The Centre Democrat.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

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

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT is pubunty, Pa.

TERMS-Cash in advance,..... If not paid in advance..... \$1 80 A LIVE PAPER-devoted to the interests of the

whole people. Payments made within three months will be con sidered in advance.

sidered in advance. No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at option of publishers. Papers going out of the county must be paid for in advance. Any person prosuring us tencash subscribers will be sent a copy free of charge.

Any person prosuring us tencash subscribers will be sent a copy free of charge. Our extensive circulation makes this paper an un-sually reliable and profitable medium for an vertising. We have the most ample facilities for JOB WORK and are prepared to print all kinds of Books, Tracts, Programmes, Posters, Commercial printing, &c., in the finest style and at the lowest possible rates. All advertisements for a less term than three months 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cents a line for each additional insertion. Special notices one-half more. Editorial notices 15 cents per line. A liberal discount is made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows: $||u| \approx ||^{-1}$

SPACE OCCUPIED.		6 mos	
One inch (or 12 lines this type)			
Two inches	7	10	
Three inches	10	15	
Quarter column (or 5 inches)	12	20	
Half column (or 10 inches)	20	35	
One column (or 20 inches)			

Foreign advertisements must be paid for before in-sertion, except on yearly contracts, when half-yearly payments in advance will be required. Postrical Norices, 15 cents per line each insertion Nothing inserted for less than 60 cents. BrestNess Norices, in the editorial columns, 15 cents per line, each insertion.

Hon, B. F. Meyers, of the Harrisburg Patriot, in a speech delivered at M'Connellsburg, Fulton county, struck a distinct State issue, which Gen. Beaver may study with profit when he makes up his mind to discuss issues having direct bearing in the present canvass. Mr. Meyers declared that "during the twenty-one years of republican control of the State government the revenues were sufficient to have paid off the entire principal of the state debt with a surplus of \$9,000,000. To prove this assertion Mr. Meyers presents the figures as contained in the auditor general's office, and to make the case the stronger allows amply for the increase in school, judiciary and other expenses incidental to the increased and improved service in those branches, as well as other changes caused by the adoption of the new constitution. General Beaver would do well to overhaul these figures as complied from the records by Mr. Meyers and give them his attention. Such diversion would probably prove less exhilarating than trotting around the race track, but the loss in that particular would find compensation in the mental discipline which it would insure-

Running the Public Business.

A statement before us concerning the Governmental Departments at Washington in 1817 shows that those Depart-ments then numbered twenty-one. In these twenty one offices there were employed on salaries 257 persons; of these 202 were clerks and twenty-three mes-sengers. Forty five of these clerks and messengers were foreigners by birth-twenty-one Irish, twelve Englishmen, four Scotchmen, three Swedes, two Germans, one Russian, one foreigner from Tortola and one from Bermuda. The salaries paid this force of officers and clerks amounted in the aggregate to \$351,887 a year. This statement is interesting when

brought in comparison with the present Governmental clerical force alone at Washington, which numbers in the aggregate between 12,000 and 15,000 per-sons, whose salaries aggregate twelve or fifteen millions. This at Washington, and not including the great official list. In 1817 the receipts of the Government were \$45,000,000, and the net ordinary expenses about \$16,500,000. Now the receipts are about \$400,000,000 and the expenditures about \$300,000,000, but the difference in the amount of the Governmental business does not at all justify

How Beaver Was Nominated.

Chairman Cooper has lately sent out circular intended to show how Stew

srt was nominated. The following from the American, a Republican paper of high character in Philadelphia, tells exactly how Beaver was nominated, and nobody knows it better than Cooper: "Senator Cameron 'slated' General Beaver for the Governorship, "Colonel Quay agreed to the arrangement, Word was sent throughout the State that the 'slate' had been made, and the answer-ing voices of approval came like a stal-wart chorus from every creature and agent of the 'machine.' The terms of agent of the 'machine' ine terms of praise for Gen. Beaver were even 'formu-lated; every 'machine' man told in the same words what a Christian gentleman he was. It was at this time that Gen. Beaver went to Washington. His can-didacy thus arranged with Mr. Cameron, incolored the withdrawal of other men. involved the withdrawal of other men, notably Mr. Cooper. The latter wens to Washington, likewise, to learn wheth-

