

The Centre Democrat.

Thursday Morning, June 7, 1883.

CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, solicited from all parts of the county. No communications inserted unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Local Department.

—When Charley Hews tells a person anything he likes to be asked "Is dot so?"

—Doc. Geissinger is an expert baseballist and a success no matter where he is put.

—The school board was organized on Monday evening by re-electing all the old officials.

—Miss Mary Merriman, of Olivia, Blair county, Pa., is the guest of Mrs. S. T. Shugert.

—Making light of a physical disability or a natural deformity may be journalism, but we can't see it.

—Does the *Watchman* mean to have its readers infer that the *News* thinks of adding an "incubator" to its present outfit?

—The ladies of the Reformed church succeeded admirably in their lunch enterprise on Saturday evening, clearing about \$60.

—Mr. J. H. Hunsinger, proprietor of the Keystone View Co., of Tyrone, is in this neighborhood, taking views of prominent buildings, etc.

—Free lunch every evening at the Opera House restaurant. The soup is delicious and other things in abundance of equally fine quality.

—Rev. John Hewitt, of this place, was elected grand prelate of the State lodge of Knights Templar, at Lancaster, on Wednesday, of last week.

—The *Millheim Journal*, through a correspondent, brings out our friend, Maj. Fisher, of Penn Hall, for associate judge. No better selection could possibly be made.

—Yesterday afternoon Mr. Harry Love, of Tyrone, brother of our townsman, J. G. Love, Esq., was married to Miss Mary McKee, at the residence of H. A. McKee, Esq.

—Hon. Sam'l Gilliland, of Boalsburg, is looming up for associate judge and will be a strong candidate. We shall be pleased to say Judge Gilliland when the time comes.

—It is rumored that Mr. Newton S. Bailey of the *News* contemplates engaging in the Y. M. C. A. work, as assistant general secretary, or something of the kind. Success.

—A State convention of the Sons of Veterans will be held at Philadelphia, July 4. Messrs. A. W. W. Bayard and Frank Yealy, members of the camp here, will attend as delegates.

—The new organ of the Reformed church at Zion, will be dedicated on Sunday next. Revs. Delong, Wolf and Shoemaker will be present. Mr. C. U. Hoffer, of this place, will preside at the organ.

—Mr. Foster Williams, who for some years has been in the employ of Messrs. Lyon & Co., on Monday commenced working for Messrs. Joseph Bros. He is a good clerk. Mr. R. L. Erhard fills Mr. W.'s old position.

—Mr. Jno. A. Stover died at Eagleville, May 12, 1883, aged 56 years, 2 months and 6 days. He was born in Haines township and at the time of his death was constable of Liberty township. He was a consistent member of the Lutheran church and a Democrat in politics.

—Mr. A. J. Brown was assisting in raising a barrel from the cellar of the grocery on Tuesday and when they had it about half up the rope broke causing the barrel to roll back upon "Arty." A badly bruised limb was the result, and it might have been much worse.

—On Monday D. A. Musser, Esq., of Millheim, paid the *DEMOCRAT* a visit. He brought his lady and daughter, Mrs. T. R. Stam, to take the Tuesday morning train for West Union, Iowa, where they expect to stay for a month or two. Mr. Musser will have to keep bachelor's hall for awhile.

—The 10th annual inter-state picnic and exhibition of the Patrons of Husbandry of Penna., Md., W. Va., N. J. and Del. will be held at Williams' Grove, Cumberland county, Pa., commencing Monday, August 20, 1883, and will continue one week. Parties interested should write Mr. R. H. Thomas, Mechanicsburg, Pa., for information, circulars, etc.

—On Saturday, 26th ultimo, Mrs. J. C. Boal and daughter, of Centre Hall, narrowly escaped serious injury. They were driving and a portion of the harness becoming detached caused the horse to frighten and plunge down the hill at a frightful speed; luckily some men happened to be near enough to stop the beast before any particular damage was done.

