# The Centre Democrat.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The Largest, Cheapest and Best Paper PUBLISHED IN CENTRE COUNTY

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BUSINESS NOTICES. in per line, each insertion.

### SPEECH OF D. F. FORTNEY, DELIV-ERED AT MADISONBURG, Oct. 25, 1882.

When I last addressed you from this when I last addressed you from this stand we were in the middle of the Hancock campaign. You were confi-dent that the eminent soldier and pat-riot who bore our standard would be our next President. Notwithstanding the fact that he had suffered much for, and rendered great service to his coun-try in time of war, the republicans fough thim as desperately as though he had been the chief of traitors. This same republican party is now seeking out and soliciting the aid and support of the soldier for the stalwart candidate for governor because forsooth, he has been a soldier. To them the old soldier, has become a great favorite soldier soldier has become a great favorite, but only to vote. When he desires a nomination at the hands of the County Convention for so small an office as Jury Commissioner the stalwart candidates friends refuse the poor boon because the one armed soldier does not suit their purpose. Their patriotism is confined only to party and their fealty to and love for the old soldier is only shown when they desire his vote for stalwart candidates. On our part this campaign has been commenced and must be has been commenced and must be fought and won on the question of re-form. That reform is needed is demonstrated by the fact that both of the great political parties have emphatically de-clared for it, in one form or another through state and national conventions. regularly for the last ten years. Re-form in the civil service. Reform in our system of internal revenue system. Re-form in the tariff, and reform in every department of the government state and national has been vigorously demanded by the people, and insolently refused by the party in power. There has been a living and growing

sentiment in favor of reform come up from the rank and file of the Republican party to its conventions, which deman-ded and recieved recognition in spirited resolutions, made as it afterwards ap-peared for the ear, and only to be broken to the hope. So often had this been done that honest intelligent and faith-ful republicans have refused to longer submit to being betrayed, trampled upon and ruled by the machine and the boss, have organized a revolt and de-mand that the promise of reform made

shall be put into execution, The republican party in 1872 by its notional convention declared that "any system of civil service under which the subordinate positions of the government are considered rewards for party zeal is fatally demoralizing, and we therefore demand a reform of the system by laws which shall abolish the evils of patron-age and make honesty fidelity and efficiency the essential qualification for public position."

crats and Liberal republi-

ocally the use of patronage to promote personal political ends, and that we condemn compulsory assessments for political purposes, and proscription for failure to respond either to such assessments or to requests for voluntary contributions. Here then is the party in power de-

claring for reform when it alone has the power to remedy the evils of which it complains. If reform is needed, and county, %.
 county, %.

they condemning? Can it be that this party, whose stalwart candidate said meant purity and morality, is condemn-ing itself. Who uses patronage to pro-mote personal political ends? The Bosss I Who makes assessments for politi-cal purposes? The machine and the boss of the Republican party. Whose convention condemns these crimes upon the public? The conven-tion of the bosses. And why, because they fear the wrath of the people and they hope by fair promises and fine res-olutions to appease the people and ob-tain a further lease of power. I can assure you my Republican friends the men who made and passed

I can assure you my Republican friends the men who made and passed these resolutions and placed upon them candidates, will no more keep their pledges of reform in 1882 than they did in 1872. Even before the election they have violated them in every particular. Patronage to promote personal political ends has gone on unceasingly. The convention that promulgates these resolutions had barely adjourned until the official guillotine is set in moiton and as fast as they could be borne away the official heads of those who would not submit to the imperial will of the boss tumbled into the basket. At the direc-tion of the boss faithful officers were removed, not for cause but to give place to others who would strengthen his dynasty. The assessment of office holders has

ot ceased. It goes on mercilessly, no-oriously and incessantly as the flow of toriously and incessantly as the how of the water of the Mississiphi, sparing neither age, sex, race or previous condi-tion of servitude. Right here we are told that General Beaver is not respon sible for these violations of the Repubican platform. He is the standard bearer and promised to carry that standard into every county in the State, and by right and position the leader in the campaign. To his knowledge these evils are practiced. Why does he not denounce them? As the leader of the campaign why does he not take the monster by the throat and see that monster every pledge of the convention is honestly and firmly adhered to. Frin-ciples, however good, and however plainly declared by conventions are of ciples, no use unless you have a man with the moral courage and force to carry them out. And as Gen. Lear said, "if he has not the moral courage to do this he is incompetent. If he can conscientiously approve the conduct of this campaign he is morally unfit to be governor of Pennsylvania." If the monarch be a Pennsylvania." If the monarch be a plunderer the subjects will follow the ways of the court, so he who is depend-ent upon the boss will follow his ways, and do his bidding. The Democratic convention of 1882

declared that "we protest sgainst what is called the boss system and the plundering of office holders by assessments of money for political purposes ; public offices are the property of no party but are open to every citizen, honest, capable and faithful, and protested against the spoils system, that it is a prostitu-tion of the office of the people so that they become the perquisites of the politician.