er he might or might not be a candi-date, and he was, as he candidly told the newspaper men when he returned, ordered to 'stand aside for the present, the nomination having been this year conferred upon General Beaver. Coop

er, therefore, came home with a blank Beaver with a prize. Cooper, unfortu-nately for his hopes, has a 'kicker' county. It sent a Blaine delegate to Chica-go, who stubbornly resisted the con-spiracy by which General Grant was to be nominated for a third term, in spite of the wishes of the Republican States. But Beaver went to Chicago himself. from his county, and, misrepresenting the people of his district and of the State, joined heartily in the conspiracy of which Conkling and Cameron were the chief organizers. He earned then his brazen medal, and he earned the nomination for Govenor that had been denied him in 1878. When, therefore, denied him in 1878. When, therefore, he repaired to Washington, almost a year before the election of 1882, and hastened to the presence of Mr. Cameron, he went simply to receive a new as-surance that the old one would be kept."

Workingmen, Don't You Forget It. Lycoming Chronicle

"If Hancock is elected, this establishment will close." "If you want your iron mills closed, and all industries dependent upon them brought to a stand still, vote for Hancock."

The above expressions were common in Republican papers in 1880, and many workingmen were frightened and de-ceived into voting the Republican ticket ceived into voting the Republican ticket at that time. Hancock was not elected but Garfield was, and what has been the result? Have "better wages" followed his election? No; the miners of this country are getting only 90 cents per "day now. Has "steady work" been "assured" to the men in the iron mills and elsewhere? No; there are now one hundred and fifty thousand aften in "general idleness," and who did not one hundred and filty thousand men in "general idleness," and who did not "reach this pitiable condition by the elec-tion of General Hancock. The rosente times promised to follow the election of General Garfield have not come, but in-stead, strikes for higher wages and "general idleness" have. The Republi-cans can not get rid of the logical effect of their own proposition. Two years have passed since the last presidential election, and, although Hancock was election, and, sithough Hancock was not elected the iron mills, as said, are closed, and over one hundred thousand workingmen are out of work. Had that of 1880 been the first attempt made by republicans to deceive the laboring men, there might be some ex-cuse, but it was not. Time and again has this same old story been rehashed

Cartin for Congress.

own interests.

The Democrats of this 20th congres sional district are entitled to commen-dation for the discretion they have showed in renominating ex-Gov. A. G-Curtin. And now the question very naturally arises, has his course in con-gress been such as would commend him to the people of his district for a re-election? We are fully prepared to say it haw. And to substantiate this assertion we point with special pride to two items: When the question of re-stricting the importation of Chinese into this country came up for considera-tion Mr. Curtin made one of the strongsional district are entitled to commen into fins country came up for consideration Mr. Curtin made one of the strong-est speeches in favor of the restriction Marshal in 1878 and the boss victory of that was delivered upon the floor of that year was entirely owing to the suc congress. In this he echoed our senti- cess with which he manipulated the congress. In this he echoed our senti-ments and we believe endeared himself to every man in America especially he His methods have just been exposed by to every man in America expectatly be insimethods have just been exposed by who earns his bread by the sweat of his in brow. And he voted as he spoke. Later the employment of discharged strikers in the session, when that which is of most vital importance to every tax payer came up, namely, the propriety, nay, the necessity, of kn sking off all super-fluous revenues, in order that a burde some taxation might be taken off the shoulders of the people, and especially et. The agent was generally armed with shoulders of the people, and especially the poorer classes, we again find ex Gov. the pool of the movement, and in defending the project made a telling speech, and one that was full of prudence and practicability. We might refer to other occasions where Mr. Cur-tin distinguished himself as a national representative and statesman, but it content to the states of refer to other occasions where Mr. Cur-tin distinguished himself as a national representative and statesman, but it is hardly necessary so to do. He has rep-resented this district with honor to himself and a credit to his constituency, and we are confident that he will be returned to congress by a much larger majority than was given him two years ago. No Democrat or even Republican should have a hesitancy about support-ing such a worthy representative. No man understands national matters better than ex-Governor Curtin, therefore send him back to congress with substan-tial endorsement of his merits for the position so acceptably heretofore filled. -Lewistown Fress Press.

