

The Centre Democrat.

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

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

Our circulation makes this paper an unusually reliable and profitable medium for advertising.

Our advertising facilities for JOB WORK are prepared to print all kinds of Books, Tracts, Programmes, Posters, Congressional printing, &c., in the latest style and at the lowest possible rates.

All advertisements for a less than three months 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 15 cents for each additional insertion. Special notices one-half rate.

Longer notices 15 cents per line. A liberal discount is made on persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Space occupied, Price per line. Rows include One inch (or 14 lines this year), Two inches, Three inches, Quarter column (or 3 inches), Half column (or 6 inches), One column (or 12 inches).

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

Political notices, 15 cents per line each insertion. Nothing inserted for less than one cent.

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

A Tell Tell Note

A BRUTE OF A HUSBAND IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25.—There were some new and startling developments made to-day in connection with the Boatwright Miller scandal, which was made public yesterday, by the arrest of Boatwright on a charge preferred by his wife of having conspired with Mr. Miller, of Wilmington, to poison her.

The wife then alleges that Mrs. Miller went with him. After a while he returned, and she seems to have forgiven him and to have assisted him out of the \$300 he had left her, but charges that he paid more attention to Mrs. Miller who came to this city to live, than he did to her.

"A year ago last summer my husband had my life insured. If I died he would get the money. In August last I was taken sick. My husband sent for Mrs. Miller to nurse me, he said. I know now it was to poison me. She came and I got worse. I was in the habit of giving my baby a little of all the food I was to eat myself. The baby died. The doctor said that its stomach was poisoned. One day I found that my soup was terribly hot; it burned as if there were red peppers in it. I could not eat it. That day, when my husband came home, Mrs. Miller slipped a note in his hand. He went out, read it, tore it up and threw the pieces away. My suspicions were aroused and I got one of my little girls to get the pieces of the note and I pasted them together, and here they are."

The fragments put together read as follows:

"Pet, I gave her some in her soup. She said that it was hot. When you get your soup you say that yours is hot also. I had to be quick about it. You must give her some in her whiskey."

ELLA.

Raised up by Faith.

Fifteen years ago A. J. Jernigan, of near Sandersville, Ga., married Miss Fannie Thompson, one of the most beautiful girls that ever reigned in Georgia society. For a couple of years Mr. and Mrs. Jernigan were leaders of social circles, but after the birth of a daughter she found herself completely paralyzed, and for years her condition has been such that not only was she unable to move a limb, but her tongue was paralyzed so that she could not speak, and she had to be fed on liquor food. A few weeks ago Mrs. Jernigan was given up for dead. The watchers stood around her bed momentarily expecting the expiring breath, while the sufferer lay almost without a respiration. She seemed at length to fall asleep, and the watchers left the room. During the whole morning the sufferer, without the knowledge of her atten-

dants, lay, not as they supposed in a stupor, but in silent prayer. She threw her whole soul into her appeal to God to save her for her daughter's sake. It was the fourth hour of her prayer when her attendants had retired. Suddenly she imagined she heard words repeated;

"Aise, thy faith hath made the whole. Offering one more fervent prayer, she found that the power of motion had returned to her, and the conviction came to her that God had indeed answered her prayer. Getting up, she felt as strong as on the day she was married. Hastily dressing, she opened the door into the adjoining room, where she appeared before her husband and friends as one risen from the grave.

"Fear not," she said. "God has truly restored me to life."

The whole company knelt down and thanked God for what had occurred. That afternoon she walked half a mile to church for the purpose of praying, at the end of which she was not the least fatigued. The incident excited the whole county and hundreds have been calling on her, all of whom she assures that her cure has come from God.

The New Orleans Exposition.

R. H. Thomas, Commissioner for Pennsylvania to the New Orleans Exposition, is collecting and packing the exhibits for transportation, and has secured specimens of the various State products, which will in the aggregate make a creditable display. The work of the Commissioner has been arduous, because of unexpected apathy concerning the matter among persons who were asked to interest themselves. Most of the articles have been secured through personal application and solicitation, and in many instances by direct purchase. But in other quarters, including the higher institutions of learning, valuable collections have been freely loaned and earnest assistance given. Commissioner Thomas being desirous of making a thoroughly representative exhibit for this State, requests citizens to aid him in collecting the following objects:

"Geological specimens, fossils, petrifications, shells and prepared specimens of animals, birds, and insects, etc.; agriculture and horticulture; raw and manufactured products; ores, minerals, specimens of soils, grasses, fibres, mosses, clays, sands, mineral waters, with analysis, and native woods; agricultural products not used for food; chemical and pharmaceutical products. Textile Fabrics—cotton, hemp, linen, worsted, silk, jute, hair, etc. Alimentary products—cereals, starchy products, fish, vegetables and fruits—natural, dried or preserved; also condiments, confectionery and domestic stimulants. Archaeological and historical collections, and relics and illustrations of all kinds will prove very interesting features of the State exhibit. Every thing illustrating Indian life, colonial life and the history of our people will be in place."

