

The Centre Democrat.

BELLEVILLE, PA.

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

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

TERMS—Cash in advance, \$1.50. If not paid in advance, 2.00.

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

Payments made within three months will be considered in advance.

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

Advertisements for a term of 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. Local notices, in local columns, 10 cents per line. A liberal discount is made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

SPACE OCCUPIED.	THREE MONTHS.	SIX MONTHS.	ONE YEAR.
One inch (or 12 lines this type).....	\$5.00	\$10.00	\$18.00
Two inches.....	10.00	20.00	36.00
Three inches.....	15.00	30.00	54.00
Four inches.....	20.00	40.00	72.00
Half column (or 12 inches).....	100.00	200.00	360.00
One column (or 24 inches).....	200.00	400.00	720.00

Foreign advertisements must be paid for before in advance, except on credit, when half-yearly payments in advance will be required.

POLITICAL NOTICES, 15 cents per line each insertion. Notices inserted for less than 50 cents.

Business notices, in the editorial column, 15 cents per line, each insertion.

York's Jefferson Association.

SENDS AN ADDRESS OF CONGRATULATION TO GOVERNOR-ELECT PATTISON.

To Robert Emory Pattison, Governor-elect—Sir: The Jefferson Democratic Association of York begs leave to mingle its congratulations with the many thousands which come up to you from this redeemed commonwealth, which, in spite of power, patronage, and money corruptly raised and corruptly applied, has chosen you to be its chief magistrate.

We hail this result with peculiar satisfaction—because we recognize in you an exemplar of Jeffersonian democracy. There never was and there never can be, any progress toward better political methods, except that which springs from the beneficent philosophy, first practically formulated on this continent and crystallized into a system by Thomas Jefferson, the founder of the democratic party. That system is as simple, and as plainly true and necessary, as any law ever given to men. It consists of a few principles, which being observed, secure the public welfare, and being disregarded bring certain disaster. Government is a necessary evil; the farther government is removed from the immediate control of the people in their primary capacity, the more luxurious, corrupt, expensive, and oppressive it becomes. Hence home rule by the people in the state, strict economy in the administration, a number of officials sufficient to transact the public business, and no more; not a dollar taxed from the pockets of the people, except it be absolutely and immediately required for the public service; no class legislation; no monopolies; corporate power duly restricted; protection to all, favors to none; a pure ballot box, and elections free alike from federal intimidation and federal corruption. This is the creed of the democracy to-day, as it was when Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin led the common people to the first great victory over the bourbon federalists at the beginning of the century. There is really no practical difference of opinion concerning the soundness and necessity of these principles, if we would preserve our republican institutions. The people have always approved them; and they have uniformly endorsed them at the polls whenever their sober judgment was invoked, and left to decide unembarrassed by temporary issues, such as those arising out of the civil war.

When the opposition has achieved power, or held it, in a national contest, it has invariably been upon some false pretense, while their measures in power have been invariably of the same character—centralization, high taxes, subsidies, bounties, a multiplication of officials, favored classes, monopolies, rings, bosses, universal extravagance and corruption, followed by the inevitable disaster which overtook the federalists in 1800, and has now overtaken the federalist republicans in 1882.

This association is formed to maintain in its way those principles of Mr. Jefferson; and it is our hope that similar associations will be formed everywhere in the state of Pennsylvania to discuss public questions in the light of fundamental truths; to back our representatives in congress in the great work of decentralization and retrenchment upon which they will enter one year hence; to prepare for the final conflict of 1884, and make sure that the fruits of victory are not wrested from the people by another electoral fraud; and to those ends to support your administration in the application of the Jeffersonian test, to state affairs, including the reduction of expenses, the reduction of taxes, the dismissal of useless officials, the faithful execution of the constitution where it touches great corporations as well as where it touches the individual citizen; honest legislation in the interest of the people; and the fearless exercise of the pardoning power according to justice and law, without reference to the wishes of any ring however powerful, or any man however high in place. No body of your fellow-citizens within the limits of the commonwealth has a keener appreciation than we of the high qualities you have displayed in the important office which you have held and elevated in the city of your residence, and none will take a deeper satisfaction in doing their part toward holding up your unspotted hands in the great work before you.