The Issue in Pennsylvania.

The Issue in Fennsylvania. The present campaign in Pennsylva-nia is a State campaign waged for the redemption of the commonwealth and the purification of its politics. While the candidates of the Democracy are Democrats, nominated in a Democracy are platform on which they stand "invites he convention, their records and the platform of all honest citizing the little game under his methods ought to open the cycs of his methods ought to open the cycs of all honest Greenbackers and labor reform ers to the fact that they are to be used as cat's paws to pull the boss chesnuts outpf the fire, and that Cameron is put-ting up the money which Quay is to spend liberally for that purpose. It is hardly likely that it will prove success-ful again. platform on which they stand "invites the co-operation of all honest citizins who desire the re-establishment of honest government." This is the sole issue of the contest. The Democracy aim at the overthow of boss rule, of the spoils system, of legislative corruption, of ad-ministration abuses and of pardon board infamies. They present the most effec-tive means to do it by offering for elec. tive means to do it by offering for elec tion a stainless ticket of men known to the State, whose integrity is above re-proach and whose courage is unchal lenged. No honest man seeking to secure honest government need fear to vote for Pattison, Black, Africa, Clark and

Why ?

Because they are Reformers and hon-

Because they are Reformers and hon-est and intelligent men. They have the brains to know the right and the courage to fight the wrong. Mr. Pattison is a young man who has achieved a national reputation because of his courageous and successful efforts for municipal reform. For years the tongue and pen of Mr. Black have been engaged in the exposure and correction of governmental abuses. Messrs, Clark and Elliott were tall figures in the Conand Elliott were tall figures in the Con stitutional Convention which accom plished such reforms for Pennsylvania while Mr. Africa, as chief clerk in the office for which he is now the nomince, proved himself so efficient and popular that in 1878 he ran 10,000 votes ahead of his ticket.

PATTISONIAN REFORM.

When Pattison entered upon the du ies of his office as controller he found these of his official estrategance and municipal maladministration prevailing to a re-markable degree in Philadelphia. The permanent debt, the department ex-penses, and the tax rate were all increasing yearly. From the very outset Pattison turned the tide. He not only Pattison turned the tide. He not only checked the constant increase; he has effected a steady decrease. Instead of an average yearly addition of \$3,642,406to the city debt, there is now a steady reduction of \$1,216,737 per annum; the department expenses have gone down from \$184,061.20 to \$6.883,326.92, a reduction per annum of \$1,301,634.28; and the tax levy is reduced from \$2.25 to \$1.90 a reduction of the annual burden of property 35 cents on every \$100 of valuation.

A Disgusted Radical.

The Pittsburg Dispatch, the leading Republican newspaper of western Pennsylvania, has become disgusted with the campaign that the "Christian statesman" Beaver and the chattering Brosius are running, and says :

To sensible people such arguments as those which are advanced day after day in the same monotone by Beaver and Brosius must seem extremely silly; and the spectacle as two men who are suprguing ostensibly for the Republican arty when in their hearts they know hat they are pleading for the perpetua-ion of Boss Cameron's machine, must seem very humiliating. The sneer of General Beaver, relative to the howling f the Independent candidates for of ice, comes with bad grace from that gentleman, as he has been howling for office for seven long years and herer could get the shadow af a chance till he and the workingmen bitten by the lying bait every time. It is about time they are getting their eyes open to their misrepresented his constituents at Chi-ago at the behest of Senator Cameron. Then he got as his reward a nomination which merely doomed him to a certain defeat. As for Mr. Brosius, he was op-posed to bossism in a weak way till he eceived a nomination at the hands the bosses, and then he became one of the most servile advocates of the ma-chine. Yet all independent Republi-cans will echo his hope that every man will vote to the satisfaction of his own

conscience. If every Republican votes as his conscience dictates the Independ-ent ticket will be elected, and Messrs. Beaver, Brosius and their associates will be left with only the bosses, their lieu-tenants, the chronic officeholders and chronic officeseekers.

