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Our extensive circulation makes this paper an unusually reliable and profitable medium for an avertising. We have the most ample facilities for JOB WORK and are prepared to print all kinds of Books, Tracts, Programmes, Posters, Commercial printing, d.c., in the finest style and at the lowest possible rates.

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Editorial notices 15 cents per line.

stices one-half more.
Editorial notices 15 cents per line.
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A liberal discount is made to persons advertising
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The River and Harbor Bill.

A CURIOUS COLLECTION OF JOBS THAT IS TO BE PUT THROUGH CONGRESS BY LOG-ROL-

EING.

Special Despatch to the World.

WASHINGTON, June 16.— The River and Harbor bill pending in the House is a more picturesque collection of jobs than has ever before been presented to Congress in that annual and curious piece of legislation. It is the product Congress in that annual and curious piece of legislation. It is the product of four months of log-rolling in the Committee on Commerce. It finds in thirty-five of the thirty-eight States inlets and creeks, oyster bays and fishing-coves and pollywog streams which demand "improvement," and it is largely devoted to the increase of the nush-boat navigation of the country. push-boat navigation of the country. The committee in the report accompanying the bill boldly announces its purpose and makes some extraordinary statements: "The committee believe that at no time in the history of our Government have the people so unani-mously demanded of Congress liberal appropriations for rivers and harbors." This belief, of course, is not well ground ed in the convictions of the masses of the taxpayers of the country. The committee say "that at no time in its history has the United States Treasury been in such a condition as to warrant large expenditures in this direction." This allusion to the vast surplus in the Treasury, taken out of the pockets of the people, as a prey for spoilsmen, is unquestionably and lamentably true; but the committee have the audacity to say "that it is the desire of the people, rather than reduce the taxes upon the luxuries of life, as has been contemplated by this House, that relief be given ed by this House, that relief be given to them by large appropriations for internal improvements." This "desire," I need not say, exists only among the beneficiaries of the appropriations. While the great river systems of the United States remain the same from year to year, the most remarkable disyear to year, the most remarkable dis-coveries are annually made of new streams which need improvement. streams which need improvement. Forty such streams have been discovered since last year. The rapid and alarming growth of the sums appropriated in the River and Harbor bill from year to year should attract the attention and indignation of the taxpayers. In 1869-70 the amount appropriated in this bill was less than \$4.000.000; in 1870-71 the sum was \$4,400,000; in 1871-72.\$5,588,000 in 1872-73 it was \$5,193,000; 588,000 in 1872-73 it was \$5,193,000; During the life of the Forty-fourth Congress, the House being largely Democratic, the appropriation for two years was only \$5,015,000 for rivers and harbors. The appropriations called for was only \$5,013,000 for rivers and harbors. The appropriations called for by the bill now pending for one year are \$17,350,000 in round numbers.

Last year this appropriation was \$11,000,000. The increase in the appropriations for this purpose over those of last

tions for this purpose over those of last year is about 50 per cent., and the Republican policy seems to be to maintain this rate of increase so that next year about \$25,000,000 would be shovelled into rivers and harbors.

Appropriations once begun are not easy to stop. Portland last year had an appropriation of \$20,000, this year it has \$110,000; New Haven last year had \$60,000, now \$200,000; Baltimore last year \$150,000, now \$900,000; Chareston \$175,000, now \$750,000; Cumberland Sound 000, now \$750,000; Cumberland Sound had last year \$100,000, now \$500,000; Michigan City, Indiana, last year \$45,000, this year \$170,000. Yellow Stone riood, this year \$170,000: Yellow Stone river, last year \$20,000, now \$100,000. Such is the increasing avarice of our rivers and harbors. As Mr. Cox remarks, "It is not water that raises appropriations but it is the appropriations that

Taise water."

There are fifteen members of the House Committee on Commerce. I need not observe that the States from which they hail are liberally provided for in this bill. Nearly seven millions of the ten millions apportioned to the States for purposes not miscellaneous are given to these fifteen States represented on the Committee of Commerce, which a member calls "committe-States". These committe-states, that is, receive about member calls "committe-States". These committe states, that is, receive about three-fourths of all the appropriations made outside of the miscellaneous appropriations for rivers and harbors. Of course this measure, in which thirty-five States are interested, would get through

cond place they are lawless raids upon the public Treasury, which amounts to robberies of the taxpayers; and the House Committee on Commerce openly avows the purpose of continuing avows the purpose of continuing these excessive appropriations for internal improvements, rather than the purpose of reducing taxation. The Republican fiscal policy is, therefore to keep the tremendous surplus revenue in the Treasury to be expended as proposed in this bill for the promotion of private schemes, individual jobs and the glorification of the Republican party.

