

Rail Roads.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY R. R.—
Time Table in effect Nov. 19, '83.
WESTWARD. Exp. Mail.
AM. PM.
Leave Lock Haven..... 4 45 4 00
Flemington..... 4 48 4 04
Mill Hall..... 4 52 4 07
Beech Creek..... 5 01 4 21
Eagleville..... 5 04 4 26
Howard..... 5 13 4 36
Mount Eagle..... 5 18 4 43
Curtin..... 5 22 4 48
Millsburg..... 5 30 4 55
Bellefonte..... 5 40 5 05
Millsburg..... 5 50 5 15
Snow Shoe Int..... 5 53 5 19
Unionville..... 6 02 5 28
Julian..... 6 12 5 38
Martha..... 6 22 5 48
Port Matilda..... 6 29 5 56
Hannab..... 6 37 6 14
Fowler..... 6 39 6 16
Bald Eagle..... 6 49 6 19
Vail..... 6 53 6 24
Arrive at Tyrone..... 7 05 6 35

EASTWARD. PM. AM.
Leave Tyrone..... 7 30 8 30
East Tyrone..... 7 37 8 37
Vail..... 7 40 8 40
Bald Eagle..... 8 45 8 45
Fowler..... 7 54 8 56
Hannab..... 7 57 8 59
Port Matilda..... 8 05 9 09
Martha..... 8 13 9 17
Julian..... 8 23 9 26
Unionville..... 8 33 9 37
Snow Shoe Int..... 8 42 9 47
Millsburg..... 8 45 9 50
Bellefonte..... 8 55 10 00
Millsburg..... 9 05 10 10
Curtin..... 9 15 10 19
Mount Eagle..... 9 19 10 23
Howard..... 9 26 10 32
Eagleville..... 9 36 10 42
Beech Creek..... 9 40 10 46
Mill Hall..... 9 52 10 58
Flemington..... 9 55 11 01
Arrive at Lock Haven..... 10 00 11 05

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—
Time Table in effect Nov. 19, 1883.
Leaves Snow Shoe 4:13 a. m., arrives at Bellefonte 6:20 a. m.
Leaves Bellefonte 9:30 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe at 11:04 a. m.
Leaves Snow Shoe 3:50 p. m., arrives at Bellefonte 5:35 p. m.
Leaves Bellefonte 8:10 p. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 10:40 p. m.
S. S. BLAIR, Gen. Supt.

LEWISBURG & TYRONE R. R.—
Time Table in effect Nov. 19, '83.
WESTWARD. Mixed.
PM. AM.
Leave Scotia..... 12 15 5 00
Fairbrook..... 1 00 6 20
Penn's Furnace..... 1 15 5 40
Hostler..... 1 28 5 50
Marengo..... 1 35 5 55
Loveville f..... 1 38 6 00
Furnace Road..... 1 45 6 10
Warriors Mark..... 2 00 6 25
Pennington..... 2 12 6 40
Weston Mill f..... 2 25 6 50
L. & T. Junction..... 2 31 6 55
Tyrone..... 2 35 6 58

EASTWARD. Mixed.
PM. AM.
Leave Tyrone..... 4 00 9 20
L. & T. Junction..... 4 04 9 25
Weston Mill..... 4 14 9 33
Pennington..... 4 32 9 48
Warriors Mark..... 4 42 9 58
Furnace Road..... 4 57 10 12
Loveville..... 5 02 10 16
Marengo..... 5 07 10 22
Hostler..... 5 17 10 35
Penn's Furnace..... 5 27 10 44
Fairbrook..... 5 47 11 03
Scotia..... 6 20 11 30

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—
(Phila. & Erie Division.)—On and after Nov. 18, 1883.
WESTWARD.
ERIE MAIL
Leaves Philadelphia..... 11 20 p m
Harrisburg..... 4 20 a m
Williamsport..... 8 40 a m
Jersey Shore..... 9 09 a m
Lock Haven..... 9 40 a m
Renovo..... 10 55 a m
Arrives at Erie..... 7 35 p m