CHAUNCEY F. BLACK, President. JAMES A. BLASSER, Secretary.

Mrs. Melville, wife of Engineer Melville, left the insane hospital at Norristown on Friday evening for home. She has completely regained her health.

The Coming Men.

From the Industrial South.

The typical Southern man is no longer a free handed fox hunter whose inherited fortune is lavished as long as it lasts upon his friends, his horses and his hounds; he is no longer the gay society man studying etiquette as the finest of fine arts, and cultivating his capacity for conversation as the most valuable of all intellectual gifts; he is no longer a believer in classical education as the first requisite of a gentleman and an indispensable groundwork for celebrity in life. The typical Southern man of other days has learned new lessons in a new school, and he is profiting by them. He is taking more practical views of life. He is grappling more with the robust realities of life. He is applying his mind and his muscle more to accomplishing the substantial things of life. He is developing himself more as a man of actual, useful affairs. He is training his spirit and his energies more in the direction of realistic results and less in the mere accomplishments, or ornamental, and elegancies of life. It is always wise as well as brave to look facts in the face. Introspection of ourselves is not always agreeable, but it is essential to self-understanding, and is wonderfully contributive not only to a generous construction of the conduct of others, but to an unprejudiced estimate of all changes that may be offered to us for our advantage. And however the people of the South may look back with tender emotions upon their usages and associations of other days, as candid and intelligent men they must admit that, industrially regarded, they are in the new order of things many improvements upon the old. During the existence of the institution of slavery we had a noble race of splendid gentlemen in the South; but at the same time there were splendid gentlemen in the North too; and both here and there the race maintained to the end, not only without deterioration, but with an increased and ever increasing development of all the great many capacities and virtues, under the agency of honest labor of every description and the influences of that bold and chivalrous spirit of enterprise characteristic of the Anglo-Saxon with free institutions around him.

The Southern man has the moral, the mental and the physical forces adequate to the attainment of anything and everything within the compass of man's capacity to reach, and now that he is no longer enslaved by his own institution of negro slavery he is a sturdier worker in the rugged fields of industry; his enterprise is expanding; his inventive genius is awakening. Ere two more decades shall have gone by, the wealth of the South will be the wonder of the world; and we think we may safely say that the coming men of the South, the men who are to guide us in council and direct us in energy, are the men who shall have most turned their thoughts to practical affairs involving the industrial interests in their section.

Governor Pattison.

HE CONGRATULATES CHAIRMAN HENSEL AND COMMENTS THE PARTY ORGANIZATION.

The following correspondence is made public:

PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 16, 1882.—My Dear Sir:—As the returns of election become fairly complete, I cannot examine them without feeling it my duty to express, through you, my extreme satisfaction with the organization of the party in the last campaign. The vote in the Democratic counties of the State, as well as the general result, attests the excellence of the party organization. I desire to thank through you the Democratic County Chairmen and committeemen for their faithful and beneficial services. To you at the head of the general organization I extend my personal congratulations upon the successful issue of the campaign to which you so largely contributed by your intelligent direction and tireless energy. I cannot forget and want publicly to thank the intelligent and efficient gentlemen associated with you as your Secretaries for their valuable contribution in achieving the victory.

Believe me, gratefully yours, ROBT. E. PATTISON.

W. U. HENSEL, Esq.

LANCASTER, NOV. 18.—My Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of your favor of the 16th inst., in which you kindly make acknowledgement of the services rendered by the Democratic organization in the late campaign. Sincerely thanking you for the generous manner in which you are pleased to refer to my part therein, I will take great pleasure in transmitting a copy of your letter to each of the members of the State committee, and its Secretaries and the Chairmen of the County committees. To them, to the eminent gentlemen who so readily responded to their call and mine for services in the canvass, to the Democratic press and to the large body of district committeemen and faithful co-workers who made the Democratic organization, vigorous and kept it intact, much is due. In view of the results which the complete returns present you do not exaggerate "their faithful and beneficial services." The election of all the State nominees by large pluralities, the poll for yourself of thirty-eight thousand more votes than ever before cast for a Democratic candidate for Governor, and more than were ever before returned for the candidate of any party for a State office in Pennsylvania, have not only vindicated the wisdom of the State convention in its choice, but they have emphatically attested the fidelity of the party to its nominees. With great personal regard I am, very respectfully yours,

W. U. HENSEL, Esq.

ROBT. E. PATTISON.