—Will Centre county be represented at the Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association at Williamsport, July 10, 11, and 12? Our schools and educational facilities rank high both in point of numbers and intellectual ability, and deserve to occupy a prominent position at this state gathering. Write for the June *Pa. School Journal*, enclosing 10 cents, and get full particulars.

—The critical Harrisburg *Saturday Night*, concerning which it is never said "it deals in misplaced compliments," says this in referring to our members of the house: "Lycoming and Northumberland counties and little Montour and Centre are well represented on the floor of the House this session. The members from these counties were always to be found in their seats."

Memorial Day in Bellefonte.

May 30, Decoration Day, was appropriately observed here. The weather could not have been more favorable and the zeal manifested was never greater nor more general. Early in the afternoon our people and friends from out of town turned out in large numbers making a real gala day and yet mingled with the noticeable air of festivity was an apparent spirit of sadness, a token of the reverential awe inspiring all.

The parade was the finest, though not the largest, of any Bellefonte has ever had, composed of

The Zion Cornet Band, Company B., N. G. P., Gregg Post, G. A. R., Logan Hose Co., No. 1, Sons of Veterans, Undine Hose Co., No. 2, Citizens.

The Zion band as an organization is equal to any that we know of and composed of persons who make music and its proper rendering a special study. Their playing was fine and favorably commented upon. The members of Gregg Post, in the tasteful uniform of the G. A. R., marching with slow measured tread must have had recalled to their minds the trying times "so fraught with misery." Our fire ladders, and Bellefonte is proud of them, won new laurels; their marching, uniforms, general bearing and manly appearance were all that could have been desired. The "Sons" is a new order composed of male descendants of soldiers, the branch here is flourishing and the representatives looked well in parade.

At the cemetery every thing passed off smoothly and pleasantly. Gregg Post, through comrades Fortney, Benner and Rankin officiated. The supply of flowers for decoration purposes was ample and furnished by the following persons:

BASKETS OF FLOWERS.

Berton Poorman, George Lonerberger, Willie Noll, John Larimer, Nellie Mitchell, Harry Beezer, John Sheridan, Mary E. Lucas.

FLOWERS AND CROSS.

Jennie Powers, Mira Holliday, Edith Gault, Hattie Roan, Emma Ryan, Stella Gault, Nellie Meek, Reuben H. Smith, Walter Lombkey, Jennie Lukensbach, Herman Aikie, Mable Bridge, Herbert Aikie, Mollie Gilmore.

WREATH AND CROSS.

Minnie Olewine.

HEART.

Ellie Smith.

CROSS AND HEART.

Effie Benner.

BOUQUET AND WREATH.

Bernice Sanger.

BOUQUETS.

