to obstructive measures they can delay action until they get possession of the House in the next Congress. The people who will oppose the apportionment at this session are those who want an extra session of Congress.

To-day the States and Territories will be called as usual for bills for reference, after which there must be a call of committees for report, unless two-thirds of the members shall decide otherwise. Motions to suspend the rules cannot be made except upon the first and third Mondays of each month; so that after the call of committees shall have been

completed, general business will be in order. The appropriation committee can at once test their strength, if they are disposed to do so, by calling up one of the appropriation bills reported, and considering it to the exclusion of the debate on the joint rule. The rule is a privileged question, but a majority of the House can decide, as they did on Friday, whether they will consider it or not. There is no higher privilege than that of the right of a member to his seat, and yet it has been decided time and time again that a majority of the House could determine whether they would take up a contested election case. The majority can therefore stop the debate on the joint rule whenever it chooses to do so.

Not a few of the Democrats are highly indignant at the policy adopted by the Republicans. Mr. Springer has opinions which he does not hesitate to express.

"What are the Democrats going to do about it?" asked a Post reporter of the gentleman from Illinois.

"I don't know," was the reply. "I can only speak for myself. I see no other way for our people to do but to take this resolution in hand, compel an attendance of our members and pass it. I don't believe that the Republicans will filibuster against the action of a Democratic quorum. If they do they will find it is a game at which two can play. If the Republicans will absent themselves to defeat the Morgan resolution, I, for one, am willing to absent myself next February to prevent the counting of the electoral votes. They maintain that the Vice President had the right to count the votes and declare the result. I should like to see that theory carried out when a quorum of one of the Houses was absent."

The Post reporter asked if the mandate of the Constitution requiring the votes to be counted in the presence of the two Houses did not imply that a quorum of the two Houses must be present to witness the count. He also asked if to remain away from the session of Congress at such a time would not be a direct violation of the commands of the Constitution.

"So far as that is concerned," said Mr. Springer, "I am required by the Constitution to attend the sessions of the House every day. Whenever I absent myself without leave, I fail in my Constitutional duty. To absent myself by refusing to vote when the question of a quorum is raised would in no respect be unlawful. Now, there is the case of Georgia. I will not say whether I would vote to reject the Electoral vote of that State, because it was not cast on the day prescribed by law, or not. I should be pleased, however, to see the Vice President decide, in the absence of a quorum of the House, that the vote should be rejected. I doubt if Mr. Wheeler dare take such a responsibility. It manifestly belongs to the two Houses of Congress. There is no doubt of General Garfield's election. Every one concedes that. The rule we propose to enact does not apply to the present case. I, for one, however, shall not willingly consent to allow the Republicans to put an interpretation upon the Constitution which will enable Chester A. Arthur to elect a President of the United States."

The Fatal Fire-Damp.

EIGHTY-SIX MEN KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION IN A WELSH COLLIERY—FOUR MEN RESCUED.

CARDIFF, December 10.—A great explosion occurred this morning at 1.40 at the Pen-y-graig new colliery in the Rhondda Valley. It is believed that 87 persons have perished. An exploring party has just discovered 16 corpses. The search is impeded by after-damp and debris. The pit is about half a mile from the scene of the great explosion in the Dinas Colliery in the same valley on January 13, 1879, when 58 persons lost their lives.

NEW YORK, December 10.—A London dispatch says: "The shock of the explosion was felt for miles around, the earth shaking as if there were an earthquake. There are also eighteen houses in the pit, which is 450 yards in depth."

A dispatch from the scene of the disaster says: "The most intense excitement prevails throughout the district. All the roads and approaches to the colliery are thronged with waiting men, women and children. The cries of the poor people, whose relatives are imprisoned in the colliery, are heartrending. Many volunteers offered to join an exploring party, but up to 9 o'clock no attempt was made to descend the shaft. The colliery is owned by Messrs Rowland & Morgans. There is not the slightest hope of saving any of the eighty men and eighteen horses still in the pit."