The Treasury surplus is a fund to be used by the dominant party to main-

used by the dominant party to main-tain itself in power, a truth of which the pending River and Harbor bill furnishes a pertinent and painful illustra-

What the Republicans Mean.

ashington Herald The Republicans in the House of Rep

The Republicans in the House of Representatives are playing a deeper game than is implied in the gaining of two or three votes which do not materially improve their narrow majority. They are still trying to retrieve their well-nigh fatal blunder in giving the suffrage wholesale to the late slaves in the south, in the idea that they could as secure. in the idea that they could so secure a permanent majority there for many years. The invention returned to plague them by merely giving increased repre-sentation to the south, which to their consternation turned out to be steadily Democratic, simply because that party represents both freedom and good order there. The present scandalous proceed-ings in the House are of a piece with the Administration's dalliance with the Repudiationists in Virginia and other States, and before that, again, Grant's characteristic efforts in the way of brute force, by the use of the military. It is to serve notice on all the scalawags, ad venturers, and discontented spirits in the southern Democratic States that a reactionary movement by them, intended to overthrow the natural supremacy of the intelligent, order loving, and pro-gressive classes and put the black voting masses once more in the ascendancy, as immediately after the war, will meet with prompt and whole-hearted assist-ance from the Radical Republican party north, no matter how wild, desperate, and lawless the movement be. The and lawless the movement be. The majority in the House has virtually ad vertised for all the disreputable schem-ers in the "black belt" to get up "con-tests" for the seats of duly elected tests" for the seats of duly elected Democratic Representatives, promising by deeds, if not by words, to seat them though every principle of Parliamen-tary law and the Constitution Itself must be overridden to do so. It is not tary law and the Constitution itself must be overridden to do so. It is not necessary to go further in discussing and denouncing this factious and criminal attempt. It suffices to point out to its most violent promoters that it is doomed to failure in the worst possible way. The Republican voters in the porth are not all desperadors and in parth are not all desperadors and in way. The Republican voters in the north are not all desperadoes, and in fact the majorities of that party are gained by the votes of the Independents, who will not tolerate such danders. gerous usurpations nor follow where their would be "Stalwart" leaders wish to take them by the nose. Have the Radicals forgotten what followed the high-handed performances of Grant when he tried to make himself military dictator of three States of this Union? Nothing less than the "tidal wave," which left the Republicans in a minority in Congress, and brought them down to a very small kind of larceny to secure the Presidency of Hayes, instead of the triumphant swoop they had plan ed. In other words, while the Radical sre straining to recover some of the southern States which they regard as their natural prey, the very violence of their measures loses them their efficient support in the north, and they are left hanging between heaven and earth in hanging between heaven and earth in as bad a plight as their man Mahone in Virginia. Cunning may preserve for a while the fruits of defeated force, but it still remains true that "Corruption wins

to speak upon it. New York Politics.

not more than honesty," and every abuse of this kind is sure to be set right by the people, when they get a chance

Political movements in New York are just now attracting much attention. The country is more or less interested to know who will be the Republican candidate for Governor.

Governor Cornell appears to be an uncertain quantity in the problem. It has generally been supposed that he holds a strong position; but, in the opinion of shrewd observers, the opposition to him is more formidable than

would appear on the surface.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger—who has a reputation for aiming at accuracy—gives his views of the situation in uncommonly plain terms. He says it may be set down as absolutely certain that ex-Comptroller Wadsworth, (son of the General who was killed in the battle of Five Forks) is to be the Republican nominee for Governor; that all the talk about Secretary Folger is but a "side show;" that Wadsworth has the good show;" that Wadsworth has the good will of the President, which means a

great deal just now. These slices of important information are said to have been furnished by good "inside authority. Nevertheless, it is advisable to take them with some salt. "Inside" revelations are now and then very far outside the truth. One thing is quite certain—President Arthur can, if he so desires, name the nominee.

In subscribing for a weekly newspaper —outside of your home paper which you must have,—it is well to consider the advangtage of taking a paper like THE PHILADELPHIA WEEKLY PRESS, which not only furnishes the choice of the general news and reading, but also the fullest Harrisburg and general Pennsyl-

HOW TO GET A MAP OF THE STATE.

