DIRECTORY.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY OFFICERS. Congress, Hon. JNO. PATTON. State Senator, Hon. W. W. BETTE, Clearfield. Representatives, Hon. J. A. WOODWARD,

Hon. L. RHONE. President Judge 49th Dist., Centre and Muntingdor Hon, A. O. FURST, Bellefonte. Ascociate Judges, Hon. C. Musson, Hon. DANIEL REGADS. County Commissioners, JNO. C. HENDERSON,

JNO. D. DECKER,

M. D. FEIDLER. Commissioners' Clerk, Sheriff, Ron't Cook, Jr. Deputy Sheriff, R. K. WILSON. Prothonotary, L. A. SCHAEFFER. Treasurer, CYRUS GOSS. Register and Clerk Orphans' Court, JNO. A. RUPP.

Recorder, JNO. F. HARTER. Dep puty Recorder, Peristine. District Attorney, J. C. MEYER. Coroner, Dr. H. K. Hov. Gunty Detective, Cap't A. MULLEN.

### LODGES,

Bellefonte Lodge No. 268, A. Y. M., meets on Tues-ny r ght on or before every full moon. e Chapter No. 241, meets on the first Fri

Constans Commandery No. 33, K. T., on the second Yiday night of every month.
Centre Lodge No. 183, L. O. O. F. meet every Thurslay evening at 7 o'clock at I. O. O. F. Hall, opposite Jush House.

Bellefonte Encampment No. 72, meets the second and fourth Mondays of each month in the Hall opposite the Bush House. Bellefonte Council No. 270, C of U. A. M. meets every Tuesday evening in Bush Arcade,

Logan Branch Council No. 141, Junior Order U. A. M. meets every Friday evening. Bellefonte Conclave No. 111, I. O. H. meets in Har-ris' New Building the second and fourth Friday eve-ning of each month. Bellefonte Fencibles Co, "B," 5th Reg. N. G. meets in Armory Hall every Friday evening.

CHURCHES.

Presbyterian, Howard street. Rev. Wm. Laurie Pastor Services every Sunday at 10-30 A. M. and 7 1 M. Sunday School (Chapel) at 2-30 P. M. Prayer Meeting (Chapel) Wednesday at 7-30 P. M.

M. E. Church, Howard and Spring Streets, Rev. D. Monroe, Pastor, Services every Sunday at 10-30 A. M. and 7 F. M. Sunday School at 2-30 F. M. Prayer Meeting Wednesday at 7-30 F. M.

St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Lamb and Allegheny streets, Rev. J. Oswald Davis, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10-30 a.m., and 7 p. m. Prayer Meeting Wednesday and Friday evenings. St. John's Roman Catholic, East Bishop Street, Rev. McArdle Pastor. Mass at 6 and services 19-30 A. M.

Reformed, Linn and Spring streets, Rev. W. H. .H yder Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10-30 a. M. d 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2-30 p. m. Prayer setting Wodnesday evening at 7-30.

Lutheran, East High street, Rev. Chas. T. Steck, Pastor Services every Sunday at 10-30 A. M. and 7 P.
Sunday School at 2-30 P. M. Prayer Meeting at
2-30 Wodnesday evening. United Brethern, High and Thomas Streets, Rev

Wertman. Pastor, Services every other Sunday at 18-30 a. m. and 7 r. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Pray-Meeting Wednesday at 7-30 r. m.

A. M. E. Church, West High Street, Rev. Norrh Y. M. C. A., Spring and High Streets. General Meeting and Services Sunday at 4 P. M. Library and Reading Room open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. daily.

# The Tariff is a Tax.

I would mention those articles which enter into manufactures of all sorts. All the cost of the article when manufactured here and must be paid for by the consumer. These duties not only come from the consumer at home, but act as our own and distant markets.-Grant's Annual Message, 1875.

Will the tariff editor of the Buck County Intelligencer gave his opinions uponthe above extract? Grant should to nominate a pronounced Prohibibe good authority for Republicans? tionist for the office of associate judge He says "all duty goes directly to the But they didn't do it . Perhaps it was cost of the article when manfactured because they thought it might be ankhere and must be paid by the consumer." This makes the tariff duty a tax on the consumer, for the benefit of the declares for free whiskey. producer Howheavy this tax should be is the question to be settled at the election in November. The Democratic party believes, that like every other kind of tax, the tariff should be reduced to the lowest possible figure, consistent with raising enough revenue to support the government, and, at the same time, give incidental protection to the producer. To the contrary the Republican party be lieves in, and advocates the highest dnty that can be laid without regardto the needs of the government, or the tax laid upon the consumer. That party advocates the retention and rather than reduce the tax on the necessaries of life, is willing to take it off of whiskey Whiskey other articles that enter into daily consumution, must be heavily taxed to protect the manufacturer. The reduction. - Doyles town Demorat.