Harry, Minnie, Frankie, Jessie and Willie Dawson, Annie Kurtz, Irvin W. Tate, Eva and Maggie Deschner, Benner J. Armer, Lloyd and Carrie Neiman, Herby T. and Liddy H. Benner, Beckie and Eliza Shaugensy, Mollie and Maggie Lonerberger, David, Mary and Maggie Steel, Geo. Parsons, Charlie Hensinger, Robert Bartley, Willis W. Woodring, John Redding, Alfred and Frank Lonerberger, Chrissy Noll, Fannie Elmore, Nellie Rogers, Harlan Klingner, Mary Tate, Ollie Campbell, Tommy Caldwell, Joe Fusser, John Caldwell, Annie and Carrie Gross, Joe, Fauble, Willie Seibert, Johnnie Long, Geo. Miller, Carrie J. and Ollie Lucas, Harry Dawson, Jennie and Ella Fauble, Lena and Fanny Baum, Gregg Curtin, Robert Larimer, Emma Aikie, Jennie Strickland, Rebie Garman, Sallie Walkey, John Bradley, Herby Miller, George Everhart 2, Roland Curtin 2, Eddie Blanchard 2, Millie and Lula Smith, Emma Holliday, John and Leon McCartney, Maggie and Tommy McClellan, Minnie McElhattan, John and Nellie Anderson, Katie and Lenny Georgia, Bertha Swartz, Mrs. Norman, Carrie Michtley, Harry Smith, Ross and Lena Baum, Joseph Hazel, Edith Cook, Lena Williams, Mary Confer, Jesse Haupt, Joe. Loe, Katie Lieb 2, Jesse Shular Swaveley, Freddie Montgomery, Clyde and Willie Smith, Lewis Furey, Katie Anna Swaveley, Charlie Phillips, Katie Furey, Willie Kunkle 2, Max Furey, Ross Triple, Willie Smith, Clara Hoover 2, Eddie Parsons, Minnie Fusser, Sammie Irwin, Sadie Malin, Harry Irwin, Bella Hoover 2, Helen Malin, Emma Horkimer, Eddie Harper, Charlie Haines, Eddie Horkimer, Minnie and Maud Schroyer, Freddy Butts, Ed. P. Butte, George Armer, Maud Harper, Anna McBride 2, Grace McBride, Katie Bullock, Lizzie Barrett 2, Lizzie Lucas, George Rowan, Katie Hoover, Fred Thompson, Mary Stine, Johnnie Williams, John Bowen, Hannah and Ella Gault, Ada Dolan, Anna, Emma and Georgia Gault, George and Emma Downing, Maudy Love, Elmer and Emma Yergler, Bertie and Sadie Bayard, Mrs. Charles Glenn, Irvin and Freddie Baney, Sarah Bolinger, Mary and Charley Cruse, Mary Kaine, Edna Williams, Jennie and Ella Howley, Zoe Bartruff, Grace, Katie and Tonie Laird, Lewis Furey (large bouquet), Levy Colpetzer, Andy and Temp Cruse, Willis Williams, Ferd Blair, Beckie, Willie, Cline and Mary Davis, Hattie Albright, Elvina Gordon, Mary Morris, Willie Struble 2, Letty Landis, Maud Cunningham, Helen Hastings, Fred Meek, Edgar Irwin, Willie, Harry and Mable Hunter, Tomazine and Minnie Garman, Sammie Carey, Amos Parsons, Henry S. Linn, Stella Guggenheimer, Joseph Holtz, Maggie Cambridge (very large) Ada Irwin Fitzpatrick, Calvin McQuillan, Beatie Young, Grace Tate, Carrie Grabb, Harry Dry, Jennie Wizotsky, Carrie Dry, Mollie and Anna Meese, Maggie Dry, Florence and Mollie Tate, Christina Meese, Edwin Struble 2, Clara, Sallie and Grace Ginter, Fannie Parsons, Mary and Harry Linton, Forest and Willie Magee, William Sanger, Willie Flack, Willie Dorr, John W. Morgan, Lizzie Flack, Lizzie Sanders, Theodore Bloom, Christy Baney, R. and E. Woodring, Claud Bible, Willie Bible, Joe Penington, Ellie and Fannie Twitine, Ella and Carrie Glenn, Eva Powers, Sallie Satter, Mary Sourbeck, Charlie Case, Willie Walker, Ellis Young, Willie Marshall, Mary Bartroff, Essie Purdue, Tennie Potter 2, Minnie and William Pennington, Aleuxa Potter, Calvin Potter, Sallie Ammerman, Alvin Greth, Josie Bateman, Mable Bridge, Herbert Aikie, Miss Spink, Clara Bland, Annie Stott, Minnie Bland, Jennie Smith, Sarah Bland, Chester Smith, Alice Gerberich, Reany Bland, Blanch Garberich, Linn Seibert, Mary and Lida Wright, Edith Ginter, Louis Heisler, Edna Rhoad, George Williams 3, Mike Sanger, Annie Walker 2, Nelson Walker, Clara Saylor,

Anna Reed, Edward Haupt, Ed. Ryan, Flora Smith, Bertie and Rachel Scanlon, Sallie Cole, Miles Osmann, Maggie Miller, Harry McMurtrie, John Curry.

FLOWERS.

Curtis Swartz, Harry E. Spicer, Wm. Temple and Ed. Austin, of B. & S. S. train (large quantity), P. Potts Green, Mrs. Harry Baney, Ferd Beezer, Walter Bayard, Harry Singleton, Miss Mary B. Morris, Eddie Harris.