where the labor element was especially strong and organize branches of the Knights of Labor, who were pledged by a letter of introduction to the Repub ceive a \$1,400 clerkship in the Depart-ment of Internal Affairs if Dunkel was elected, and to be supplied with the money necessary to carry out the plan. The Post publishes one letter from Quay to Black, enclosing check for \$200, and directions through whom to operate at Highspire, Harrisburg, Columbia, Mari-etta, Mount Joy and Lancaster. As the work progressed Quay became cautious obout signing his own name to letters of this kind, and by agreement with Black signed his communications 1517, which was the number of Quay's resi-dence on North Broad street. Several letters were written over this signature instructing Black to go ahead with the Greenback campaign and he would foot the bill. He is also desired to see Bussey, Democratic Senator from York, and swear him in, as he was ripe for mischief. He is further instructed by Quay to go to Bristol, Bucks county, to South Easton and to Pittsburg on simi-lar errands. Quay is called into the boss service once more for the purpose of trying the same methods, and the Welsh-Brumm-Heath-Delaney-Condon-Gallagher combination of trick mules

are working the little game under his

We Won't Say Much.

ful again.

Weare very busy getting in our heavy stock of Men's and Boy's wear in cloth-ing, boots & shoes for fall and winter. Just step in and take a look at the largest and most attractive stock of busnergest and most attractive to solve of our ness and dress suits, overcoats, ever brought into this county. Their splen-dor, style, quality and quantity will as-tonish you, you will say that there is no man in the world who has a better taste

man in the world who has a better taste in selecting goods and the low prices will make you feel all hunky, surs. Boston Clothing House cheapest and best place on Earth for clothing, boots & shoes. Just opened in Reynold's block, opposite Brockerhoff House and two done below Reynold's Bark Bella. two doors below Reynold's Bank Belle-

fonte, Pa. P. S. We also call your kind atten-P. S. We also call your kind action to our Ladies & Misses gum coats at the Boston Clothing House. ""Every truth has two sides ; look at both before committing yourself to either." Kidney-Wort challenges the closest scrutiny of its ingredients and its grand results. It has nothing to fear from truth. Doctors may disagree as to

the best methods and remedies, for cure the best methods and remedies, for cure of constipation and disordered liver and kidneys. But those that have use Kid-ney Wort, agree that it is by far the best medicine known. Its action is prompt, thorough and lasting.

T he Grand Army Matter.

Editors CENTRE DEMOCRAT: The article touch-ing the Grand Army, in the Watcuman of Sep-tember 29, and your endorsement of it in last week's issue, render it proper that an answer be made thereto, and in so doing I desire to return to the origin of the controversy. In your issue of Sept. 7, in an article published n your editorial page and side by side with our other editorials, you say: "In the Post neither by word or deed is pol-

"Itles approached or allowed, but the mem-"bers who go from place to place to organize "new Posts, we are informed, carry with them "blanks, with printed headings, which con-"Dianks, with priated hearings, which con-"tain a piedge to support and vote for Gen-"eral Beaver for Governor." These piedges "are industriously circulated before the or-"ganization of the new Posts begins and every "possible effort is made to get old soldiers to "support and vote for General Reaver by "signing the papers." So much for what is stated upon informa-tion. Now who get the mean second whom

So much for what is stated upon informa-tion. Now, who are the men against whom this charge is made ? Who are those who go about from place to place to organize the new. Posts? Captain Austin Curtio, acting as a member of the National Staff, has held the preliminary meetings, and he and Comrades George F. Hairis, Amos Mullen, John I. Cur-tio, H. H. Benner, S. H. Williams, H. A. Wiliams, Samuel Gault and myself have been liams, Samuel Gault and myself have been the most frequent attendants at the organiza-tion of new Posts; other contrades have al-tended at the organization of this or that Post, but three named are the ones most closely answering to the description of those "who go from place to place to organize new Posts." It was against us, therefore, that the charge was made, and it is not strange that it ex-cited some feeling, as we were all sufficiently acquainted with the Regulations of the Order acquainted with the Regulations of the Order not to err through ignorance or thoughtless