So far as mere words go, my friends, there is but little difference between the platforms of the two parties. Why then should you prefer the one to the other. The one convention condemns: the other protests. Is that all, a mere dif-ference in words. No! In the work of the conventions we have all the difference in the world. The one laughed in derision at its declations of reform as they used and nominated laughed in derision at its deciations of reform as they passed, and nominated candidates who have never ceased to trample upon the principles and the reforms for which they declared. The other not only declared for reform act dacy-or relinquish his rights, fo ual, real, and practical, but showed its good and harmony of the party. good faith with the people by nominat ing a man who embodies in himself the very elements of the conventions declarations. A reformer himself, tried in the fire and not found wanting. He has met the machine and the boss in the citadel of their power, where it was their habit to annually steal millions from the people, and by honesty, efficiency and integrity, the very elements of official capacity declared for by the Republicans, succeeded in breaking the machine and driving the boss from power. As controller of the city of Philadelphia he has saved millons of dellare manufile to the receipt of the Philadelphia he has saved millons of dollars annually to the people of that great city. His official integrity was a constant check not only upon dishon-esty, but upon ill-advised legislation which involved the expenditure of money. When the city paid for ma-terials, under him, it was known that they were furnished. When it paid for labor it was known that it had been perfomed. We want a little official in-tegrity, efficiency and honesty at the State capitol. With Patison there we will find out why it is that in 1860 the ordinary expenditure for State govern-ment amounted to only \$947,911.13 and in 1880 the expenses for the same purin 1880 the expenses for the same pur-pose amounted to \$4,962,105.59. pose amounted to \$4,962,105.59. When the Democratic party in 1876 declared for reform and then nomina-ted Tilden the people believed we meant it and they endorsed our nomination by a majority of nearly Three Hundred thousand on the popular vote. They accepted our word in good faith because we near them a relader in the nearly

promise of reform in words but bring the pledge in the candidate nominated. Civil service in its broadest sense is the business of the government. It relates to all officers and offices of the government not military in their nature. We have a right as citizens to demand that the business of the government shall be faithfully conducted. That its officers shall be honest, efficient and capable, qualifications which Jefferson defined to be essential elements of a defined to be essential elements of a faithful officer, qualifications which the republican party declares for and the lack of which it vigorously condemns. To us Democrats and republicans alike, who are not and never expect to be office holders, it can make but little difference who hold the officer so they are noncer who hold the offices so they are honest, faithful and efficient. That all money drawn from us by means of taxation shall be faithfully and rigidly applied to the purpose for which it is taken. The party that will give us good government at the least possible cost, no mat ter what its politics, is the party to which we should give our support. All

we have in it is good government, all we desire out of it is good government. The party in power has betrayed its trust it has The party in power has betrayed its trust it has plundered the people, squandered and missppropriated their money. It has ceased to be a party of the people and by the people, and to rule for them and has became the party of the boss, by the boss, and should therefore be turned out of place and therefore be turned out of place and ower. For these reasons my republican ellow-eitizens I call upon you to break oose for once from your party affiliations and join with us in electing a genuine

General Beaver has absolved us entire from supporting him on the ground fany neighborly or friendly feelings or ocal pride we have for him. He has decleared it is principles and not men that are at stake in this contest. We can not now and never will support the principles he advocates. They are wrong and in their results evil and per-nicious. They are the outgrowth of the machine and the boss and if permitted grow and increase in power will finally ad to the overthrow of our free intitutions. The convention that nominated him condemns the whole cata-ogue of principles which he advocates, when he gets at anything outside of the tariff, and as governor of this state he would have no more to do with the tariff than the comet plunging through pace at the rate of millions of mile n hour. The Constitution of the Uni ted States has wisely placed that ques-tion into the hands of congressmen. We have concluded in this district to leave all measures in reference to the tariff in the hands of Gov. Curtin who so honorably and ably represented us in the last congress. If men are not at stake we can have nothing to do whatever with the stalwart candidate. We want men who have the courage to declare for and carry out honest and correct principles of government. Men who will obey the constitution and the laws of the Commonwealth and take care that they be faithfully executed.