States are interested, would get through Congress even it were ten times as absurdly extravagant. The large percentage of the improvements for which it makes provision are in no sense national in character and will in no appreciable degree enhance the navigable facilities and inland waters. They are local in every sense and wasteful in the late tiegree. Against the purely local alleged improvements two objections of course lie, but in vain. They are unconstitutional in the first place; in the seven described in the seven as a description of the man alone. These maps can be found in any post-office in Pennsylvania. Ask your postmaster to show you a copy of the paper and map.

Death and Destruction in Iowa.

Forty People Killed in one Town Alone and Other Places in Ruins—Scores of Persona Badly Injured—The Storm Elsewhere. DES MOINES, JUNE 18.

A tornado swept through Central owa late last night, from northwest to southeast, for twenty miles north of Des Moines. The town of Grinnell was struck by it and half of the town was eft in ruins. The lateness of the hour at which anything like authentic state-ments could be had last night from the tornado at Grinnell and the consequent prostration of the wires prevented any report being sent out. The first start-ling reports of the loss of life were soon confirmed and later and authentic re confirmed and later and authentic re-ports swelled the list of dead at Grinnell to about forty, with several severely hurt and Cornell College buildings ruined, Eight, at least, were also killed at Malcolm Station and several living in at Malcoim Station and several living in the farming district between. Freight trains on the Rock Island Road between towns were caught in the wind and badly wrecked, detaining trains west three hours. A freight train on the Iowa Central, just north of Grinnell, was also badly derailed. TOWN IN RUINS.

The first authentic news of the terrible havoc was received by the Register as follows:

Kelloge, June 17-11:50 P. M.-Both college buildings at Grinnell were blown down, with half of the north part of the town in ruins, and a large num-ber of killed and injured. You can send doctors on the passenger No. 2, that will be held to bring them on.

The following dispatch was received from Grinnell early this morning:

Our city is half in ruins by a cyclor From five to ten persons are killed and rom fifty to one hundred wounded, send doctors from Newton and Des Moines by special train. We have no Moines by special train. wires working outside the town. Sen-immediately, by order of the Mayor Both college buildings and half of our best residences are flat on the ground G. M. CHRISTIAN.

The special train from Des Moine eached here at 3:40, with twelve physicians on board from Des Moines, Col fax and Kellog. The situation is worse than first reported. Thirty-two people are dead and about 100 or more

were wounded. Eight deaths are reported from Malolm, which is enterely leveled and de-troyed. Brooklyn has also suffered ome. Some eight of the students are adly injured, having been dug out of troyed. The Chapin House has been turned into a hospital, some of the most langerous cases being called there harles Fry, brakeman on the Rock I land road, at train wreck north of Grin nell, child of James Phipps, Mrs. Dona hue, two childred in Alonzo Gillispie

family and three in the Beatty family.
BURIED IN THE RUINS.
A special dispatch sent at 7:30 o'olock From numerous and contradic ories of startled citizens is gath ered the story of a deep, roaring preceding a funnel-shaped cloud. C. Pitman's house was completely leveled, burying beneath it Pitman, his wife and three children, his wife's sister and baby. The three-year-old girl Hattie was taken out; the boy Harry, aged ten was fatally injured and Arthur slightly injured. Not far away was the residence of Mr. Lewis, an old gentleman and lady, who were both killed. From here the storm pursued a zigzag direction to the north of the city, when, a ter wiping out the finest residence por on of the city, it moved toward the ollege. The next building was dump tion of the carry, college. The next building was dump-ed into a heap of lath and plaster and broken timber, burying beneath it eight students, who roomed therein all of whom wer afterwards rescued more less injured. One subsequently died. In a two-story house a Miss Abbie Agard was killed. There is hardly a sign left of the house. In the vicinity was block which contained nine houses at once leveled. In one house of this block four persons were killed—Mr. Ford and wife, a hired girl and Mr. Totten. In this vicinity F. W. Williams' house was unroofed. Professor Herrick's and Mrs. Morris' houses were bunched together. The scenes around the ruins are heartrending. The engine house where seventeen of the dead bodies are laid out, presents a sight that brings back army days. Some of the dead are in the wrecks of their homes. The number of injured range up among the hundreds. At Malcolm seven are dead. The latest from Grinnell is that the surgeons now report that forty-one are

dead and that five or six more cannot live through the night. The number of wounded exceeds one hundred and fif ty and the number of houses destroyed ty and the number of houses destroyed is between one hundred and forty and one hundred and fifty. The total loss of property is now estimated at \$600,000. It is feared that the number of deaths at Grinnell will reach seventy five. News has been received that Mr. James wife and two daughters and two other persons living four miles northwest of Grinnell are dead. It is now thought that the loss of life outside of Grinnell will reach twenty five and the total loss

nearly one hundred. In Kansas also, the storm was frightfully severe, resulting in great damage to property in Kansas City and Leavenworth, and loss of life. The crops are reported to be badly damaged.