But you went further and passing from a statement made upon information, to an as sertion, you continued:

"The truth is, that all summer the mem-bers of Gregg Post have been used thus to advance the interest of the Stalwart candidate. We have no objection, &c. Bolong as you hold, as in your issue of sept. 21, that "we (you) have nothing to take back or to explain nor have the denials

"cases of to explain nor nave the denials "changed our (your) view upon the subject" it will be impossible for the parties herein-before mentioned to reconcile your opinion upon this subject with any semiments of "confidence and exteem" towards any of their number. In the original article no exceptions are made among those "who go from place to place to organize new Posts," but on the con-trary your readers are informed that the members of Gregg Post, in particular, have thus been used all summer.

thus been used all summer. Six new Posts were organized during the summer. I assisted at the organization of four to wit: at Fleming, Howard, Snow Shoe and Cenure Hall, and I assert without fear of contradiction that no piedge of a political character was circulated either in or about the Post room at either of these meetings, nor did lever see one of these pledges upon such an occasion. Owing to the large num-bers to be mustered it was impossible to transact the business ordinarily done in the anterooms in the limited space there sf. forded and the body of the main rooms were used. For the few moments that the cand dates for firster were in the ante-room there was neither time, space nor opportunity for the circulation of any paper. Moreover 1 was in the ante-room at some of these places and as to the others have the assurance the comrade who remained with the car dates that nothing of the kind occurred. The comrades who organized Milesburg Post are equally emphatic in their assertions that no pledge was circulated on that occasion. At pleage was circulated on that occasion. At the organization of the Post at Pine Grove Grove Mills, Comrade Wm. H. Fry was the only member of Gregg Post present, and he, 1 am confident, carried no such pleage. As to this Post 1 will speak. We feel that no information affecting so in juriously the weifare of our order, and the character of a number of its members, for whom we understand you to entertain senti-ments of confidence and esteem, should have received credence with you, unless its suthor was willing to openly assame the responsi-bility for it over bis own signstore, and we feel further that it was not the part of a jour-nal which aims to be fair, reliable and paims taking, to give publicity to a story of this character, nay editorially endorse it, without inquiring of the parties affected whether there was any foundation for it. We ask me man's name for purposes of prosecution-but we have a right to know who it is that charges We make a ratio of the set of the prompty trange it to the notice of our proper suborlies; if, on the conirary, the member has done nothing which renders him amen-able to Grand Army discipline, then neither has he done aught for which, as a member of the Order, he should be criticized in the publie press. If your informant requested you not to quote him as authority, that alone should have made you auxpleious of the truth of his story; if most by hesitates to assume the responsibility openly, for this slander, that fact should convince you that you have

something to take back or explain. If you prefer to assume the sole responsibility the article, which of course you do, so long

the article, which of course you do, so long as you conceal your informant's name, that also is your privilege. If any member of the Grand Army wished to use the Order for political purposes, he would pursue a strange way of doing so by seeking to piedge a candidate prior to mus-ter knowing full well that he would probably repel the candidate not only from the pur-pose sought but from the order itself. If any Grand Army man was seeking to use the Order as aforesaid, is it not strange that he should prepare a piedge to be signed solely should prepare a pledge to be signed solely by members of one Regiment? Lieut. Me-Cartney in endeavoring to unite the members of Gen. Beaver's old Reg't in support of their ld commander this fall, (and his pledge plainly shows that it is intended solely for survivors of the 148th P. V.) has done noth-ing to merit your snsers. He is but following in the footsteps of the soldiers who in 1880 attempted to form a "Hancock Veteran Battailion" and had your hearty support at the time. He has not used the Grand Army for the furtherance of his project. He attended at the organization of but one of the six new Posts and did not take one of the pledges to that meeting nor was one seen there. The organization of new Posts is not confined to Centre county nor to Penna. As the charac-ter and aims of the Order are becoming out ter understood more and more of our c rades-in-arms are desirous of sharing in its pleasures and labors. Of course the Order is no more a *necessity* than is the Masonic Order or the Odd Fellows, but it is a source of pleasure and at times a benefit to its member and it is not strange that the soldiers of a place like Howard or Snowshoe numbering probably forty or fifty within a radius of a few miles prefer to have a Post of their own which they can regularly altend. Time wi tell whether "one-half of these new Pos will be unheard of in less than six month