LONDON, December 10.—5.30 P.M.—It is now ascertained that eighty-six of the persons who were in the pit at the time of the explosion are dead. Seven corpses have been brought up thus far, but many others have been discovered and will be raised this evening.

A Step Towards Civil-Service Reform.

WASHINGTON, December 9.—A step in the direction of testing the sincerity of the Republicans in the matter of civil-service reform was taken to-day by the presentation in the Senate by Mr. Pendleton of a resolution for the appointment of a select committee to examine into the several branches of the civil-service, with instructions to report at an early day by bill or otherwise. The resolution was introduced by Mr. Pendleton, and that portion of the President's message which refers to reform in the civil service. Its purpose is to have the committee direct special attention to the matters of appointments to, promotions in and removals from office; of the relations of members of Congress with their constituents in respect to patronage, and of the freedom of official subordinates to refuse all demands upon their salaries for political purposes. It may be expected that obstacles will be put in the way of the adoption of any recommendations the committee may make, but there is little doubt that with proper management the subject of civil-service reform may be brought before Congress this winter, and if nothing else should be accomplished, the sense of the two parties may be had fully and explicitly.

A Terrible Crime.

A YOUNG MOTHER AND HER BABES UNMERCIFULLY BUTCHERED BY NEGROES.

CHARLESTON, S. C., December 12.—Details of the murder of Mrs. Kennedy in Clarendon county and the subsequent lynching of the three murderers have been received here. Last Sunday Mr. Thomas Kennedy, living near Salem, intending to visit Charleston, went over to his father's house, a short distance from his own house, to ask his mother to stay with his wife during his absence. Mr. Kennedy's wife was formerly Miss Ada Wright, of Darlington, and had only been married about a year. She was a young lady of only nineteen or twenty years of age, intelligent, refined and highly respected. When her husband left she shut the door and sat by a window to write a letter to her mother, little dreaming of the terrific fate that awaited her. As she sat there she saw in the yard Joe Barnes, a colored boy, about sixteen years old, who had been employed by Mr. Kennedy the previous week, and she asked him to bring her an armful of wood. This boy had been induced by two negroes living near by—Vance Bandt and his sister Julia, aged respectively eighteen and fifteen—to hang around the premises, and when Mr. Kennedy left the place give the signal to Vance and Julia, who kept themselves concealed in a thicket. This couple had heard of Mr. Kennedy's intention to visit Charleston, and, thinking that he would have a good deal of money in the house, determined to break in and get it. When Joe turned to go for the wood he gave the signal and soon met Vance coming into the yard. Vance asked him where Mrs. Kennedy was, and went immediately to the window and three times tried to get in, and each time he was shoved out by Mrs. Kennedy.

THE MURDER.

Finding that he was determined to get in she opened the front door, ran through the yard and was just going through the gate, when Vance snatched up a hoe lying in the yard, overtook her at the gate and knocked her down. She implored mercy and told him she would give him all the money she had if he would only spare her life. He cursed her and said, "I've been waiting to kill you a long time," and at that struck her two more blows, in attempting to avert which it is supposed her hand was broken. Just then Julia came up with another hoe and severed her head. When Mr. Kennedy returned, about three hours afterward, he found his wife lying outside the front gate, mutilated, cold and stiff, her head almost severed in twain. The entire cranium was cut off from ear to ear, leaving the brains scattered around on the ground. A jury of inquest being called had rendered a verdict, "murder in the first degree by unknown hands." Several colored persons were arrested on Monday, but no clue to their guilt being obtained they were promptly released. On Tuesday the colored boy, Joe Barnes, was arrested. He showed so much confusion on being questioned as to his whereabouts on Sunday that only a few questions served to bring out his full confession, from which the above account is taken.

TERRIBLE PUNISHMENT METED OUT.