It is astonishing how many people Brady found to embark with him in the Brady found to embark with him in the cheerful business of plundering the United States treasury. The indictments of the Brady-Dorsey gang have twice passed the scrunity of the grand jury and the trial has been under way for weeks, but still the list of cases against Brady is not exhausted. It seems to make very little difference who the parties may be that are charged with fraud, or in what division of our vast postal system the peculations took place, Brady is always there as a partner place, Brady is always there as a partner and accomplice, a co-conspirator and sharer of the plunder. On Saturday last three new indictments were filed on presentment by the jury, and Brady was a party to them all. If it keeps on in this way the ex-Assistant Postmaster General will beat all the records and be the most indicted man in the history of a much-plundered nation. If he should happen to be covicted on all these charges the age of Methuselah would not be sufficient to enable him to serve out his term of imprisonment. place, Brady is always there as a partner serve out his term of imprisonment.

Communication.

SNYDERTOWN, June 19, 1882. Editors "DEMOCRAT," Gentlemen :-As there are quite a number of subscribers to your valuable paper in this vicinity and not being represented by a reporter your humble servant would feel justified in taking upon himself the responsibility of acting in that capacity, that the outside world may know of our whereabouts, our unbounded fullness and general prosperity, and for the information of the politician during the coming campaign, for as Snydertown goes so goes the county.

The little village above named is composed mostly of hardy yeoman, industrious, economical and scientifically skilled in the various branches of agriculture, as their waving fields now fully demonstrate; generous to a fault especially when it is their own, politically and religiously disposed to be Republicans and sinners, Democrats and Lutherans but ever and anon still live, move and chew tobacco. Our location is midway between Hublersburg and Washington Furnace, surrounded by nature's towering monuments of which it might be said in the language of Wm. Penn when he visited Pennsvalley. "To paint this valley in all its loveliness would be as difficult as to paint the sunbeams of Heaven." The crops are all good and oon the voice of the reaper will be heard, the corn is coming on at a lively rate owing to the late rains and the general harvast bids fair to exceed the average, Certainly Heaven's choicest blessings have been showered upon this spot of the moral vineyard, for no visible mark of her displeasure is seen unless t might be in the potato bug, but a few more days will witness their entire annihilation for the old women are busy hiving them with their old tin cans.

A quintuple of fisherman from this

place of the towering form of our son composed of Crispen John Dorman, Rev. Sechrist, Wm. and Elmer Snavely and Daddy Aston spent last week among the Alleghenies in angling for the speckled beauties of which they captured near one thousand. The pleasures incident to the above occasion were interspersed on the second day out by a little romance, old Mr. Aston lost his pearing and through his excitement lost the creek and finally lost himself, and after a long and laborious search by his terrified companions was found in a truly miraculous way about three miles from the stream. As the last rays of the setting sun tinged the lofty hemlocks the old man being overcome with fatigue sat down upon a log in despair nevermore expecting to greet the oved ones with whom he so lately parted. While meditating upon the fleeting pleasures of this life the melodious nosquitoes began to sing his dying requiem, he drew his camp kettle down over his head that his last moments might be spent in making his peace, the sympathysing mosquitoes still determined to perform the last sad rites. stuck their sharp bills through the kettle, old Mr. A. with unflinching tenacity clinced them on the inside with a pine knot, they then took flight at the sudden change and came thundering down the ravin rattling the old kettle among the trees. The party on hearing the noise took the trail and soon came upon their aged companion whom they found upon bended knees imploring mercy from Him that tempers the wind to the shorn mutton.

Owing to the general good health of our neighborhood at present, our physician Dr. Limebach is practicing at Aaronsburg, Millheim, Spring Mills and their suburbs.

The old adage, "Like a toad under a narrow" was fully verified a few days ince in this place. Mr. Wilson Behney, in the employ of Mr. Samuel Gobble as a farm hand, undertook to clean the teeth by standing the harrow up on one side, it overbalanced and fell upon him knocking out some of his teeth and oth erwise seriously injuring him, he is convalescing and it is hoped will be about

Our school in this place will soon close for the spring term, it is being presided over by Miss Sadie Gobble who thus far has given entire satisfaction, the writer being acquainted with her qualifications would recommend her to any board of directors in the county as a talented young lady and full of goahead activeness which is a necessary requisite to a good teacher.

snakes are reported numerous.