WREATHS.

Clara Anderson, Bertha Williams, John Tate, Claud Wizotsky, Edward Dry, Maggie Hunter, Letty Stover, Sadie Rhoad, Carrie Atwood.

The committee of Gregg Post on oration, consisting of Rankin, Linn and Gault, secured Jno. G. Love, Esq., who spoke in the court house in the evening at 7 o'clock, and said in substance:

COMRADES, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: Nearly a quarter of a century has elapsed since our country, lulled by the siren songs of peace into an almost fatal security, was startled by war's dread alarm.

The firing upon Fort Sumter, April 12, 1861, was the stern declaration that war, with all its horrors and sacrifices had begun upon the most benign and liberal government ever vouchsafed to man.

It heralded the fact that the great American Republic, the only true republic on earth, was to pass through its greatest and probably its last ordeal for the preservation of its existence; that republican form of government, with its blessings of civil and religious liberty, was to experience the severest throes and agonies of a gigantic civil war, in order to test its right to a continued place among the great nations of the earth.

This rude assault upon the life of the nation at first appalled it. But soon the loyal heart of the American people became aroused, and fired with a patriotic zeal that knit them together in a determined purpose to preserve, at whatever cost, our National existence.

In response to the nation's call, the sovereigns of the land—noble volunteers—promptly went forth to battle for the rights of freemen, and defend their country against the attack of a bellicious foe. For four long years the bloody conflict fiercely waged, and "red battle" stamped his foot and nations felt the shock.

After victory and triumph had been achieved by the valor of their arms, and their heroism crowned with a country preserved in its integrity, the majesty and power of the government successfully asserted and maintained, the sovereignty of the people securely established, the recognition of human freedom and equal rights of all men before the law, enforced, the Union soldiery returned in peace to their homes and citizenship, to receive the welcome plaudits and generous gratitude of their countrymen.

And my friends to-day we perform a sacred and honorable duty, in paying our annual tribute of respect to the memory of the Union soldiers who offered up their lives a willing sacrifice upon their country's altar.

This floral decoration service observed, May thirtieth, each recurring year, in honor of the nation's heroic dead is a beautiful and significant one. It is a most beautiful, pure and fragrant in nature to a sublime and patriotic purpose. Monumental piles and towering shafts of great beauty and exquisite design, wrought by the finest skill known to art, have been reared throughout all time, in honor and commemoration of great events and great men, but what work of human art can compare with the beautiful handiwork of the Great Architect of the Universe, in the painting of the lilies of the valley, the rose and the violet, all of which in their beauty and fragrance are dedicated to the sacred memorial service of to-day.

In the history of the past the flowers and foliage of earth have been used as emblematical of nations, factions and important events. Thus we read of the wars of the Red and White roses of England, the Fleur de lis of France, the Oak leaves of the Greek, the Myrtle of the Greeks, and the crown of thorns to deck the brow of the world's great Redeemer, but it was reserved for the loving and loyal heart of the American people in this Nineteenth century, to appropriate

All the wealth of beauty nature ever gave To deck the Union soldier's grave.

Works of art corrode with the rust of time and crumble into dust, but the flowers of earth, fit emblems of immortal deeds and imperishable honor, will endure in their beauty and fragrance as long as the seasons shall come and go. What is the significance of this beautiful memorial service?

When we take a glance back down along the ages of the past, and endeavor to learn something of the progress and development of our humanity, we are surprised to see how slow its growth. We are pained to learn that almost every positive advance in our Christianity and civilization has been marked by violent struggle and bloodshed.