It is a great art to do the right thing at the right time. The person subject to derangement of the kidneys or liver has a protective duty to perform in purchasing a package of Kidney-Wort. It invigorates these organs and by its cathartic and diuretic effects, cleanses the whole system of all bad humors.

The most notable attraction of Ottawa is a very aged couple, named Macdonald, the husband being 105 years old and the wife 106.

The Tariff Commission's Report.

The Republican iron and steel manufacturers who are so frightened at the prospect of a revision of the tariff will doubtless now with one consent close their mills and throw thousands of workmen out of employment during the winter, that is if they mean to be consistent with their recent declaration in regard to the effect of a reduction of the tariff on their special industries. It is announced, on what appears to be good authority, that the tariff commission in its report will recommend that the whole internal revenue system be abolished. The commission as is well known is composed almost entirely of protectionist and monopolists, and if this be done its members will be committed in favor of the much dreaded tariff for revenues only, which it is claimed the democrats desire to institute. The same authority gives out furthermore that the commission will advocate material changes in the tariff including the imposition of higher duties on some articles of import and lower on others. Among the duties that are to be reduced are those on steel rails and sugar. This report according to the recently expressed opinion of republican manufacturers, should have the effect of paralyzing the steel industry in the United States. But fortunately it will not. It will simply serve to expose the insincerity and folly of the partisan arguments used by republican manufacturers. The steel industry does not fear a reduction of the duty one half as much as is advertised. The manufacturers of steel rails have in convention favored a reduction of five dollars and a half per ton, and during the last session of congress when it was proposed to make a reduction of the duty on this class of imports there was little or no opposition and no business scare was created. In fact the bill would have become a law had it not been introduced at too late a day in the session. A republican congress has openly declared itself in favor of a revision of the tariff, but has thus far failed to do the work. Now when the democratic party, having been given a part in the control of the government, proposes to insist upon the performance of a work which has become a duty, the republicans hasten to make political capital out of the matter as they are able. But they find that the more they play the demagogue the clearer it becomes that the present depression in the steel trade is owing simply to over-production.—Harrisburg Patriot.

How to Begin Government Economy.

Senator Mitchell, in his late interview makes a suggestion in relation to the proper policy to be adopted by the coming session of Congress in treating the subject of extravagance in appropriations. He says this evil has grown largely out of the large surplus revenues, which are a standing temptation to all the sharks and jobbers in the land. He would begin the work of economy by reducing the revenues till there was nothing to spare above the necessary expenditures to maintain the government, pay the interest on the public debt and a small portion of the principal yearly. To this end he suggests the entire abolition of the internal revenue system, including the officers who collect the revenue.

This suggestion is eminently wise. If there is no carcass there will be nothing to attract the vultures. The thieves in this world always go where the plunder is—not where it is not. Rich men's safes and bank vaults are the chosen prey of the ordinary cracksmen and overflowing public treasuries are equally the centre of attraction to public thieves. The simplest and surest way to prevent public jobbery and stealing is to have nothing to steal. A poor government will, of necessity, be an honest government. If the \$135,000,000 which are now raised by the internal taxes are left in the pockets of the people there will be no more twenty million river and harbor bills simply because there can't be. There will be no \$100,000 post offices built in little country villages, because there will be nothing to build them with. With the removal of the internal taxes the revenues would be reduced to a point at which proper economy would be a matter of positive necessity. By all means, let the retrenchment in public expenses be begun at the right end. Cut off the surplus revenues and economy will follow because it must.—Phila. Times.