NIAGARA EXPRESS
Leaves Philadelphia..... 7 40 a m
Harrisburg..... 11 16 a m
Arr. at Williamsport..... 2 55 p m
Lock Haven..... 3 55 p m
Renovo..... 5 10 p m
Kane..... 9 03 p m

Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at..... 5 05 p m

FAST LINE
Leaves Philadelphia..... 11 10 a m
Harrisburg..... 8 25 p m
Williamsport..... 7 15 p m
Arr at Lock Haven..... 8 05 p m

EASTWARD.
LOCK HAVEN EXPRESS
Leaves Lock Haven..... 6 50 a m
Williamsport..... 7 55 a m
arr at Harrisburg..... 11 30 a m
Philadelphia..... 3 15 p m

DAY EXPRESS
Leaves Kane..... 6 00 a m
Renovo..... 10 05 a m
Lock Haven..... 11 15 a m
Williamsport..... 12 25 a m
arr at Harrisburg..... 3 43 p m
Philadelphia..... 7 25 p m

ERIE MAIL
Leaves Erie..... 1 55 p m
Renovo..... 10 27 p m
Lock Haven..... 11 20 p m
Williamsport..... 12 35 a m
arr at Harrisburg..... 4 08 a m
Philadelphia..... 7 50 a m

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. RR.; at Corry with B. P. & W. RR.; at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. RR., and at Driftwood with A. V. RR. T. GUCKER, Gen'l Supt.

CANCER CURED.
No diseases have so thoroughly baffled the skill of the medical profession as cancerous affections and as they have always been considered incurable, it has been thought disreputable to adopt their treatment as a specialty; and hence physicians have neglected their proper study. But of late years new and important discoveries have brought forth a course that now proves successful in any of its forms, with certainty, without the use of the knife or caustic plasters. We have a treatment that is comparatively mild. It is not poisonous, does not interfere with the healthy flesh, can be applied to any part of the body, even the tongue. We take nothing for our services until the cancer is cured. Address
D. J. HULBERT,
Eagleville, Centre Co., Pa.

C. U. HOFFER & CO.
1860. Established 1860.
ANNOUNCEMENT.
THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE BUSINESS HOUSE IN BELLEFONTE.
01-10
In order to make room for our Spring Stock we are offering

IMMENSE BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS Boots and Shoes And Notions,
We have no shoddy or auction goods, but straight and honest goods.
We have constantly on hand a full supply of

PURE GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, QUEENSWARE, ETC.
01-10
Country Produce
Constantly on hand and Solicited.

C. U. HOFFER & CO.
Alleghany Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

The Traitor Before Arnold.
Were a child, and possibly, a well educated adult, asked who was the first traitor to the Republican cause in America in the war of the Revolution, he would answer Benedict Arnold, says the Buffalo Courier. Such was not the case, however. Arnold was, perhaps, the most conspicuous of the traitors, but the first man detected in an attempt to betray his country was Dr. Benjamin Church of Raynham, Mass. For several years preceding the revolution he was conspicuous among the leading Whigs. Of the Massachusetts Provincial Congress he was an active member. At the same time, while he was trusted as an ardent patriot, Church was evidently the secret enemy of the Republicans. So early as 1774 he wrote parodies of his own popular songs in favor of liberty for the Tory newspapers, and in September, 1775, an intercepted letter written by him in cipher to Major Cain, in Boston, was deciphered. The case was laid before the Continental Congress, and he was dismissed from the general directorship of the hospital. He was arrested and tried by a court martial at Cambridge on a charge "of holding criminal correspondence with the enemy." He was confined in jail at Norwich, Conn. In May, 1776, he was released on account of failing health, and sailed for the West Indies in a merchant vessel. Church was never heard of afterward.