after the November election." Now as to the facts about the organization Now as to the hards about the organization of the Post at Pine Grove Mills, It was or-ganized by Comrader Theo. S. Christ and Austin Curtin, assisted by members from Lemont Post I have in my possession the being the set of the s any memore of their rost by comrade contra or any other (visiting), comrade. I have the affidavit of Chas. Smith and D. W. Miller commander and quartermaster of said Post (the latter a Democrat) that the articles in the DEMOCRAT and WATCHEAS are unwarranted the Dissocar and Wareness are unwarranted by the facts, and that after diligent inquiry the only foundation they can find for such charges is that D. W. Shivery, an ex-member of the 148th P. V., and who was never con-nected with the Grand Army until the joined the Post at Pine Grove, the night of its organ-ization had had one of these 148th pledges for some time prior to the organization, and had from time to time as he met members of the 14sth P. V., solicited their signatures, but that whatever Mr. Shivery did in the matter was open and above-board and had no refer-ence to the Grand Army and that Mr. Shivery has not used the Grand Army for political purposes. I have the affidavit of George Heberling (mentioned in the Wayemaas's siice of September 29th) that he never signs a pledge of the character indicated (he d not serve in the 148th P. V.) nor was he ev asked to sign one, that he opened the roo the night the Post was organized and mained to lock them up, and that he neith manneo to now them op, and that he neither saw any man sign auth a pledge nor such a pledge circulated. That he saw the pledge in Mr. Shivery's possession, not in the Post but on the stairs leading to the ante-room, but he was neither asking signatures nor cir-culating it for signatures. Mr. Heberling's impression is that some one in the ante-room who had beaut this Shiver had such a source who had heard that Shivery had such a paper asked to see it, and that was how Shivery came to exhibit it. Wm. F. Heberling, an ex-member of the 148th P. V. and a Democrat, had that evening in pursuance of a determi-nation previously formed, signed said pledge in Sample's store, and this action had awak, ened some little interest and probably led to the wish to see the paper on the part of some one in the ante-room. Mr. Shivery was not at that time a member of the Grand Army, but had he been I cannot see from the facts as I gather them, how he has, in the slightest degree, infringed upon the Regulations of ur Order

I should be glad to have you publish these affidavits and statements in full, but I fear I should tresspass too greatly upon your time and space. I shall, however, take pleasure in exhibitingthem to you.

One affiadvit, however, I do ask you to pablish in fall. It is that of Mr. Baser, in reply to the charge in the Waromass of Sept. 29, and copied in your issue of Oct. 5, that he pre-sented a pledge in the Post-room at Pine immediately after conclusion of the ess and sought to obtain signatures o. It is as follows: thereto.

"Centre County, SS : "George H. Baker, being duly sworn, de-

"poses and says that he resides in College "township, and is a member of Capt. Robert "M. Forster Post No. 197, Dept. of Pa., Grand "Army of the Republic, and is, so far as he



New Advertisement.

osphate powders. Sold only a Powner, 106 Wallst, N.Y.

J. I. FREDERICKS,

Repairer of Sewing Machines, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Residence one mile east of Bellefonte, on the Jaci sonville road, with Mr. Christian Uhl, on farm of I Z. Kline, Esq.

Old Machines Remodled to the latest style, with Drawers, Ac., when required.