The official vote of New York exhibits the wildest freaks of the independent voter. The following are the aggregates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Chief-Justice and Congressman-at-Large:

GOVERNOR.	
Cleveland, D.....	585,956
Folger, R.....	341,544
Hopkins, P.....	26,833
Howe, G.....	9,084
Cleveland's plurality.....	194,412

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.	
Hill, D.....	584,846
Carpenter, R.....	337,967
Hill's plurality.....	196,879

CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE.	
Slocum, D.....	502,941
Carroll, R.....	390,770
Slocum's plurality.....	112,171

CHIEF-JUSTICE.	
Ruger, D.....	476,045
Andrews, R.....	409,263
Ruger's plurality.....	67,792

PRESIDENT, 1880.	
Garfield's plurality.....	21,033

Two years ago, Folger the late Republican candidate for governor, was elected Chief-Justice by 45,160, largely leading Garfield. Now he is beaten 194,412. The Democratic vote for Governor is larger than Hancock's, while Folger falls 214,000 behind Garfield.

Among the officers whose services can be dispensed with, by an arrangement for collecting liquor revenue by the sale of stamps, are 126 collectors whose salaries range from \$2,900 to \$4,500, and 1,036 deputy collectors with salaries of \$1,025 to \$2,100.

The only mellow spot in the Solid South just now appears to be a small one about the size of William Mahone.—Philadelphia Press.

Strange Actions.

HOW A MAN CHARGED WITH MURDER ACTS IN A TENNESSEE PRISON.

In the jail of Davidson county, Tenn., is now confined, according to the Nashville American, a man who is charged with murder, and whom, in a fit of somnambulism, repeats in pantomime the crime of which he is supposed to be guilty. He rises from his bed, and having peered about his cell and into the corridor to assure himself that he is not observed, rolls up his bedclothes into the semblance of a man, sets the figure on a chair, takes a broom from the place where it is kept, raises it to his shoulder, goes through the motion of discharging a gun, creeps stealthily up to the bundle of clothes, carries it to one corner of the cell, scrapes at the floor as if digging a hole, lays down the bundle and carries out the form of burying it and covering the spot with leaves. He then carefully examines his clothes as if looking for blood, washes his hands, retires to his cot and sleeps soundly the rest of the night. In the morning he denies all knowledge of the crime and of his ghastly rehearsal of it.

There is plenty of evidence accumulating that the present Tariff Commission is entirely unequal to the important duties with which it has been charged. As an example of its innocent and unsophisticated ways, it has lately transpired that in its bills for expenses it has been guilty of calling things by their names. One hundred and fifty dollars is the amount charged up to surf-bathing, while a much larger sum appears in the expense account for wines. This will never do at all. If these articles had appeared in the schedule as sundries, hotel bills, board or travelling expenses the public would have been led to believe the members understood just what they had been appointed for. But commissioners who are veridant enough to call wines and surf-bathing by their own names and put them in a bill for expenses at that, which naughty newspaper men will be allowed to see, can't be expected to know enough about a tariff to be of any earthly use.—Philadelphia Times.

The increase in the membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church South since the war has been 500,000, and the increase in all the colored denominations of Methodists has been 900,000.

The Independent.

The Independent needs only to be better known to add to its already large list of friends. It has been published for thirty-five years and has acquired a world wide reputation as the best religious and literary newspaper.

The Independent is not denominational. Its creed and field are broader than any sect. As a Christian journal, its aim is to strengthen and extend Evangelical religion and to defend it against the attacks of Materialism, Atheism, and Unbelief. It is free to approve or to criticize in any of the denominations whatever it believes is designed to advance or hinder the progress of the Gospel of Christ.

In civil and political affairs THE INDEPENDENT will contend for sound ideas and principles. It fought against slavery and the iniquitous system of the Oneida Community. It is now fighting against Mormonism. It believes in the reform of the civil service and tariff, in the purification of politics and in cheaper postage, and will maintain those principles which the highest ethics and best intelligence requires.