The blessings of liberty, peace, prosperity and happiness enjoyed by the civilized nations of the world are the result of great cost and sacrifice. The great problem of human government and man's happiness has been one of the vexed questions of all time. For ages the idea prevailed that men were made to be governed instead of governments being made for men. Hence the divine right of kings and the right of the few to govern the many constituted the cardinal principles upon which governments were based. The arbitrary will and expressed command of the autocrat were the law of the land, and the subject enjoyed no right but that of obedience. The life, liberty and property of the people were held subject to the caprice and pleasure of despotic kings and rulers. The history of the world is replete with revolution and counter revolution, the conflict of nation against nation, and the constant struggle of our humanity to free itself from the universal thralldom in which it was held by the despotism of one man power. And while ambitious conquerors, petty tyrants and feudal despots were enabled the more effectively to sway the sceptre of absolute power over their enslaved subjects by leading them almost incessantly upon bloody fields of battle, yet it was by the very art of war that the people were taught the might and power of their own strength, and learned the weakness and futility of that of the king, and in due time to demand their recognition as men and citizens of the commonwealth.

It was the tyranny and oppression of Briton's rule that forced the exile of our pilgrim fathers from their native land, and caused them to brave the stormy seas and hazardous life in quest of civil and religious liberty. The rugged wilds of America afforded a safe retreat from oppression's hand, and furnished the boon they sought. The freedom of its majestic forests, filled

with merry and happy songsters, wild beasts and rude savage stimulated their ambitious desire for entire freedom from tyrannical rule. As they grew in numbers, strength and power, organized colonies and local governments, they became thoroughly imbued with the idea that all governments should derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. And when the mother country in the exercise of despotic power sought to ignore the right of the subject to a voice in government, and attempted to impose arbitrary and oppressive legislative burdens upon the colonies without their consent, they arose in the might and majesty of their freedom and manhood and declared that the time had come in the history of the nations, that the manhood of man should be recognized in government, and that men should constitute the state.

Louis the XIV of France was fond to proclaim, "I am the State!"

"What constitutes a state? Not a high raised settlement or larded mound. Thick wall or moated gate. Not cities walled, with spires and turrets crowned. Not bays and broad arm'd ports. Not strength of arms and navies ride. Not starred and spangled courts. Where horse-browed baseness waits perfume to pride. With powers as far above dull brutes, as God is above man. In forest, den or rock. As beasts erect cold rocks or brambles rude. Reason, who they take for God, But know their rights, and knowing dare maintain, Prevent the long sundered chain. And crush to atoms, they rend the chain. These constitute the State."

Our revolutionary fathers believing that men, true men should constitute the State, determined to resist British despotism, and resolved to organize a government based upon the equality of all men before the law.

To establish a government upon the sublime principles, promulgated in their declaration of American Independence, involved mighty struggle, great cost and sacrifice. But the sacrifice had been fully weighed and the cost estimated before the patriots of '76 embarked in their great work for humanity.

It would afford us great pleasure to recount the unexampled deeds of heroism, self-sacrificing devotion to great principles, and hardships endured by the men and soldiers who established us a free and independent people, but however tempting and eloquent inspiring the theme, time will not permit to enter upon it in detail.

If, however, there ever was a time in the experience of our lives, that we feel like boasting of the fact that we are American citizens, it is when we carefully study and contemplate the sublime character, unswerving devotion to a great cause, invincible courage, indefatigable endurance and patriotic zeal, displayed by the founders of our great Republic, in the seven long years of bloody war that they so successfully and victoriously waged to secure for us the proud title of American citizen.

That struggle was without a parallel in the history of the world. It was waged against the procrustean forms of government that had existed for ages based upon the idea of one man power. It ran counter the education and prejudices of the centuries relative to human government and the rights of man. It was waged in the interest of civil and religious liberty, and of the broadest humanity.

Aye it was a grand conflict crowned with glorious results!

While the government established by our forefathers was the freest on earth and recognized the manhood of man to a greater extent than any other, and we were fond to boast that we were the land of the "free and the home of the brave" yet there was one dark spot upon our nation's escutcheon. It was the foul blot of human slavery. This was the great barrier to our thorough union and oneness as a people; it was the brake that checked the rapid march of our country to the forefront of the nations of the earth; it was the underlying principle that fostered the idea of the superior sovereignty of the state to that of the nation and the right of secession. Four millions of human beings bound and fettered in slavery most vile appealed to High Heaven for liberty and justice. The cry of a century was heard and human sacrifice exacted to meet the demands of divine justice. It required the blood of the Union soldier to cement us an indissoluble people, and to wash from our national escutcheon the accursed blot of human slavery. The hardships and privations of the late war are familiar to all.