American vs, European Wages.

Let Wonkingmam Paste this in their Hats.

and their longer hours of labor - empirations skimmed of the cleam cost 100 per cert, mir for the labor poor man.

June 25, 1881.

rett. now demagoging for 'protect- roads: ion," test fied under oath before the and defiantly broken your con-United States Senate Committe on tracts with the government; you Education and Labor as follows:

steel workers [I refer to those con- propose to show you that the governnected with our organization, the ment is master and that no corpo-

justment of wages took place, (in the trict. Bethlehem Iron Company's Works which had thrown out the Amalgaat all, and their wages were reduced in some instances as much as fortyeight per cent. Those men were well paid previous to that reduction, which simply brought them to a rate of wages practically lower than that

than in those that are controlled by

# ENGLISHMEN FOR HARRISON.

paid in England."

Missionary Work of Jesse Gove Among Boston British-Americans.

A dispatch from Boston to the Evening World says that Jesse Gove, chairman of the Republican City Committee is working all the advantageous points to increase the vote of Harrison and Morton in Massachusetts. The British-American Association; the outgrowth of the Fancuil Hall episode a year ago, when John Royle O'Reilly Father Mc Kenna and other leading Irishmen resolved firmly never again to enter the historic hall, because the use of it was given the British-Americans; was appealed to assist the Republican party. They claim to control 5000 votes in Boston,

The Central Branch of the Order, as a result of Gove's missionary work, duty paid on such articles goes direct to sent out a circular to all the lodges in the vicinity of Boston to the effect that Harrison and Morton had been indorsed fully. They called on all brothers to do the same.

> BEDFORD county Republicans who talk temperance and probibition between campaigns had an opportunity ward to couple a local temperance platform to a astional platform whi h

# Actions Talk

One of the planks in the Republican national platform asserts that the Republican party is entitled to as much credit as the Democratic party deserves for the forfeiture of unearned is a beneficient of laboring folk. railroad land grants. It is true That some Republicans in congress helped ment. The thread which the 1400 labto pass the forfeiture bills, but they orers at Paterson make, with 40 per of that party, taken as a whole, opposed the bills, and for years the Re- little closer to the bone the pittance publicau senate made a regular habit earned by the hardest worked and of the high duties of the war tariff, by the Democratic house. There are poor sewing woman. It takes money now pigeon-holed in the senate several out of the pocket of every laborer in bills of that character, and in order to the land without benifit to the Paterkeep them there the western railroads son laborers. They only get the gomust be free, but clothing and many have formed a conspiracy to prevent ing rates of wages in this country. If control of the senate.

of land and restored them to the peo- per cent, cheaper.

But the Democratic house un-On September 6, 1883, John Jar- masked the fraud. It said to the rail-You have presistantly are holding millions of acres of land The wages paid to the iron and to which you have no legal title; we-Amalgamated Association Iron and ration is big enough to run it; you steel Workers ] are on the whole tol- must surrender to the people, not the erably fair. I claim that this con- barren and worthless wastes which you dition of things is simply the result of | will be glad toget rid of, but the lands organization among the workingman which are fertile and productive and in other words, that were there no which will yield a return for the toi organization, wages would not be so of the farmer." And thereupon the house amended the bill, making the Now I want to call the attention of forfeiture embrace 52,000,000 acres. the committee that as a rule in such Almost every Democrat vote for the mills as are not controlled by an amendment and almost every Repuborganization lower wages are paid lican voted against it. Among those who gave their votes to the railroad corporations was the Hon. Edward "Early in January, when the ad- | Scull, the representative from this dis-

The debate and the vote proved beyond all doubt the truth of the ted.) those men were not consulted charge that Oregon was carried for the Republicans by the Northern Pacific railroad company. Mr. Hermann, the congressman from that state made a speech in support of the senate bill, al though in Oregon the Northern Pacific illegally holds 4,000,000 acreof valuable land. Hermann did a great wrong to his constituents and rendered a great service to the company which

brought about his re-election. What will the declaration of a hun, dred platforms avail in the face of such a record? And Mr. Scull-well he has at last done something to attract attention, even if he had to go wrong to do it. Having failed in their efforts to defeat the Democratic amendment by loading down with other amendments, many of the Republicans voted for the bill on final passage, but many more refused to vote. There were but eight votes cast against the bill in its final stage, and Mr. Scull's was one of these .- Ex.