These objects should be sent to the commissioner's address, Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Pa., and if it be desired, will be returned to the owner at the close of the exposition free of expense.

Exhibits sent by express or through the mails should have express or postage prepaid.

When sent at regular freight the charges will be paid by the commissioner. All exhibits should be addressed as above indicated and should reach the commissioner's office by Nov. 20th, at which time the cars will be loaded for New Orleans. The name, county and postoffice of every contributor will be noted on articles contributed, thus giving credit to whom credit is due.

Slowly Starved to Death.

AN AGED WOMAN ABANDONED BY HER SONS AND LEFT ALONE TO DIE.

PHILADELPHIA, October 30.—An inquest held on the body of Mrs. Johanna McCord to-day, developed a case of peculiar sadness, the woman having absolutely died from exposure and starvation. Mrs. McCord was the widow of George W. McCord, who conducted a hat establishment in Philadelphia and grew quite rich. Through speculations in real estate McCord lost his money and died, leaving his wife penniless. Mrs. McCord was reduced to a condition of want when she was discovered by an old friend, Mrs. Margaret Wallace, herself very poor. For weeks they had been gradually starving to death, and all their combined worldly possessions, save their scant clothing, had found its way to the pawnshop. Last Monday they met Charles Hamm, a grocer, who gave them a room over his place. Mrs. McCord had already suffered so severely from want that she died the next day.

The dead woman is said to have three sons employed in a clothing and dry goods store in the city. They deserted their mother when she became poor and she afterward lost sight of them.

For The Farmer.

HOW HE SUCCEEDS IN THE VALUE OF ENSILAGE CARE OF YOUNG FRUIT TREES.

It is no doubt true that farming does not pay certain men who follow it as a regular business. On the other hand, it ought not to pay many who are classed as farmers. But we must say that, were we in the place of nature, and were asked to bestow a bounteous return on the efforts of some of the lazy shiftless fellows often found "skinning the land," we should object a great deal more than ever nature does. But, again, farming will not always pay even with good men at the plow, nor will any other business result to all alike, though they apparently strive very hard. Hundreds of people, though they may be regarded as steady and energetic, are constantly going into various branches of business only to fail; and that farmers as good as can be produced should also sometimes fail is only following out the common way of things. Careful calculations have been made of the number of men who cultivate the land, of those who go into commercial pursuits, and it has been found that the number who succeed are infinitely greater in the case of agriculture than in commerce. It is true, however, that the very few who become millionaires in mercantile life are not paralleled in farm life. We can recall no one who realized as much from agriculture as the score of people in Philadelphia and New York have from commercial pursuits. But, after all, there is no reason why farming should not be made to pay much oftener than it does. Not nearly as many as ought to do so regard it as their business for life from which they can gain not merely a livelihood, but a surplus to lay up for an adequate support when old age shall come upon them. Many look upon it as a sort of real estate investment, which they hope to dispose of at a big price when an opportunity may offer; hence delay in improving their farms to an extent which will return them four fold the outlay. The fact is, whatever the speculating farmer may do, there is everything to gain by steadily, year after year, making the land and the buildings a little better than they were the year before. It not only inspires a degree of pride which every farmer ought to feel in handsome keeping up his place, but it insures a marked degree of increased profit at the same time.

There is one matter among some farmers which has a great deal to do with their non success that is the negligent way in which their accounts are kept. They have very poor business rules, or next to none at all and hence know very little from time to time how their profit and loss stands. Now, in nearly every other pursuit a regular set of accounts is arranged, so that at all times people are prepared to show exactly how their business is going on, and whether they are gaining or losing. They are perfectly acquainted with the receipts and expenditures of every thing they touch. It should be so with the farmer; and we venture to say that if the same methods were applied by the latter to his everyday business, he would find that agriculture would pay better, year in and year out, than most other pursuits within the range of the thousands around in civilized life.