Vance and Julia denied having anything to do with it, but the clothes which they wore on Sunday were very bloody with small particles of brains upon them. The money and pistol of Mr. Kennedy, found in their possession, were bloody, and on being questioned about the blood upon their clothes the woman said she had killed a chicken and the man said he had killed some partridges. On cross-examination the bloody finger prints on the hoed handle corresponded precisely with those on the shawl worn by the woman on the day of the murder, which circumstance had as great weight to convict her as the testimony of the boy. The horrible character of the murder awakened intense indignation in the neighborhood and a crowd of 150 white men and fifty colored men assembled to punish the murderers. A further examination established the truth of the confession of Barnes. The negroes begged the whites to permit them to take the prisoners and burn them alive. This was refused; but a vote was taken whether they should be jailed and await the court or be lynched. Only twenty-three voted to await the law, and it was determined to hang them to the tree nearest the scene of the crime. Halters were obtained and fastened to a limb of the tree, a cart was placed under the limb and the prisoners ordered to mount. Just then Joe Barnes begged to be allowed to pray, and commenced by saying he had never prayed before, and never expected to pray again. Nothing was said by either of the others except a groan and "Lord, have mercy," from Vance. Handkerchiefs being tied over their faces, the cart was pushed away and the trio was soon dangling in the air. Their victim, at the time of the murder, was enroute with twins, and was near her confinement.

Baby Saved.

We are so thankful to say that our baby was permanently cured of a dangerous and protracted irregularity of the bowels by the use of Hop Bitters by its mother, which at the same time restored her to perfect health and strength.—The parents, Rochester, N.Y. See another column.—Buffalo Express.

The Governor and Secretary of State of Tennessee, who are the returning officers, have failed to agree on the case of a representative from Bradley and Folk counties, the Governor insisting that the certificate of election should be awarded to Stewart, democrat, on account of one illegal vote cast for Founte, republican, and the secretary of State that it is a tie. A certificate will, therefore, not be given for either, leaving the settlement of the matter to the Legislature. The democrats will still have three majority on joint ballot.

The position of chairman of the American branch of the Panama canal company tendered Secretary Thompson is the same that was offered to and declined by General Grant. The salary is \$25,000 annually. As soon as the official tender is made Secretary Thompson will resign his cabinet position and accept.

GENERAL NEWS.

Hon. Hendrick B. Wright is confined to his home at Wilkesbarre through illness, and does not expect to take his seat at Washington until after the holidays.

The Olean Times says that it is able to state upon the best authority that plans are working for the early completion of the Jersey Shore and Pine Creek railroad.

Eighty-six verdicts against the county of Allegheny for damages incurred by the riots of 1877 were rendered in Pittsburgh last week. The judgments aggregate \$30,000.

Mrs. Glassin, a German woman of Marquette, Green Lake county, Wis., in a fit of temporary insanity killed her babe by cutting his head nearly off, and then cutting her own throat, dying almost immediately.

The presidential electors of Georgia met on Wednesday of last week cast the eleven votes of Georgia for Hancock and English, and appointed T. H. Oglesby to act as special messenger to carry the vote to Washington.

Franklin B. Gowen, president of the Reading railroad company, sailed Wednesday morning of last week by the Cunard steamer Scythia from New York to Queenstown, thence to take train by way of Dublin and steamer to Holyhead for Liverpool and London.

A libel suit has been brought in Chicago, by Charles B. Farwell, Congressman elect for the third Illinois district, against the Daily News, for \$50,000 damages alleged to have been sustained by him through News editorials during the late election.

Nicholas Ford, republican greenbacker, has received a certificate of election as a member of the next Congress from the St. Joseph, Mo., district. The vote, as canvassed by the secretary of State, shows 21,770 for Ford, and 21,768 for Craig, dem., giving the former a majority of two votes.

The Pittsburg Commercial of this morning reports a combination between the Pittsburg, Baltimore and Chicago railway and Jay Gould, by which the latter is to secure a Pittsburg connection with the series of roads under his control. That paper says it has been agreed that the Baltimore and Chicago road should unite its interests with the Gould combination. This combination is to establish a chain of railroads across the continent. It has been in progress of formation for a long time. To-day Jay Gould has his chain nearly completed, and what he now wants is to come into Pittsburg. He has made arrangements with the Chicago, Baltimore and Pittsburg road by which a line will be built to this city, on easy grades and with steel rails, to connect with the Wabash road.