The St. Louis Republican says the mischief has been done to the forests at the headwaters of the rivers, and they cannot be replaced in a hundred years, even if under existing conditions it can ever be done. We may therefore recognize these inundations, as annual probabilities which cannot be prevented. All that we may do is to prepare for them—and the question how to prepare for them is the one of practical concern. But the Republican holds they are not altogether an unmixed evil, and says: The river Nile overflows every year, and has done so far ages; and not only are no measures ever taken to prevent the inundations, but they are joyously welcomed on account of the enriching deposit they leave on the ground. They never do any damage, because there are no farm houses scattered promiscuously over the country as here, and the few villages to be found are built upon elevated spots above the reach of the floods. The richest lands in the West are to be found along the streams where they are subject to overflow, and their fertility is perpetually maintained by the overflow sediment. In many cases these rich districts cannot be protected, and, if they could, they should not. But when the overflow comes there ought to be harbors of refuge for man and beast, and these might be provided by adopting the French and German practice of having farmers live together in hamlets instead of on their farms. These hamlets, compactly built on small areas, and holding fifty or a hundred families each could be fortified by thick embankments high and strong enough to resist the water, and in the enclosure the cattle from the surrounding farms could find safety till the flood subsided.

A Cannon to be Used Without Powder
A new engine of war is being constructed at the Norwalk Iron Works. On the floor of one of the rooms lies an iron cylinder twenty-eight feet in length and sixteen inches in diameter. It has a bore of four inches diameter. In another department an air compressor is being constructed, which, when completed, will be attached to the cylinder or tube, and what the inventor confidently asserts to be the most tremendous engine of war will be completed. Compressed air, at a pressure of three hundred pounds to the square inch, will take the place of powder, and the gun is expected to throw a ball or three pound cartridge a distance of three miles. Should the gun prove successful others of a size sufficient to throw one hundred pounds of dynamite ten miles will be constructed. The gun now in the works will be tested at an early day.—Norwalk Bulletin

FIGHTING A MAN OF STRAW.—It is the misfortune of Senator Sherman and other opponents of a new tariff framed on the lines of the Morrison bill that they cannot direct their arguments against that measure, but must fight "free trade"—an abstract doctrine not being put forward at present by anybody. The rates of duty in the Morrison bill being in every important schedule of the tariff as high as in the Morrill act of 1862, it is distinctly a protective measure, and worlds away from free trade. What Senator Sherman is really opposed to—and what the people want—is a lower tariff; that is to say, lower taxes.
Mr. Pater, of New York, has introduced in the House a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to convert the present 3 per cent, 4 per cent and 4 1/2 per cent bonds into new 2 1/2 per cent bonds, each new bond to be payable at the same time and on the same conditions as the bond for which it is substituted.

A Great Oil Suit Decided.
Judge Taylor has just rendered a decision, at Warren, in the case of Tolles vs. Beatty, which has been before the court several years. It involved the title to 650 acres of valuable oil land in the Clarendon field, and the case has been complicated with cross suits until it is scarcely recognizable. Adjustment was made extremely difficult by the inconsistency of some of the main witnesses. The Judge referred to the testimony and dealings of Millspaw and the two Bugbees in unmeasured terms, his decision being unfavorable to them leaving Beatty in possession of the land, and giving Tolles, or the Lake Shore Oil Company, a money consideration, the plaintiffs to pay the costs.

Insane Soldiers.
PITTSBURG, February 15.—On the Chicago train, due last night at the Union depot about 8:30, there were in one coach from 12 to 15 soldiers. They were from the west, and were going to Washington to be confined in the insane asylum there. They in charge of a non-commissioned officer and of eight privates acting as guards. Officer Cook of the Union depot, says they were strange looking but peaceable, and one of their guards said that at times they got very boisterous and it took much trouble to keep them in check.