My friends we have had some trouble in reference to a candidate for the State enate. A mush-room politician of linton county who imagined he was fit to go to the Senate, held out induce-ments to one of the conferees of Clear-field county to purchase. The bait was taken and no sooner was the money paid, than this corrupt creature underok to force his nomination by threaten ing to expose the parties implicated un less he was nominated forthwith. The virtue; of this man withdrew from the conference the delegates from Clinton county. After this Hon. C. T. Alexan-der our candidate was nominated by Centre and Clearfield counties. To this of Clearfield and Clinton refused to submit and it was distasteful to many of our own people, not because they had any objection to Mr. Alexander but, be cause they desired that the nominee should come from a conference on which should come from a conference on which the blight of corruption had not fallen. Our candidate and conferees were per-fectly clean. The people of the district require that we shall go into power with clean hands or stay away and leave

power in hands already polluted. In this emergency the county com mittees met and from their action grew a new conference. It met and selected the Hon, Wm. A. Wallace for Senator. Mr. Alexander had a right to insist upon the regularity of his nomination. The whole question was whether in the unsettled condition of the public mind he should insist upon his candiights, for the He met the question squarely and acted promptly and patriotically by withdraw-ing from the contest, and I hope my hope my fellow-citizens you will take delight in honoring Mr. Alexander the very first opportunity you have for this patriotic action. Mr. Wallace is our candidate. of his pre-eminent fitness no man will have a doubt. No man is too great for so honorable a position. We should put into such positions the ablest and best men the district affords. To us the cost is all the same. It takes from us as much in the shape of taxes to pay a bad man as it does a man of high standing and great abilities. Then the one brings honor and fame to his constituents as well as to himself; while the other brings only shame and disgrace to himself and constituents. Our legislature becomes a shame and reproach because the men sent there are incapable of making it anything My friends there is no sense in sending men to make our laws who are no more fit by education and practice, no more fit by education and practice, for the business, than I am at this mo-ment to be declared the Pope of Rome. With Patison for governor and Wal-lace for Senator the reforms provided for in the constitution of 1873, which the republicans have willfully and ma-liciously neglected and refused to carry yout, will be accomplished to the great good of all the people and the honor and glory of our Commonwealth.

private character. A campaign of merely personal abuse should not be de-scended to by leading newspapers of either party, because by doing so it puts it out of the question to induce high minded, sensitive men to allow their names to be used as candidates, for fear the floodgates of groundless abuse and personalities may be opened upon them. In this light the *Telegraph* regrets the uncalled for attacks recently made, by

partisan supremacy. The salaries of the incumbents, after being assessed by the various partisan committees, do not allow of anything more than a comfort-able living and leave nothing for ac-cumulation for declining years. The clerk, however, gives the best years of his life frequently to this service and becomes totally unfitted for anything else when he loses his place, which he is almost certain to do sconer or later.

In view of these facts the wonder naturally is why anybody with brains naturally is why anybody with brains and capability enough to take care of himself should ever seek service in the government employ. The true answer is probably to be found in the fact that many enter the service without a proper knowledge of these conditions. They learn by bitter creationes when it is too learn by bitter experience when it is too late to remedy the matter. The evils arising from this condition of the ser-vice are twofold. The best and most capable men who exercise a reasonable amount of foresight in regard to their own future are deterred from entering own juture are deterred from entering the government employment and thus the government is deprived of their services, and a class of paupers and toadies are engendered, who will lend themselves to the most disgraceful par-

tisan service, not because they want to do it, but because they do not know what else to do to get a living. Washington is full of these people, who, if they should lose their places by the de-

a brazen effort to palm off as a genuine copy of the Continental platform an emasculated imitation of the same. Even the resolutions adopted, however, were openly jeered by the honest but "indiscreet" and undisciplined delegate, and the ink on the paper was scarcely dry before they were contemptously dis-regarded by the special representative of the managers, the chairman of the state committee. state committee. The candidate for governor immedi-