The Independent is designed to suit all tastes and wants. We provide weekly stories by the best magazine writers, poems by the leading poets of America and England (we first published in America Tennyson's last poem), and for others, who look especially for instruction, whether in religious, literary, educational, philosophical, or scientific articles, we furnish what no other periodical does or can. We pay large prices to obtain the most eminent writers. Besides the editorials, there are twenty-two distinct departments, edited by twenty-two specialists, which include Biblical Research, Sanitary, Legal, Fine Arts, Music, Science, Pebbles, Personalities, Ministerial Register, Hymn Note, School and College, Literature, Religious Intelligence, Missions, Sunday school, News of the Week, Finance, Commerce, Insurance, Stories, Puzzles, Selections, and Agriculture. 32 Pages in all.

We will report in full Rev. Joseph Cook's celebrated Boston Monday Lectures, which will begin in January. Mr. Cook has just returned from a two years' trip round the world, and his lectures this Winter will attract greater attention than ever.

Our New Terms for 1883.

One subscription one year.....	\$3.00
For 6 months, \$1.50; for 3 months 0.75	
One subscription two years.....	5.00
One subscription five years.....	10.00

These reduced prices (\$2 per annum in clubs of five or more) are very much lower than any of the standard religious weeklies.

"Trial Trip."

In order that one may read a few consecutive numbers of THE INDEPENDENT, and thus learn its value, we offer a month's subscription, as a "Trial Trip," for 30 cents, which can be remitted by postage stamps, payment of \$2.70 in addition will secure the balance of a year's subscription.

Send postal card for free specimen copy and judge for yourself. Address THE INDEPENDENT, 251 Broadway New York.

The sudden cold snap caused the people to think of more comfortable clothing. The Boston Clothing House just opened in Reynolds' Block, opposite Brookerhoff house Belleville Pa., has supplied hundreds with warm garments already and still the assortment is large. There is money to be saved by buying at headquarters. People from a distance can afford to trade at this large clothing house, because the margin of profit saved will more than compensate for the traveling expenses. Parties visiting Belleville, during court weeks are requested to stop in at the cheapest Boston Clothing House the cheapest place in the world for clothing boots & shoes. Look for the sign, Boston Clothing House. 46-37

New Advertisements.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, stum of phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER, 106 Wall-st., N. Y.

For The Holidays.

TO THE PEOPLE OF BELLEVILLE AND VICINITY

Never before have you been permitted to buy Fancy Confectionery, Fresh and Canned Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Table delicacies of all kinds at prices as reasonable as I am offering them.

Christmas goods a specialty.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS, FINEST LINE IN TOWN.

I shall be pleased to have you call and will be able to show goods you will want and sell them at prices sure to suit all.

GEO. W. EATON, No. 8 Brockerhoff House.

SMITH, THE BAKER.

An interesting letter from Mr. Calvin Smith to the persons he wishes to address. Read it carefully.

Belleville, Nov. 26, 1882.

Holiday Goods.

NOW that Christmas is but a month distant, I desire to assist my friends in making the usual presents expected by the members of your families and others at that time, by telling you in this way what I have for you to select from. These goods are latest invoices ordered expressly for this occasion and are sure to suit. I may as well say here that on account of purchasing and selling at wholesale, as well as retail, I can quote prices away below those of any other dealer in this neighborhood. I've

Confectionery

of all grades, from the cheapest to the most expensive. Buy and sell hundreds of pounds of it daily, and to Sunday-schools or other organizations intending to celebrate either Christmas or New Year by public entertainments that I am prepared to fill orders for any amount of supplies at the very lowest rates. I make this trade a specialty.

Toys.

For little folks there are so many things that I can't name half of them. Come, and see what they are.

Restaurant.

Those who are in town at any time for only a short time and do not want to go to a hotel can have in a few minutes a complete meal or lunch. My customers have increased so largely within the last three months that I am paying particular attention to this branch of my trade and now have the most complete establishment of public comfort in the county.

The Bakery

is still turning out only first-class bread, cakes, pies etc. I take pride in the quality of work, and the praises of customers cause me to make special efforts in supplying customers.

At Snow Shoe.

The branch of the Belleville bakery at Snow Shoe was opened to accommodate my customers out there and always keeps in stock the identical goods handled at the establishment in Belleville. They who need any HOLIDAY SUPPLIES can deal as cheaply there as any where else.

Thanking my friends for favors in the past, and requesting the patronage of new ones, in the future, I remain Respectfully

CALVIN SMITH, No. 49 High Street, Belleville, Pa.