Lydia E. Pinkham's great Laboratory Lynn, Mass., is turning out millions of packages of her celebrated Compound, which are being sent to the four winds, and actually find their way to all lands under the sun and to the remotest con-fines of modern civilization.

More persons have been cured with Peausa than with all other remedies put together.

GENERAL NEWS.

Persons are fined in Atlanta, Ga., for efusing to be vaccinated.

There is to be a daily Chinese news aper started in Hong Kong.

One Arkansas "city" owns property alued at \$168 and owes \$2,118 10.

Eleven steamship companies at New ork have agreed to pay the fifty cents mmigrant tax. Mr. Gladstone's brief holidays are

sually spent at one of Lord Roseberry's seats near London. Nearly the entire business portion the town of Welles, Texas, was burned on Saturday. Loss \$75,000.

Japan should have the sympathy Christendom. The Government is adopting "the medicines of civilization."

At Wayesboro, Ga., on Saturday, on account of an old grudge, Jim Jor killed Alfred Cooper, (both colored.) Nevada Mackey's wife spends a thou-sand dollars a day in Paris, and still she is not happy. Mr. Mackey is not an

At Weldon, N. C., on Saturday, Betsy Alsabaooks, negro, while attending a revival meeting, shouted until she

At Schofield's Mills, Wis., on Satur-day, C. P. Hazleton's mill and a large amount of lumber was burned. Loss

The mountains of Swain county, North Carolina, are said solid marble, red, pink, plaided, and

The New York Herald estimates the amount paid in that city for theatrical amusement last year at \$4,000,000. Cost-

The Standard Oil Company has ordered 4000 tons of hoop iron from England. This matter should of course be referred Field Marshal Cooper.

Mrs. Miller procured a divorce at Boone, Iowa, and an hour later married again, while her ex-busband was simulaneously united to her sister. The Marquis of Anglesey, who re-

cently left his young American wife, is said to have lost £150,000 at the racing neetings of the last fortnight. If the Atlanta Constitution

orrectly, more reapers have been sold a Georgia this year than the entire otton belt possessed one year ago. Not only are the houses of the British Cabinet Ministers watched, but the Ministers go to and from Parliament

parded by constables in plain clothe Cetywayo's visit to England is indefiy postponed by the Government apprehended that he would be urned to inconvenient political account

A patient who died in a lunatic A patient who died in a lunatic say, lum lately left this testimony: "The natural man is weak. It requires an unnatural man to get along with a wo-man with red hair and a glass eye."

An angry young man struck his rother with a stone at Woodstock, Va. and then, thinking he had killed him, and being stricken with remorse, com-mitted suicide. The brother was only tunned.

The New York Tribunc estimates the losses to workingmen and employers already accruing from the strikrs at over \$1.250.000, and says the working-men will exhaust the money in their treasuries in two weeks more.

A Cambria, Wis., dispatch states that ucy Fairchild was drowned in the rivor there on Saturday evening while bathing. Her employer, Mrs. R. Wil-lams, a prominent lady, who went to er rescue, was also drowned.

"Great oaks from little acorns grow." When Mr. John Hester, of Walton, ia., was married, twenty-one years ago, his uncle presented him with a sheep and her two lambs. Now his herd numbers largely over 1000, all produced rom that one sheep.

The pillars in front of Mr. J. Gordon Bennett's residence have been orna-nented with bronze owls. They are really gas lamps, the light streaming from heir eyes having a wierd effect. There are six of them, two being placed at each f the three entrances.

The Louisville Courier Journal, with efreshing candor, declares that "to her coast of the fairest women, the fastest orses and the finest whisky Kentuck ought to add that she has more and longer school Commencements and less education than any other State in the GROCERIES,

The St. Louis Dispatch says that so far as the suppression of public gambling in that city is concerned it may now be set down as au fait accompli. For years a conflict has been going on between the professional gamesters and the law there, but finally the law is triumphant, and gambling as a trade is at an end in St. Louis.