The heroism, valor and patriotism of its soldiers, commanded the highest praise of the country, and the awe and admiration of the world.

For four long years the demands of war invaded the home, the field, the workshop, counting house, and the schools and colleges of the land, severing the fondest ties and dearest affections on earth, and taking the noblest sovereigns of us all to do battle for the freedom and preservation of the Union. The cause for which the Union soldier fought and died was no mean or ignoble one. Had the southern confederacy succeeded in baffling the union armies, and secured their recognition as a nation, then peace and happiness would have fled the land forever. Dire calamity would have settled down upon us permanently, and as a people we would have wasted and died, and ere long have become a song and a byword among the nations of the earth. An imaginary line extending from ocean to ocean separating the south and from the northland, would have required great hostile armies to guard and would have led to interminable conflict and war.

But the valor of the union soldiers and patriotism of the people have saved us from experiencing the great evils and calamities that would have followed in the wake of the dismemberment and destruction of the Union. When the war was over and the roar of cannon and rattle of musketry had given place to the songs of peace and shouts of victory the nation rejoiced and was glad that peace had wreathed her chains round us forever. Let us then ever regard it as a grand privilege as well as a sacred duty to commemorate the patriotism and valor of our heroic dead. If we would ennoble and honor the present, exalt and secure the future grandeur and greatness of our country, let us not forget the honor and heroism of the past. As well might we expect Christianity to continue to spread her wings of healing among the nations of the earth, to penetrate the darkness of heathendom with the light of the sun of righteousness, causing ignorance, superstition and the errors of sin and folly to yield to her benign influence and bring all peoples beneath the sceptre of her mild sway, by wiping out of her creeds of faith and effacing from her sacred memories the great sacrifice made upon Calvary, as to expect to preserve the continued greatness and glory of our country, by burying in the profound oblivion of forgetfulness the great sacrifices and heroic struggles it required to establish and preserve us a free, prosperous and united people.

While we regard and honor the past let us not overlook the obligations of the

present, nor be unmindful of the requirements of the future. While the rainbow of peace spans the continent, and prosperity and happiness abound everywhere, and we may regard ourselves secure against armed foes either foreign or domestic, yet as a nation we are rapidly approaching a period in our history when more subtle and insidious foes may undermine the fabric of our government and warn us to be on our guard. We are fast becoming a wealthy and luxurious people, and wealth and luxury rbing with them corrupting and enervating influences, which tend to engender class distinctions, and a caste in society that lead to discontent and tends to corrupt the virtues of the citizen. Let us endeavor to exalt American citizenship to a standard so high and noble, that no corruption or partisanship can taint it; that no faction or party can lower or degrade it. Let us educate a true sentiment of national pride and loyalty to our country among the people, and by so doing we will speed the nation in its rapid march onward and upward to its high destiny. We will be able to protect it against any foe however insidious, and preserve it in its integrity and grandeur, and hand it down unimpaired to future generations. To do less than this would be to fail in discharging the high trust imposed upon us, by the nation's heroic dead, and prove ourselves unworthy possessors of the great heritage bequeathed to us through great cost and sacrifice.

—Prof. D. M. Lieb does some funny things, (you know he is just as full of mirth as he can be) the other day he came into the office and finding no one in left the following: "The County Supt., Prof. D. M. Wolf, desires to inform applicants for schools in Bellefonte district, that he will hold the examination for teachers in the school house, Bellefonte, Pa., on Friday next, June 8th, commencing at 9 A. M."

—Our thanks are due President Atherton of the State College, for a copy of the report of the committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the college, and also a copy of Agricultural Bulletin No. 4. We most earnestly request those of our farmer friends who have not kept a file of these valuable documents, devoted to the interests of farmers exclusively, to commence at once. Copies can be had by addressing Prof. G. W. Atherton, President, State College, Pa.