PENNSYLVANIA

STATE COLLEGE. E Fall term opens August 25, 1882

This institution is located in one of the must bear ful, healthful spots of the entire Allegheuxy region is open to students of both exten, and offers the fo-widg Course of Study: A Full Classical Course of Four Years

- A Full Scientific Course of Four Years. The following SPECIAL COURSES, of two yes each, following the first two years of the Scientific Course; (a) AGRICULTURE; (b) NATURAL HIETORY; (c) CHEMISTEY AND PHYSICS; (d) CIVIL ENGINEERING.
- A short SPECIAL COURSE in Agriculture. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Chemistry.
- A Classical and Scientific Preparatory Cours Millitary drill is required. Expenses for board and ordentais very how. Turnon free. Young ladies up or charge of a competent lady Principal. For Catalognes, or other information, address
- GEO. W. ATHERTON, PRESIDENT, STATE COLLEGE, CENTRE CO., PA

DILES! PILES! PILES!

A SURE CURE FOUND AT LAST NO ONE NEED SUFFERI A ware Cure for Blind, Bootlag, Itching and Uce A strategy of the strategy of the strategy of the Internet Piles has developed by the William for Indian remedy, called Br. William's Indian Otommet A slope bey has cured the word chronic cases of 25 or 20 years standing. No one need suffer five minutes where applying this wonderful southing medicine. Lottone instruments and electuaries do more bern than good. William's Onitment absorb the tumors, allays the intense itching, (particularly at night after getting warm in bed), as its as a pollice, gives instant and painless relief, and is prepared only for Files. It hing of the private parts, and for nothing else. Thing of the William's Indian File Onitment 1 have meet found and the affords me pleasure and south the Hon. J. M. Offinilerry of Cleviand and the William's Indian File Onitment 1 have meet found and the affords me pleasure and construent. There will be all dimension college as the William's Indian Onitment.

mich immediate and program of minfied on receipt o For sale by all druggists or minfied on receipt o HENRY & Co., Propt. n4-1y

BUSH HOUSE,

Bamilies and single gentlemen, as well as the gentlement are insit rat traveling public and commercial men are insit to this First-Class Hotel, where they will find hor reasonable rates. solution to Jurymen and others attending W. R. TELLER, Prop'r.

Notice is hereby given that an appli-tion will be made to the Out an appli-Notice is hereby given that an appli-cation will be made to the court of common Piese of Centre County, or a Judge thereof, on the 2bs day of Ottober, 1852, at 10 velock, as N. under the Act o, Assembly approved 20th day of April, 1874, for the charter of our intended corporation to be called "THE VOENG MEN CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of BELLE-FORTE, PENNSTIVANIA," the character and ob-ject of which is, for the improvement of the spiritual, moral, mental, social, and physical condition of young men, and for those purposes to have, posses, and em-joy all the rights, benefict and privileges of the said Art of Assembly. BEAVER & GEFFART, Solar

Writ of Partition.

To Mary Harrison and James W. Harrison her and, and Martha Suyder and David Suyder, her and, heire and legal representatives of Michael In n 1ste of Bogge bowrship, decoased ; non-resid-tihin the commty of Costre, Take notice that by ne of a Writ of Partition, issued out of the Ophio nont of Gentre County and to me directed, an inop ill be held at the late residence of said Michael 1 held at the late residence of sold Michael Hes-created, in the township of Bogg and Count fre, on Mößägy the Zid day of October, A. D 2 2° Olcek, p. m, of sold day, for the purpose o g partition of real scatte of sold dreamed to an his heirs and legal representatives, if the same done without prejudice or spoiling of the collerwise to value ang approxise the same ac it to law, at which line and place you may be it from this proper. ton, decea of Centre 1882, st 2 making p

force now employed ishington Government at The business of the Washington could be thoroughly tran-sacted by 2500 persons; yet to day in the Interior Department alone there are employed about 2000 persons on the clerical force. A very large percentage of these Federal employes are, of course,