New Advertisement.

Iron City College. The most complete institution in the United States for the practical education of young men and women. For particulars, address J. C. SMITH, A. M., Pittsburg, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the Estate of Hannah Smith late of Penn township Centre county Pa., dec'd have been granted to Elias E. Smith residing in said township to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

ELIAS E. SMITH, Executor.

Notice of Charter!

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania under the Act of Assembly, entitled to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations, approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplement thereto, for the Charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Clearfield Bituminous Coal Company," the charter and object whereof is that of the mining and selling of coal, ores, and other minerals, and the manufacturing and selling of coke made from bituminous coal, the principal place of business whereof is to be in the county of Clearfield, Pennsylvania, and for those purposes to have all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

WALLA & KREBS, Clearfield, Pa., Nov. 20, '82.

SHERIFF SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, Levatus Facias and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county and to me directed, there will be exposed at public sale in the Court House, in Belleville, on

Saturday, Nov. 25, A. D. 1882, at 1:30 o'clock, P. M. the following described real estate of the defendant, to wit:

No. 5.

All that certain message ment or lot of ground situate in the borough of Belleville to wit, bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at post near the railroad tract thence along High street north 78° west 174 ft. to post thence by lot of William Williams' heirs north 13° 40' west 172 ft. to post thence by an alley south 82° west 23 ft. to post thence by lot of Hampt and Blandhard, south 11° east 67 ft. to post thence by lot of same south 10° east 105 ft. to post thence south 17° east 172 ft. to the place of beginning—being the same message and lot of ground which the said William G. Williams by indenture bearing even date herewith conveyed to the said E. B. Williams. Thereon erected a two-story dwelling house, a story and a half store room, machine shop and other out-buildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of E. B. Williams, Sheriff.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of Samuel Eby, late of Walker township deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons, indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

MARY EBY, Zoon, Pa. Administrator.

For Benefit of Relief Fund of Gregg Post, No. 95 G. A. R.

COMING!

REYNOLD'S HALL.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday, Nov. 29 & 30, Dec. 1 & 2.

THE GREAT MILITARY ALLEGORY

ENTITLED THE GERMAN VOLUNTEER

Vivid Realisms!! Thrilling Scenes!!

WILLIAM D. SAPHAR, THE GREAT DUTCH COMEDIAN.

In his original characters of Dietrich and Katharina.

Introducing Songs, Recitations, Musical Solos, assisted by

35 Ladies & Gentlemen.

Exciting Tableaux! Realistic Effects!

The following are some of the thrilling situations: Death of Col. St. Clare. The Burning House. The Avenger's Oath. Capture and Escape of the Hero. Capture of Dietrich while on Picket. Capture of Horace St. Clare. This time you go to Belle Isle.

BATTLE SCENE.

Escape of Dietrich, the mysterious Dutch Woman. The Hero in Prison. Dietrich, disguised as a woman, visits the Hero.

The Irishman's Devotion to Horace. Escape of Horace, pursued by bloodhounds. Fight on the Long Bridge. Horace tumbles into the stream. Rescued by Dietrich. Morton, the Rebel Chief, shot by Dietrich.

Graphic Incidents of the LATE WAR.

Admission..... 25 Reserved Seats..... 50

Reserved Seats at BREW'S STORE.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS, SEE SMALL BILL.

KIDNEY-WORT

FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION.

No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated Kidney-Wort as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obstinate the case, this remedy will overcome it.

PILES. This distressing complaint is very apt to be complicated with Constipation. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have before failed.

PRICE 50 CENTS. Use Druggists Sell

KIDNEY-WORT

GUENTHER'S LUNG HEALER, IMPROVE THE THROAT. FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION.

Symptoms of Blood, Hoarseness, Cough, Croup, Catarrh of Chest, Dyspnoea, and all Diseases of the Throat. Price 25 Cents and \$1.00. Ask your Druggist for it.

TRADE-MARK. GUENTHER & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5. Portland, Me. Address A. STINSON & CO. 18-1

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT. You will like it, and so will your wife.