# A Story About Thread.

Representative Phelps of New Jesey vants every woman in the United States to pay a tax of 40 per cent. on all the linen thread used in the household. And why? So that British manufactares, who have built mills in this country, can make the thread here with imported (free) operatives, and charge American consumers the selling price in Irland and Scotland, plus the duty.

Some time ago Mr, H. K. Thurber New York, wrote a letter, which was published in the newspapers, in which be said that he had it from Me are. Barbour Brothers, of Paterson of N J. that they employ 2900 operatives in Belfast Irland, in makng thread an I twine, and pay them \$500 less per week than they pay to 1400 operatives in Paterson doing the same kind of work. This is an intersing state nent, and Mr. Thurber draws from it the inference that the 40 der cent. tariff on linen thread

Let us think to the matt er a mowere notable exceptions in the Re- cent, added to its cost, goes into the publican ranks. The representatives how hold expense of nearly every laborer in this country. It grinds a of burying the bills which were passed worst paid of all our laborers the the Democratic party from gaining no protected , thread works existed they would be employed in some The policies of the two parties were ruptable industry not dependent upon tariff is a tax pure and simple; the sharply outlined last week when one a tax rate for its existence, So much Republican party refuses to reduce; of the forfeiture bills was before the for the thread business from the lathe Democratic party advocates its house. The senate had passed this bor point of view. It would be bet-

The Centre Democrat. James G. Blaine, report as Secretary and were then contented to surrender here working upon raw material that Cheap Whisky and Dear Clothes. engally effective labor in Irland on free raw material, a 40 per cent, duty | will let the Chicago Tribune, which on thread would not avail to keep the Balfast factory from swamping the Paterson factory The "nigger in the wood-pile cannot be hidden. He is too gorgeously apperent.

# Dynamite and Bombs.

CHIEAGO, July 17 .- By bald timely action Inspecter Boufield this morning probably saved the lives of himself and Judges Carey and Grinnill. In a small frame house, in the vicinity of Ashland avenue and Thirty-third street, were found twelve dynamite bombs, a revolver, and a knife and as the owner of the articles stepped on the sidewalk he was arrested by Bonfield in person and taken to the police station. Two other arrests were made later. When quest. ioned as to what the prisoners intended to do, Inspector Bonfield conflued himself to saying: "There was a conspiracy of long standing, and it was about to be put into execution. They insended to use the dynamice on Judg Carey, Judge Grinnell, and my-

The chief prisoner was an old-time anarchist, and prominent in the schemes of the Haymarket times. Before making the first arrest Bonfield had the house surrounded by five pesked officers. Just as daylight was breaking the inspecter was joined in the vicinity by a stranger, and a few moments later a man emerged from the house. The stranger nudged Bonfield, and an order was given to the men, who closed on the man. He made a desperate fight, but was quickly overpowered and placed in charge of two offiers.

Inspecter Bonfield to-night told the story of the capture. Said he." A week or ten days ago a gentlman drew my attention to the fact of the conspiracy, which included an attempt on the liver of Judge Carey, Judge Graunell, and myself. Investigation satisfied us that a conspiracy had been formed' and we found that three the Forth of July, and that Judge Grannell had noticed them there. The conscience or cowardice of one of and he shortly afterward gave up the language. erican labor!" The House did itself credit by reducing the duty on thread to 25 per cent. New York World. search, which came quickly to our learned the whereabouts of the men learned the whereabouts of the men for the arrest of three.

> "The first place we went to was to 2952 Faville street. where the chief to take a short holiday can select from one of the trio lived. The fellow came | this list of places a point that will afford out about 7 o, clock. We arrested him all the pleasure to be enjoyed by the sea. without difficulty he being taken entirely by surprise. His name was John Broneck, aged about 30. We searched the house and found a small ning on the schedule given below, will portion of dynamite there. It was Eina carry the party, and the round-trip tick-No. 2 We found also a lot of bombs ets, good for ten days, will be sold at the not those manufactured for the pur- rates quoted:pose but those pressed into service. There were some half doxen of them, about four inches long of cast iron. Lieutenant Mahoney was then telephoned to, and he arrested Frank Chapek, at 498 Twentieth street. Chapek's house was not searched." The inspector declined to state whether the fact that no search was made at Chapek's indicated that Coapek was the insormer, "Frank Chebows," continued the inspector, " was then arrested by our party. In his custody was found eight half pound package of dynamite ladelled Etna No.2, and some bombs, the same as those found on Faville street, also one fulminating cap."