A German butcher, Franz Axler, died in Bellevue Hospital, New York, last week, his disease being a well-marked case of trichinosis. He had been in the habit of eating raw pork, and a piece of muscle cut from his shoulder was found to be filled with living trichinae. The most approved treatment was resorted to, but the patient was too far gone, and died as stated. An autopsy revealed the fact that his muscles were everywhere filled with the microscopic insects, which were being generated in the stomach of the patient by parent trichinae still there. The germs of trichina were also found in the stomach, all produced unquestionably by eating raw pork in the form of German sausage and other familiar shapes in which this unwholesome meat is consumed. It seems almost incredible that people should expose themselves to a frightful death from trichinosis and tapeworm sooner than eat their pork cooked.

FRANK P. BLAIR, No. 2 Brockerhoff House, Bellefonte, Pa.

Christmas Presents

have become such a prevalent custom that I wish to call your attention generally to my large and complete stock of regular goods, and particularly to a few special articles that I exhibit especially for this season.

First—I would suggest a line of Japanese Screens, which have never been offered before in this town.

Second—Solid hammered brass fire sets, consisting of an elegant Stand, Tongs, Shovel and Poker, which you will see no where else.

Third—Fine Bohemian and Alabaster Vases, from 75 cts. a pair up to \$27.00.

Fourth—To a line of MUSTACHE & PLAIN CUPS, which have never been equaled here.

Then I can show you the most elegant Rings that are in the market, and especially my new SOLID PLAIN GOLD RINGS, which I have been selling for the past year,—the F. P. B. Ring,—which is not equaled in quality or finish in any other make.

I suppose you noticed last week the large lot of Apple and Bread Trays—Japanese—that I had on my counters. Well they all sold in four days, six dozen of them, at 25 cts. each. Two years ago they sold for \$1.50, which accounts for their rapid sale. Another lot has just arrived and are going fast. It might be well to mention the fact that I am selling a splendid Nickel Clock at \$1.25, and a good Stem Wind Nickel Watch for \$5,—no Waterbury trash either.

With malice toward none, But one price for all.

I am yours, &c.,

FRANK P. BLAIR,

No. 2 Brockerhoff House.

General Sherman has lately repeatedly stated to intimate friends that he should celebrate his sixty-second birthday, which comes in April next, by voluntarily retiring from the army. He can retire on three-fourths pay, which is about \$10,000 a year. This will give Sheridan a chance to command the army, although the office of general of the army expires with Sherman's retirement or death. If he should retire as contemplated it is possible that Congress will revive the office again and give it to Grant, unless provision is made for him before that time.

New Advertisements.

Auditor's Notice.

IN matter of the Estate of SCOTT WILLIAMS, deceased:

The undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphans Court to ascertain and report what debts of decedent remain unpaid and hereupon the real estate, will attend to his duty at his office, in Bellefonte, on SATURDAY, January 15, A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock A. M. at which time and place all parties interested are requested to present their claims.

WM. C. HEINLE, Auditor.

License Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their petitions for license in the office of the Clerk of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Centre, and that application will be made at the next sessions of said Court to grant the same:

James W. Snook, wholesale; Millheim Beer, 51-54

J. C. HARPER, Clerk.

HOP BITTERS.

(A Medicine, not a Drink.)

CONTAINS HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION, AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.

\$1000 IN COLD.

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.

D. J. C. is an absolute and irrefragable cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

All show sold by druggists.

Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT

BOOK and JOB OFFICE

BUSH HOUSE BLOCK, BELLEFONTE, PA., IS NOW OFFERING

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO THOSE WISHING FIRST-CLASS

Plain or Fancy Printing.

We have unusual facilities for printing

LAW BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CATALOGUES, PROGRAMMES, STATEMENTS, CIRCULARS, BILL HEADS, NOTE HEADS, BUSINESS CARDS, INVITATION CARDS, CARTES DE VISITE, CARDS ON ENVELOPES, AND ALL KINDS OF BLANKS.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Printing done in the best style, on short notice and at the lowest rates.