—The success of the *Phila. Record* during the past six years has been phenomenal as deserved. When Wm. M. Singler assumed control it was getting along from hand to mouth, with about 5,000 subscribers, now its daily issue exceeds 100,000. The reason is evident—nothing has been spared in the matter of expense and equipment to produce a strictly first-class newspaper at nominal cost. The *Record* to-day occupies a position in American journalism enviable and exalted in the extreme.

—A little bird presumably a wren, has chosen the urn on top of the "Frogpond" school house, Howard township, for a nesting place, gaining entrance by means of a broken pane of glass. A friend, who has seen it, tells us that the openings in the ornamental castings, which form the top of the urn are barely large enough to admit a small bird, and that the materials which compose the nest are very ingeniously woven through and among them.

—Before another issue of the *DEMOCRAT* is placed before its host of friends, its editors will occupy a room newly refitted for their occupancy. The new holy of holies will be an improvement in many ways and callers will be more welcome than ever. The painting and papering was done by Messrs. Williams Bros., through Mr. "Bob" Irwin, and is a model of artistic workmanship. Mr. I. is the only man in Bellefonte, we believe, who papers ceilings without any help. To those needing work of this kind we recommend WILLIAMS Bros., and refer them to their advertisement to be found on another page.

—We learn with pleasure, that the entertainment given at Howard, last Saturday evening, by the members of the Howard Band and their young lady friends, was a decided success in every way. The dialogue, character, etc., were well performed. The music was excellent and the audience, which was uncomfortably large, heard the entire program through with undiminished pleasure. Mr. Lauth, of the Howard Iron Works, widely known for his musical attainments, contributed a full share, and it is no discredit to the rest of the entertainment to say that his violin solo was the feature of the evening. Good judges speak enthusiastically of the rapid progress made by this band, which is owing in large part, of course, to the excellent teaching of Prof. Stewart, whose quiet methods and calm demeanor seem wonderfully efficient, but the zeal, energy and patience, with which the young gentlemen who compose the band, study and practice must receive the greater share of credit.

GRAND SUCCESS.—The festival of the Ev. church of Milesburg, lately held, netted the congregation \$100. Rev. Morris desires us to thank the ladies of Milesburg, to the members of the other churches for help and support, to Mr. Miles Green for use of building, to the Milesburg band for music and to the citizens of Milesburg, Central City and McCoy & Linn's forge for patronage.

A RESIGNATION.—Mr. J. Willard Miller, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., on Tuesday of last week, handed President Rhoads his resignation to take effect June 17th, after which he will connect himself with the Duluth, Minn., association as general secretary.

During the time Mr. Miller has been with us the association here has prospered in a way its friends had scarcely hoped it could. He has devoted his energies to the work, and not a single person who knew him but will regret his leaving.

We commend him to our western friends as an ardent, untiring worker, zealous christian and estimable young man in every respect.

—The name of Alexander Kerr, Esq., of Potter township, has been mentioned in connection with the vacant associate judgeship. Mr. Kerr would grace the bench in a way few men could, has the ability to discriminate properly and if appointed would be acceptable to the majority of his fellow citizens of Centre county. He has been a lifelong Democrat.

—Mr. R. W. Snook, writing from Fort-lythe, Custer Co., Montana, to Jos. Ross, Esq., of Spring township, says: "My oats and garden look well; cattle are fat, as good ones running on the prairie as ar-fed for sale in Bellefonte; oats 3 cents per pound, potatoes 3 cents, butter 40, flour 4 1/2; wages, common labor \$1.75 and \$2.00 per day, carpenter \$2.50 to \$5.00; cows \$4.00 to \$5.00 per head. The letter is interesting and contradicts some of the unfavorable reports current regarding life in that region."

SNOW SHOE, PENNA., June 4, 1883.