In this light the property of the state, on Mr. Chauncey F. Black, the Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor. While the *Telegraph* will use all possible means to prevent the election of Mr. Black that a journal conducted on hon-orable, high-toned principles can, it will do so because Mr. Black and his col-leagues are Democratis, and the *Telegraph* sincerely believes that the interests of the great state of Pennsylvania should not be entrusted to Democratic officials. Personal abuse of candidates is not ar gument, based on principle, and to win a great campaigo like the one now going on, it should be run on principles, and these principles should be the sui-premacy of Republicanism as enuncia-ted by the Republican party. Personal abuse of candidate should not take precedence of the principle. speeches the candidate of the book

abuse of candidate should not take precedence of the principle. Lascaster Istelligence, Dem. WAITER M. FRANKLIN, ESQ, informs us that he received a dispatch from sur-that he received a dispatch from sur-that he received a dispatch from sur-requesting him to advise the *Examiner* that the story it published from a Pittsburg paper, that the Demo-ratic candidate of incutenant governor-had been intoxicated at meetings in Western Pennsylamia, was untur-the story was laid. Mr. Farquar addi-ed that he had known Mr. Black for twenty years and knew his habits to be as good a man sa a Democrat could brinds in its western exchanges ; such as the following from the Waynesburg Mcssenger : "We appeal to every decen-man who attended the meeting in that statement. It is a *lie* biad and naked, from beginning to end, as wery wether there is one word of truth in that statement. It is a *lie* biad and naked, from beginning to end, as wery honest ma who was present at the meeting will testify. We were with Mr. Black before his speech and after is tooge and feel sate in saying he had not been drinking a drop." There is a phase of the government, the great majority of the clerks are inable to lose their places at the demand of a few years, either at the demand of

disreputable and despicable thread through. It is work that no at man can engage in or promote in my-way. The failing bosses are, indee-bearing the place of their final rout -Lancaster Intelligencer. any way.

## Ex-Governor Hendrick's Condition.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., October 30 .- Ex Governor Thomas A. Hendricks has been confined to his room for several days past with what was supposed to be neuralgia or rheumatism in the right foot, but erysipelas has since developed, and his condition is such as to excite alarming apprehensions, as symptoms of gangrene have since made their ap-pearance. Doctors Havin, Thomson and Lockridge are in daily attendance, and admit symptoms are such that do not yield readily to medical treatment. It seems to be an hereditary disease, which caused the death of his father and grandfather

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES contemplates giving up his professorship at Havard, in order to have more time fer literary work.

### The Outlook in California and Massachusetts.

General Rosecrans reports to the Democratic National Committee that California will be Democratic by about



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#### Writ of Partition.

Writ of Partition. a Cabacine A. Weaver, Class. H. Gutellas and mbeth Gutellas, heirs and legal representatives of the Mosta, late of Haines twp, decased, non-red-tweithin the County of Carire, Take police that within the County of Carire, law of the On-nic's Cont of Centre Counting, lead on to the On-mic's Cont of Centre Counting, lead on the Date at, decased, in the twending of Haines and coun-of Centre, on Prissy the Euclide and day for the pur-e of making partition of the real estate of the 1 decased in another in the one without prejudice traitives, if the same can be done without prejudice the the same according to Law at which times and ace you may be present. If you thick proper-entit's Office, Beilefonte, Fight Mich, Beilefonte, Fight Schler, Beilefonte, Sheriff,

NOTICE .- Letters of Administration, com textamento annexo, upon the esti-Samuel Cooper, late of Ferguson township, decer-have been granted to the undersigned, to whi-persons incidend to said estate are requested persons incidend thuse having claims or demas Mrs. MARY A. MILLER,

KIDNEY-WORT FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF

CONSTIPATION. e. Whatever the cause, however case, this remody will overco PILES. THIS distress PILES. plaint is very PRICE SI. USE Druggists Sell KIDNEY-WORT

otice is hereby given that an appli-L exting will be made to the Court of Common Press of Centre County, or a Judge thereof, on the 21s day of October, 1882, at 16 octock, a. m. under the Are on Assembly improved 20th day of April, 1874, for the charter of our introded composition to be called "THI YOUNG MEN URINETIAN ASSOCIATION OF BELLE PONTE, PENNEVLVANIA," the Charter and ob-PONTE, PENNEVLVANIA," the Charter and obon the 21st er the Act nd for those purposes to have, possess, and the rights, benefit; and privileges of the as Assembly. BEAVER & GEPHART, Scienters