Clerical force Appointed.
HARRISBURG, Pa., February 15.—Auditor General-elect Niles said yesterday that he had selected his clerical force to assist him in his administration and would send out notice to his appointees within the next week. Those who do not receive notice within that time may consider their application refused. It is understood that he has retained present incumbents of the more important desks. He had over 300 applications for positions. State Treasurer-elect Livsey will retain Harry Greenwalt as cashier, but will make no other appointments until April.

Outside of the United States, no country is making such extensive preparations as Mexico, for a representation at the New Orleans exposition next fall. As already noticed in our dispatches, the Director General of the exposition has been informed by Gen. Diaz, the Commissioner General for Mexico, that forty thousand square feet of space will be wanted within the building and one hundred and twenty thousand feet on the outside, the Mexican Government having appropriated \$200,000 for the display.
And it will doubtless astonish the American visitor to behold the extent and variety of the display which our sister Republic will be enabled to make.

It will not only embrace the precious metals—of which since the establishment of mints in Mexico the coinage alone has been over three billions of dollars, to say nothing of the product otherwise manufactured—but iron, of which perhaps, the most remarkable deposit in the world exists near the city of Durango, and copper and coal, asphalt, sulphur, antimony and quicksilver, besides a wonderful variety of agricultural products and fruits, sugar, coffee and cotton, valuable vegetable dyes and fibrous plants.

Of woods, also, the exhibition will naturally be extensive and interesting, comprising mahogany, cedar, rosewood, ebony and lignum-vitæ, which grow luxuriantly upon the Isthmus of Tehuantepec and elsewhere, pine, of which large forests extend over portions of Chihuahua and Durango, white oak and other varieties indigenous to the country, much sought after in cabinet and carwork.

In addition to these specimens of her abounding resources, Mexico will furthermore be able to make a handsome showing of her manufacturing progress, in the shape of gold and silver fabrics, cotton and woolen goods, and paper made of fibrous plants, altogether constituting a representation that will not only largely enhance the country in the estimation of American enterprise and capital, but furnish strong arguments for the establishment of better and more liberal trade relations.—Washington Post.

WHERE JEFFERSON WROTE THE DECLARATION.—A large bronze shield has been on the Market-street front of the Penn National Bank's new building, at the south west corner of seventh and Market street, Philadelphia. This structure occupies the site of two old brick buildings, in one of which, that of No. 702, the Declaration of Independence was drafted. The shield contains this inscription: On this site originally stood the dwelling in which Thomas Jefferson drafted the Declaration of Independence which was adopted by the Continental Congress in this city July 4 1776. Erected, 1775. Removed 1881.

Charles P. Abbott has been confirmed as postmaster at Woodbury, N. J. and Levi C. Albertson at Atlantic City. —Subscribe for the CENTRE DEMOCRAT

The Wealthiest Lady in America.
The death of Harry Packer makes Miss Packer the sole heir to the income of the great estate of his father. Under his will, at her death it will remain in the hands of trustees for twenty-one years, when the greater portion of it will go to the sons of Dr. Garrett B. Linderman, of Bethlehem, who are the grandsons of the late Judge Asa Packer. Harry Packer had a handsome house at Mauch Chunk, and an elegant Summer residence among the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence. His wealth consisted chiefly in the income derived from his father's estate, which has been estimated at \$350,000 per year. Miss Mary Packer has now probably the largest income of any woman in America, amounting, it is said, to \$2,000 per day. She is about forty-two years old, a devout Episcopalian, and is noted for her charity. She is just now building a parish school at Mauch Chunk, and she will, no doubt, devote much of her wealth to the advancement of the Lehigh University as a seat of learning.

Truth Stranger Than Fiction.
Some years before the late war Otis Burton, a former resident of Bangor, left to seek his fortunes in the west. He drifted to Missouri, where he met an accomplished young lady with whom he fell in love. She was pleased with him, but before he made his passion known she moved to a distant part of the South.