in position on political grounds. The patronage is the great source of strength of the Republican party, whose moral strength long ago evaporated. The multiplication of the Departmental clerical force at the National Capital is a burden on the tax-payers, for whose existence no valid reason can be given. If, sixty-five years ago, the business of the Government could be satisfactorily performed by 257 persons in the De partments, ten times that number of in dustrious persons, who would work as persons in commercial business work, could accomplish all the Federal busi-ness at the Capital. The Federal business must be conducted on legitimate business principles, both at Washington and elsewhere. To accomplish this is the object of civil-service reform. If the Democratic party should obtain control of the Government the country will expect it to do the public business on business principles. Whatever may be said about Democratic corruption if ante bullum times, the public business was generally conducted on solid busi-ness principles. To day we learn from the lips of a Republican leader, and a former Chinest officer concerning the former Cabinet officer, concerning the Republican party: "Its first principle is the spoils system; its next principle is the boss system." Under such prin-ciples we can look for nothing but **bureaucratic** centralization.

Purpres still in Canada, Pattison at his desk, and Quay in charge of the Republican campaign, sending out "road agents" to organize labor lodges in Democratic counties, so as to elect a pardon board to suit Quay.

Tuz Philadelphia thieves who shared Phipps' plunder have sent him money to keep him in Canada until after the election. He knows too much for their safety. Besides, Cooper can afford to furnish him some relief out of the as-sessment which he paid the Republican State Committee before he took his hasts denoting hasty departure.

Don't worry any longer with pain; take PERUNA.

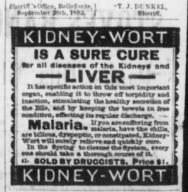
"knows, the only person of said name in Centhe DENOGRATIC WATCHEAS of Sept. 29, 1882, in which he is mentioned as having pre-sented a pledge binding the signers to vote "for Gen. Beaver for Governor, at or imme-"diately after the adjournment of a Post "meeting and that said article so far as it re-"lates to himself is wholly incorrect and un-"true. That he never at any meeting of any "true. That he never at any meeting of any "Post, or at any time or place whethere, pre-"sented such a pledge or any paper of like "charageter, to any person solemanoses"; that & "here had any such pledge or paper it, has any "hely or care for one minute, and that he only "(ime he ever saw such a paper, was when he "signed one himself at Lemont, of his own "free will, and that he never saw such a paper "in any Post-room or ante-room of any Post "of the Grand Army of the Republic."

[Signed] GEO. W. BAKER. Sworn and subscribed before me this 34 day of October, 182 WILKER F. REREEN, Notary Public.

Comment is unnecessary. The Watchman's Comment's innecessary. The warenaxe's informants were no more versions than were your own, and its Editor seems to have taken little, if any, more pains to investigate the facts than did you. Especially is this appa-rent when it is remembered that Dr. Christ never served in the 148th, and is not there-tore one of the class for whom the pledge was intended. Had my own preference been was intended. Has he out preference over followed in the preparation of the card, to which the Warcuman replied, it would have heen limited to calling for proof of your orig-inal charges vis : "that the members who go from place to place to organize new Posts" circulate these pledges and "that all summer the members of Group Resh here here the

circulate to see pledges and "that all summer the members of Gregg Post have been used thus," kao, but is exems that the skirts of all members of the Order are clear. I have ascertained the faster as fully as its has been practicable for me to do while you withhold the source of your information, and so long as you continue to do so you must not take it athles if we decline to rest satis-fied with your assurance that your informa-tions from "or englishing". fied with your assurance that your inform tion comes from "a creditable and ;relial tion comes from "a creating source," Respectfully yours, D. S. KELLES,

Bellefonte, Oct. 10, 1882.



Writ of Partition.

To Catharine A. Wowrer, Class. H. Gu lizabeth Gutellus, heirs and legal repress obn Moata, late of Haines twp. deceases ents within the County of Centre, Takts y virtue of a Writ of Farition, issued out han's Court of Centre County and to mee d Tuke . The of a wirt of participation, denotes on to be control Control Control on the days in a second second second second second respectively and the second second second at 10.07 which is a second second second second decaded to and among his being and second decaded to an an among his being and second decaded to an an among his being and second decaded to a second decaded to a second decaded decaded to a second decaded to a second decaded to a decaded to a second decaded decaded to a second decaded to a second decaded to a s of Haines an

\$5 to \$20 per day at house. Samples worth 1