THE Americus Club, of Pittsburg, monopoly tariff Republican organization, proposes to canvass Indiana and New York in a train of will be uniformed, will have plenty ple but the bill as it came from the If Mr. Thurber's informants had of free whiskey, tobacco, and a senate was a monstrous fraud. The told bim whether the 1400 operatives brass band, and expect to make

First, as to cheap whiskey, we supports Harrison, in a fashion, describe the situation:

The plank of the Republican platform which favors the contingent repeal of the internal revenue, meaning the taxes on tobacco and whiskey, means the placing of whiskey and tobacco virtually on the free list. With the repeal of the internal revenue laws the immediate effect would be to cheapen whiskey down to about 25 cents a gallon, and it could be retailed at built of logs. Everything except a little the saloons at 3 cents a drink. The household furniture, was reduced to repeal of the tax on whiskey can have but one effect, and that is to cheapen it fivefold; and that means ncreased consumption, and that

That will do as to whiskey. Now as to woolens. A national convention of the alleged woolen interests held in Washington, last winter, Wagner. framed a schedule of duties, increasing the tariff rates of 1883, which was introduced by Mr. Mc-Kinley and adopted by the Re- course. publican party of the house so far as it has ventured to adopt anything. It is also in line with the Chicago platform. The Gazette will find this schedule in the report of the ways and means committee on the Mills bill. We annex some of the leading items in comparison with existing rates and the rates proposed n the Mills bill.

Present Mills McKin-ley's Blankets ... Bunting ... Carpets... Women's clothing Dress goods. 121 134 Knit goods.. Shawls ... Yarns... Manuf. not specified

If getting whiskey down to 25 cents a gallon, and nearly doubling men, had been to Aldine square (Judge the duties on blankets, women's Grinnell lives on Aldine square) on clothing, knit goods, shawls, flannels, wool hats, cloths, etc., is not a cheap whiskey and dear clothes platform, we fail to understand the these men could not bear the strain force of figures or the use of

A Delightful Vacation Trip, The Pennsylvania Railroad Company's and late last night procured warrants select excursion of July 26th, to Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, or Ocean City is one of the choicest events of the summer season. Every one who intends The rate, too, is so low that no one need hesitate, and the limit of return trip is so liberal that it well fills the average vacation period. A special train, run-

tares duotear			
		Trrin	
R	ate.	Leave	8*
Pittsburgh		8,55	A. M.
East Liberty	10 00	9.05	44
Irwin	10 00	9,35	54
Uniontown	10 00	6,58	44
Connellsville	10 00	7.82	44
Scottdale	10 00	7.54	7 44
Greensburg	10 00	9.53	44
Indiana	10 00	6.j0	44
Butler	10.00	6,30	44
Apollo	10.00	8,25	44
Latrobe	10 00	10,10	44
Blairsville	10 00	9,22	\$4.00
Johnstown	9 25	11.08	1.44
Cresson	8 50	11.57	44
Altoona	8 00	1.05	P. M.
Tyrone	7.65	1.30	44
Huntingdon	7 10	2.03	44
Cumberland	8.50	8.20	A. M.
Bedford	8 50	9.55	44
Mt. Union	6 75	2.22	P. M.
McVevtown	6 50	2,43	**
Lewistown Junction	6 00	3,00	44
Mifflin	6 65	3,20	44
Port Royal	5 60	3.24	44
Newport	5 00	3,51	44
Philadelphia, Ar		7.50	44
L minucipinin, Allanin			

The party will rest in Philadelphia the night of the 26th, and proceed to the seashore by any regular train of the sucmeasure, and it took from the railroad ter for the laborers to get the Bar- Pullman palace cars and distribute ceeding day. The tickets will be good a regular habit of body, consequent corporations about five million acres bour thread from the Belfast mills 40 high tariff literature. The club to return by any regular within tendays, upon a renewal of a healthful tone in