THE QUESTION OF ENSILAGE

The question as to the wholesomeness and profit of ensilage does not appear to be settled, as in the case with all other questions connected with a matter of so much consequence. While some dairy farmers, who have been using ensilage for several years continue to believe strongly in its value, others qualify their opinions, but still believe that its use, after the methods generally adopted; is to be preferred to the old system of feeding, especially with milk cows. There are a few others, however who, after preparing and feeding ensilage long enough to decide its value according to their own judgment, have abandoned it. Again there are others who do not believe in it at all, and bring forth some very strong arguments founded on experience, against its wholesomeness as affecting the health of cattle as well as against the quality of the cream and butter. Our own opinion as the question now stands, has not changed in the least from that we expressed two or three years ago, which was to the effect that for dairy farmers who may feel disposed to give his new system of preserving green food for winter feedings a trial, to do so on a small scale, involving as little expense as possible, and ascertain by actual experience the expediency of introducing the system on an enlarged scale. To rush headlong into the building of large and costly silos, on the recommendation of others, is not in accordance with the custom of our farmers, and we have therefore, but little fear that they will commit themselves in a matter which is attended with considerable expense, and blighted.

LOOK TO YOUR YOUNG FRUIT TREES.

It should be born in mind that young

fruit trees for the first two or three years after transplanting should, before winter sets in, be protected against any undue quantity of water, especially in low situations. This can be best done by making a small billock of soil around the stems sufficient to throw off the water, and thus preventing it from settling about and saturating the roots. We have known young trees to be killed by constant immersion in water through most of the winter, and more frequently known them to be stunted, from which many of them never entirely recover. On the other hand, in summer these trees should have the soil slightly bowled out around the stems in order that they may have a more abundant supply of water than they should otherwise receive. If we expect to be successful in fruit growing, we must, as in most other products of the earth, pursue all the means attainable to insure it.

Judge Gresham's successor.

WASHINGTON, October 29.—The commission of Hon. Hugh McCulloch as Secretary of the Treasury was signed by the President yesterday afternoon and mailed to Raritan, N. J., to be countersigned by the Secretary of State. Consequently it can hardly be received by Mr. McCulloch before this evening or to-morrow morning, and as he cannot qualify before he receives his commission, he will not enter upon the discharge of the duties as Secretary before to-morrow. He paid a short visit to the Treasury Department this morning and conferred with Secretary Gresham.

Two Men's Terrible Death.

BALTIMORE, October 29.—A freight engine on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad exploded at Locust Point this morning. In the cab where seated the engineer, Joshua Dixon, and fireman, Daniel A. Burke. Dixon was instantly killed and his body blown into the water, 150 feet away. Burke was blown upon a bank some distance off, and when reached by his fellow-trainmen gave a few gasps and died. Dixon's body was horribly mutilated, and as it flew through the air struck the telegraph wires, to which his overalls and suspenders adhered.

JERRY AND JOE—It related of the late Judge Black that in 1857 just after he was appointed Attorney General of the United States, he was staying at the Astor House in New York. Scores of leading politicians called upon him. One day a small, gray haired man arrived at the hotel, and registered himself as Judge J. Williams, Iowa. On seeing the name of Judge Black on the book, he took a card and wrote:

"The Supreme Judge of Iowa presents his compliments to the Attorney General of the United States."

He sent this up to Judge Black's room, together with a half sheet of paper on which he had written:

"O Jerry, dear Jerry, I've found you at last, and memory, burdened with scenes of the past, returns to old Somerset's mountains of snow. When you were but Jerry and I was but Joe!"

In less than three minutes the great dignified Judge Black was coming down the stairs, two steps at a time, with the little bell boy in close pursuit. Two old schoolmates and law students were together after a separation of thirty years. Two old men embraced each other and neither was able to utter a word. It was an affecting scene.

immigration for a Year.

The United States Commissioners of immigration in Philadelphia forwarded their second annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury yesterday. During the year ending on June 30th the number of immigrants was 20,322, of whom all but eleven were in good health, and only one of the latter was unsound mentally. Eight infants died on shipboard and were buried at sea. The Board expended \$5075.19. The number of taxable immigrants for the year was 13,681, and the revenue from this source was \$9490.50. The amount expended for taxable immigrants for all purposes was 26.7 cents a head. None but aliens can be taxed. Of all the immigrants only 809 worthy cases needing assistance were found. They were temporarily relieved, the amount expended for the purpose being \$1020.71. During the year sixteen stowaways all young men or boys, were discovered. Several of them belonged to the United States. Two or three were runaways, and they were made part of the ship's crew and sent home. Employment was obtained for fifty-six immigrants, most of whom were placed on farms.