About this time the war broke out and the two soon lost traces of each other. Burton joined the Union army and was soon afterward wounded, and as it was supposed he would die a letter was sent to his mother informing her that he could not live. He, however, was blessed with a good constitution and recovered. He went back to his regiment and was detailed with a company to take supplies across the plains. The party was attacked by Indians and every man in the force except himself killed. He was to have been slain with the rest. The Indians decided to let him live and took him a prisoner to their retreat in the mountains of the Southwest. He gradually recovered from wounds he had received in the encounter, and made himself agreeable to his captors and adapted himself to their ways of living.

After he had been in captivity six months or more he was allowed more liberty, and now began to watch for a chance to escape. The Indians had stolen a number of ponies, and among these was one which Burton's practised eye showed him was highly bred, swift, and with speed and endurance. This pony was cared for and petted by Burton, and he was allowed to ride him. One day he strayed away further than usual, and though not acquainted with the country made a dash for liberty. He rode for three days and then began to see that he was getting out of the hostile country. In the distance he saw a house which he knew must be inhabited by whites. He shouted with joy, feeling that he had gained freedom at last. He knocked at the door of the house and a surprise awaited him. It was opened by the woman whom he had loved in long syne. He was at once recognized and received a hearty welcome. Burton told his adventures and narrow escapes to a willing listener. She, too, told her story. She had married a confederate officer, who was afterwards killed in battle, and now she owned the farm she occupied. Is it necessary to tell the rest? They were betrothed, and there was a merry wedding and the happy couple are still living in a Southwestern State. Surely in real life are romances as strange and more interesting than those weaved by the fertile brain of the novelist.

Gen. Logan Said to Have Been a Secessionist.

"You remember him as a Congressman, in your time? He was a young man, sprightly, and would say and do indiscreet things sometimes. He was just out of the Mexican war; had been a good soldier. His wife was a Missouri lady, you know. Logan married her over in Boone county. I knew him well. In those days he was a rampant secessionist. A rampant secessionist," the veteran repeated, as he stopped a few moments to muse on the transition. "Logan would say in his speeches before Congress that there couldn't a regiment march through his district alive to make war under the United States flag on the South. He raised a regiment to go South, and the next thing I heard of him he was down in Kentucky fighting on the other side."

PHILOSOPHY.—Despite its watery surroundings, the Cincinnati Enquirer exercises commendable philosophy. When the water gauge marked 60 feet in the Ohio it remarked: "The disaster to business interests cannot be much worse than it is, and not many more people can be driven from their homes in Cincinnati. The water has not to the line of the second bottom," if it gets over the same it will be time for all of us to climb the telegraph poles."

Philadelphia Branch.
Don't Forget
—THE—
Philadelphia Branch
IS A
ONE-PRICED STORE.



Is again to the fore with an extensive assortment of

Fall & Winter Clothing,

and respectfully invites the public to call and examine our elegant Suits and Over Coats, for

Men, Youth, Boys, and Children's wear manufactured for our trade of the best material, and in all styles to please.

Our stock of Men's suits in Cutaways, Sacks, Prince Alberts, Double-Breasted Coats, Reversible, Chen-chilla and Beaver Overcoats are Superior, and Invite Attention.

And now just look here, Men and Boys, are you going to freeze this Winter, or not? Why, of course you're not. You must have Winter Clothing, and what you want is the Best in the Market for the Lowest Price. You have got your money honestly, and of course you want the most for it. WE WANT JUST SUCH BUSINESS, and therefore invite your visit to the PHILADELPHIA BRANCH. Our business relations with the People of Centre County in the past have been pleasant and satisfactory, and in offering our Thanks for the Liberal custom heretofore given us, we renew the pledge upon which we started out—FAIR AND JUST DEALING TO ALL.

REMEMBER THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST CLOTHING,

IS AT THE PHILADELPHIA BRANCH ON ALLEGHENY STREET

LEWIN & CO., Proprietors
Bellefonte, Pa.