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cans in the same year made even a stronger appeal for reform, denounced the practice of using the civil service of ambition, that it was a scandal and rech to free institutions and declared proach to free institutions and detailed that honesty and capacity constitute the only valid claims to public employ-ment. In 1876 the republican party by ment. resolution rejoiced in the quickened conscience of the people concerning pub-lic affairs, and resolved they would hold all public officers to a rigid responsibility and engaged that prosecutions and pun-ishments of all who betray official trusts should be swift thorough and unspair-

ing. If this decleration had been rigidly d to, or if punishment of who betrayed official trust had been swift thorough and un-spairing many of the chief office had been swift thorough and un-spairing many of the chief office holders of the republican party, includ-ing Dorsey and Brady would now be found within the secure walls of the penitentiary. In 1880 the republican party by its convention adopted the declaration of president Hayes that re-form in the civil service shall be thor-ough. radical and complete. These radical and complete. These ral declarations of the republicans were made because the honest elements of their party demanded that reform should be instituted, but the men who controled the party and held the offices persistently refused to obey the de-mands made upon them or fulfil the promise given to the people after the elections. The refusal of the boss to hear the honest demands of the people hear the honest demands of the people has finally led as it naturally would, to a disruption of the republican party.

When the stalwart Republicans met in convention on the loth of May, 1882, they declared that public office consti-tates a high trust to be administered

we gave them a pledge in the nominee that if we were successful reform, thor-ough and complete, should be instituted and carried out, and had Tilden not been cheatd by force, fraud, and perjury out of the place to which he was elected the reform nomined would be an hear elected sclely for the people, whose interests must be paramount to those of person and parties. They condemned unequiv. my fellow citizens, not only with the

# Decency in Politics

#### burg Telegraph, Stalwart Rep.

It is the right of the public to know It is the right of the public to know all about the competency and honesty of every man who aspires to a public trust, and to canvass well his especial qualifications for the particular office for which he is named; but this should not, in decency, descend to slander and abuse of an honorable gentleman's

mand of an unprincipled boss or by a political revolution, would not know where to lay their heads.

The only remedy for these evils is complete and radical reform of the civil service. Let there be a fixed ten-ure of office, with a chance for promo-tion for merit and for no other reason. Then compel the plundering harpies of the Hubbell Mahone stripe to keep their hands off the salaries of the incumbent, so that a prudent man may have a chance to lay by something fo old age. The result will be a much be ter service to the government and a class of self-respecting, self-sustaining employes, instead of the horde of political paupers that now swarm in the various departments.-Phila. Times.

### A Campaign of False Pretences.

The Stalwart machine of Pennsylva nia has been traveling over a rocky and perilous road, indeed, during the past year. It got a severe shaking up in the campaign of last fall, and had a narrow escape from very serious disaster. But its troubles were only beginning, and the polls were hardly closed in Novem-ber, 1881, before the bosses as on every hand active and determined prepara-tions for the great battle of 1882. True to their instincts and practice, they reto their instincts and practice, they resolved upon a campaign of false peter and upon that line they and th and upon that line they and their henchmen and organs have been work ing ever since, with a disregard of truth, fact and decency that at times has been amazing. The first movement in this

The first movement in this pro-gramme of deceit and fraud was led by Mr. Quay in person, when he inveigled some of the Independent Republican leaders into the famous Continental conference, and made solemn promises of reform which never were meant to be kept. The same snare was set accimently

0,000 majority and that five of the six

Congressmen will be Democratic. Ex-Senator Boutwell, who has recent ly returned from Massachusetts, is rely returned from Massachusetts, is re-ported to have said that there would be a close fight in that State. The report was industriously circulated in Boston during President Arthur's visit there that he was friendly to General Butler's candidacy. This story the president denies with emphasis. He says he is as attemative in force of a seculiar denies with emphasis. He says he is a strongly in favor of a republican gover nor in Massachusetts as in New York The report may have arisen from the fact that Messrs. Arthur and Butler are warm personal friends of long standing.

### We Won't Say Much.

Wearevery 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 bus ness and dress suits, overcoats, ever brought into this county. Their splendor, style, quality and quantity will as tonish you, you will say that there is no man in the world who has a better taste in selecting goods and the low prices will-make you feel all hunky, sure. Boston Clothing House cheapest and best place on Earth for clothing, boots

& shoes. Just opened in Reynold's block, opposite Brockerhoff House and two doors below Reynold's Bank Belle

fonte, Pa. P. S. We also call your kind atten tion to our Ladies & Misses gum coats at the Boston Clothing House.

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