EDITOR CENTRE DEMOCRAT.—Dear Sir: Please find shipment of coal sent over B. & S. S. Branch of Tyrone Division for week ending June 2d, 1883:

	Week	Previously	Total
In 1883	4,439	112,773	117,212
In 1882	5,075	122,217	127,292
Increase	521	9,444	9,967

Yours truly,

THOS. McCANN, Weighmaster.

Lumber 10 cars.

Other freight 4 cars.

TAX NOTICE.—I have been notified to settle the Borough school and county duplicates for the year 1882, on or before the first day of July, 1883. All persons who have not paid their taxes will save 3 per cent, and costs of sale by paying within this time.

J. M. KEBULINE, Collector.

THE PHILADELPHIA BRANCH.—This popular establishment was never more favorably known than now. The quality of the clothing sold there as well as the prices asked make it an object for those needing goods in that line to buy there.

A large supply of goods of all kinds for summer trade has been laid in, and no matter what you may want nor what the condition of your wallet can be suited there. Mr. Lewin the manager and proprietor has made many friends while here and desires to continue the business on the same principals that have made the establishment so popular in the past. Three particulars—quality, price and attention stamp the Philadelphia Branch as the place to buy clothing.

HOW A WOMAN'S LIFE WAS SAVED.

—After she had tested the skill of all the best doctors in Western Pennsylvania and New York, and had paid over \$1,000 without receiving any permanent good, the limbs became affected with even ten-fold greater virulence, not only eating away the flesh, but attacking the bones beneath. It also affected her head and face, making her almost blind and deaf reduced to a mere skeleton, weighing but 80 pounds, the doctors pronounced her at death's door. Penna was then given her, as stated, and with the result given on page 24 in Dr. Hartman's "Ills of Life." She took no other medicine and is perfectly well.

—One voice from all over the land goes up from mothers, that says, "My daughters are so feeble and sad, with no strength, all out of breath and life at the least exertion. What can we do for them?" The answer is simple and full of hope. One to four weeks' use of Hop Bitters will make them healthy, rosy, sprightly, and cheerful.

—James Harris & Co. are sole agents in Bellefonte for the Centre Hall Corn Planters and Plows and their repairs.

—Wilson, McFarlane & Co., call attention to the only reliable Ready Mixed Paint in the market. The Pioneer Prepared Paint is not only superior to any Ready Mixed Paint sold but rivals pure white lead in its smoothness in working and durability. This paint is guaranteed by the manufacturers not to crack or peel within three years. The guarantee is not only good for replacing the paint but it will be put on if it should crack or peel within the time specified. It will be to your interest to call and see Wilson, McFarlane & Co., before purchasing either white lead or any other Ready Mixed Paint.

—Jas. Harris & Co. are the agents for the Centre Hall Corn Planters. Best planter made.

MARRIAGES.

FLACK—SPRANKLE.—At the Lutheran parsonage in Bellefonte, by Rev. E. E. Ford, assisted by Rev. M. J. Ford, April 31, 1883, Harry W. Flack and Miss Anna Sprankle, both of Bellefonte Pa.

Bellefonte Grain Market.

Bellefonte, June 1, 1883.	
Corrected weekly by T. R. Reynolds & Co.	
Wheat—white, per bushel	\$1.10
red, " "	1.10
Wheat No. 2, " "	1.00
Corn—white, per bushel	.60
" yellow, " "	.60
Oats, per bushel	.45
Barley, per bushel, 75 weight	.70
Rye, " "	.70
Clover seed, per pound	.08
Flour, wholesale, per bbl., Bellefonte	6.00
Best per quart	1.75
Plaster, ground, per ton	9.00

Provision Market.

Provision Market.	
Corrected weekly by Harper Brothers.	
Apples, dried, per pound.....	10
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded.....	10
Beans per quart.....	15
Fresh butter per pound.....	15
Chickens per pound.....	9
Chinese per pound.....	15
Country hams per pound.....	15
Hams, sugar cured.....	16
Bacon.....	15
Lard per pound.....	15
Eggs per doz.....	15
Potatoes per bushel.....	10