"Dear Baker, don't talk."

My dear Beal, did you hear from old centre?

WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

G. S. OF T. H. & B.

I have used Green's Comp. Syrup of Tar, Honey and Blood root myself at different times during the past five or six years and have seen the effects of it in many cases when used by others, and have found but one universal expression among those who have used it, namely, "That it surpassed any medicine they have ever used." BENJ. BEAVER, State College, Pa., February 19th, 1881.

I have used Green's Comp. Syrup of Tar, Honey and Blood root in my family for several years, and can recommend it as the best remedy for coughs and colds I have ever used. I have found it especially nice for children. Bellefonte, Pa., Feb. 22, '81. J. D. SOURBECK. Manufactured Only at

GREEN'S PHARMACY,

Bush House Block, Bellefonte, Pa. Ask Your Merchant For It.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the following inventories of the goods and chattels, set apart to widows under the provisions of the Act of 17th of April, A. D. 1851, have been confirmed by the Court and filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, and if no exceptions be filed thereto on or before the first day of next term the same will be confirmed absolutely.

1. Inventory of the personal property of William J. Hartigan, late of Gregg township, dec'd, as taken by his widow, Emma M. Hartigan.

2. Inventory of the personal property of Jonathan Kremer, late of Millheim Borough, dec'd, as taken by his widow, Susan Kremer.

3. Inventory of the personal property of Daniel S. Anson, late of Penn township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Sarah Anson.

4. Inventory of the personal property of William Geary, late of Gregg township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Elizabeth Geary.

5. Inventory of the personal property of John Myers, late of Harris township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Rebecca Myers.

6. Inventory of the personal property of Jonas Beal, late of Potter township, dec'd, as taken by his widow, Sarah A. Beal.

7. Appraisement of the real estate of John Myers, late of Walker township, dec'd, as taken by his widow, Elizabeth Myers.

8. Inventory of the personal property of Solomon Kieckhefer, late of Potter township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Catharine Kieckhefer.

9. Inventory of the personal property of Dr. G. W. Kline, late of Potter township, dec'd, as taken by his widow, Sallie E. Kline.

10. Appraisement of the real estate of John R. Baker, late of Howard township, dec'd, as taken by his widow, Mary A. Baker.

Received this 27th day of October, 1884. JAS. A. M'CLAIN, C. C. C.

A. C. MINGLE, SUCCESSOR TO DOLL & MINGLE. BOOTS & SHOES.

Durability as well as appearance is the best test of cheapness. I keep the best makes - goods of manufacturers who have gained a reputation for honest work.

I have the best Men's \$3.00 SHOE MADE IN AMERICA.

Respectfully, W. H. WILKINSON, Agent

BAGGAGE DELIVERY AND LOCAL EXPRESS.

I would announce to my old friends and patrons and the public generally that I have re-engaged in the Baggage Delivery and Local Express business, for respectfully solicit a liberal share of patronage. MY GUARANTEE IS MY CARE AND SATISFACTION. I would also say that I have first-class Blending Wood for sale, and all orders left at O'Leary & Son's office will be promptly attended to. B. F. BARNES.

National Life Insurance CO., of MONTPELIER, Vt.

Incorporated in 1848. Assets \$5,000,000, Surplus \$1,050,000. \$1000 Bonds sold on yearly instalments. These bonds are payable to the holder at the expiration of 20 years or at previous death, or a stipulated amount payable in cash at the end of any year after the first, on their surrender.

R. M. McENALLY, Special Agt., Office—1 Door North of Post Office. BELLEFONTE, PA.

The Farmers' Favorite, Double Force Feed Grain Drill.

"Favorite," "Wizard;" "MARK'S" Fertilizer Attachment. THE BEST IN THE WORLD. This Drill plants with uniformity and exactness. Right draft and fully warranted. Several times First Award Medal at the Southern Exposition, Louisville, Kentucky. J. S. Weir & Co., Agents, State College, Pa.

Give me a trial. A. C. MINGLE. BELLEFONTE, PA. A 23, '84. 17. 1y.

FOR SALE—A tract of timber in 23 acres two and one-half miles from Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa., containing 400 acres of oak and hemlock timber. Also another tract containing 600 acres of pine oak and hemlock timber, and a half mile below Bellefonte, on which is located a fine saw mill, county and State allowed. NATHAN HODGH, Wolf's Run, Centre county, Pa. Shingles and sidedoed covers at Gar-