A San Francisco exchange says that A san Francisco exchange says that the wool-clip of the current year promi-ses to be the largest over grown in the country. Sheep-raisers have suffered less than the usual loss, owing to the ppen winter, and the stock as a general thing is in excellent condition and likely to yield a larger percentage of de-sirable wool. The backward spring has delayed shearing, but has not injured the clip.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at its recent session at Springfield, Ill., had under considera-tion the case of Dr. Donaldson, of Emrequisite to a good teacher.

Whortleberries will be a plentiful crop this year on the mountains but most of them will be allowed to waste their fragrance on the desert air as their fragrance on the desert air as sweeping.

A Holyoke Romance.

THE ELOPEMENT OF A PAIR BOARDING-SCHOOL GIRL WITH A BURLY, MARRIED NEGRO. ial to the Pres

Special to the Press.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 16.—During the summer of 1880 Adolphus Hall, aged thirty, and his young wife were employed in the steward's department of Trinity College in this city. They frequently quarrelled, and in the fall of 1881 Hall ran away. Six months ago he appeared in Holyoke, Mass., where

he was employed to take care of the premises of a rich gentleman. Adjoining these premises was a young ladies' high school, and among the pupils was one named Mamie Grover, the daughter of William Grover, a well-to-do citizen, superintendent of one of the large mills in Holyoke. It was soon noticed that Mamie and Hall were often together. Whenever she could leave the school-room and meet him she did so, and the two frequently rode and walked together. On learning of their clandestine meetings, Grover forbade his gether. On learning of their clandes-tine meetings, Grover forbade his daughter to have further intercourse with Hall, but to his command Mamie,

who up to this time had been a dutiful, gentle-mannered child, gave no heed, and continued to secretly meet her lover on all possible occasions. She became completely infatuated with the fellow, notwithstanding their differance of race, he being a mulatto, and was happy only when in his presence.

Late on the night of May 13th last, she returned to her father's house from what purported to have been a visit to a neighbor. On the next day her father made the discovery that his daughter and Hall had been married on that day at Springfield, Mass., by a white clergyman. Mamie was immediately locked in her room and kept there. Hall meanwhile left the town hurriedly. Every effort was made by Mr. Grover to procure a divorce for his daughter, but Mamie would not consent to a separation. Grover recently heard of Hall's previous marries and desired. Mamie would not consent to a separa-tion. Grover recently heard of Hall's previous marriage, and at once sent de-tectives after the fellow with warrants to arrest him for himson. Hall to arrest him for bigstay. Hall arrived in this city to-day from Meriden, and was arrested, and upon declining to go to Massachusetts without a requisition, he was locked up to await the arrival of the document. He stated this afternoon that he was ready to describe. the document. He stated this alter-noon that he was ready to do anything that might be required of him in the way of divorcing himself from Mamie. He professes to believe that his first wife he professes to believe that his first wife had obtained a legal separation from him. Hall is fairly intelligent and shrewd. Mamie Grover is a slender, graceful blonde, with refined and hand-some features. She has the manner of a gentlewoman, and is very intelligent and accomplished.

"HERE, old stick-in-the-mud, why "Here, old stick-in-the-mud, whydon't you get a decent pair of boots?"
Waal, now, I'll tell ye, Pard. Yer see,
I've kept agettin' boots till I'm discouraged, cause I can't get nary a pair
what'll last more'n a month or so: so I
says to my wife, says I "Marier, I'll be
doggoned if I'll buy another pair of
boots until I can find a place what they
deal on the square. I am a stranger in
these parts can ye tell me whar such a
place mought be found?" "You've got
on the right track, now, old stick. Go place mought be found?" "You've got on the right track, now, old stick. Go to the Boston clothing house just opened in Reynold's block, opposite Brockerhoff house, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa., where they keep just what you want and you can get all kinds of clothing and underwear of the best quality, in great variety, at the lowest price."

In all rheumatic disease rely whoily

Burchfield's New Grocery.

EW CENTRE COUNTY BANK BUILDING.

Groceries! Groceries!

THE new Store in the Centre Coun-

IS NOW OPEN

STOCK FULL.

The goods on sale are the best the market affords,

and sold at prices to suit all customers.

CONFECTIONERY.

GLASS WARE, CANNED FRUITS,

AND EVERY THING ELSE USUALLY KEPT IN

A FIRST CLASS STORE

REMEMBER THE STORE IS A NEW ONE OPEN

ED ON

Monday, May 1.

AND ALL GOODS CONSEQUENTLY NEW AND

The patronage of all desiring fair treat-

ment is solicited.

83 For quotations call and you will be convinced that a revolution has been effected in prices of all goods offered for sale.

W. E. BURCHFIELD.