An exchange reminds its readers corporations shaped it to suit them- at Patersou turned out as much thread converts among the tax-ridden that Russia leather is made in Consolves. One of the principal conditions as the 2900 at Belfast was as effective farmers and laboring men of States. necticut; Bordeaux wine is manu-The average American workman Tall grants of land made by the gov- man for man, as the well paid labor at The trip will cost ten thousand dol- factured in California; Italian marperforms from one and one-half to erment to the railroads is that the road Paterson, we should know whether lars. None but those who are ble is quarried in Kentucky; French twice as much as the average Eu shall be constructed through the ter there was any real disparsty in wa- skinning the farmer and laborer by lace is woven in New York; Marseilropean workman .- William M ritory granted. The railroads got pos- ges. If the Paterosn workers turn out a high tariff will be allowed on the lies linen is produced in Massachus-Evarts, report as Secretary of State, session of the lands and then built just double work they should have double train. Won't the laborer just setts; English cassimere is made in in the Hayes administration, May 17, as much of the line as they pleased, pay. We suspect that this is the case, "whoop 'er up" for the millionaire New Hampshire: English cassimere refusing to cross desert or mountain and that every cent the tariff ab tariff protected evangelists? Mak is made in New Hampshire; Paris-Undoubtedly the inequalities in oustracts. These worthless tracts from the wages of sawing wom- ing converts to high taxation in a lan art work comes from a shop in the wages of English and American what the senate bill forfeited. The rail- en goes into the pockets of the thread palace car train is in keeping with Boston; Spanish mackerel are to strike a light and hunt around to operatives are more than equalized by roadsdidn't want and no settlers could manufactures, and not into the pock- their theory. Protect the million- caught on the New Jersey coas, and discover the position of he Repubthe greater efficiency of the latter be induced to locate on them. The ets of the persons he employs. If it aire and he will take care of the Havanna cigars are rolled by the lican party. It is always on the side of million in Chicago

Tusseyville.

Wednesday night of last week the mice got at the matches in Joseph Bit\_ ner's store, near this place, and the result was a fire, which was soon discovered. and extinguished, but not until considerable damage was done.

Since the above was written, your correspondent has received information to the effect that the above mentioned store and dwelling house were burned to the ground Monday morning. The fire broke out in the same place that it did Wednesday last. The origin of the fire is not definitely known, but it is the supposition of many that the former blaze was not effectually extinguished and that perhaps a little fire still lingered between the logs, as the structure was ashes. The store and dwelling house were in one building. The burnt structure was insured, but the amount your correspondent has not, as yet, ascertained. This used to be the old Mermeans increased drunkenness and a singer stand, and later the firm of Glasmultiplication of all the evils that gow and Philips, merchants, occupied march in the train of drunkenness. the building and did an extensive business. Mr. Bitner has not announced, as yet, his intention to rebuild.

The Tusseyville band has a new bass drummer now in the person of James

William G. Runkle, who was a student at State College the past year, is home. William was in the preparatory

Miss Katie Smith, of Pine Grove Mills. was noticed here last Sunday. Miss Katie is a vivacious young lady and is always welcome.

W. J. Wagner is in Virginia canvass4 ing for a work entitled "The Story of the Bible," and will not be home before November.

Hurrah for Cleveland and Thurman. and the old red bandana!

Snow Shoe Items.

The mines operated by the L. V. Coal Co. are running about two days per week. Sommervilles mines are running fuil time.

Uncle Tom's Cabin showed here Tuesday of last week.

Miss Jane Davis is slowly recovering from her illness.

E. J. Swaverly of Bellefonte was in town. Protracted meeting is being held at

Criders School House. E. L. Pletcher of the DEMOCRAT was

looking up the interests of that paper

# Roland.

Antes Canfield, M. D. of Wisconsin. s visiting relatives in this place.

A birthday party for William Jacobs was participated in by many young persons in this vicinity, on Saturday even. ing last, at his home. Will was the recipient of many nice presents. His eyes were—well we will let him tell.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Walker now entertain Mr. Walker's mother and brother, who lately arrived from Phila-

In the death of Mrs. Luzerna McClintic, wife of Mortimer McClintic, this community has lost a valued friend, a lady whose mild estimable qualities of mind and heart, won for her many friends who will long cherish her memory. We mourn her loss. Her children and husband, who are nearly heartbroken with grief, will miss her wise and good counsel, but can get consolation in the thought that she rests in that heavenly home beyond the skies, and basks in the sunlight of God's glorious presence. The burial services were conducted by Rev. G. King of the Methodist church, of which she was long a member, and the remains were interred in St. Paul's Cemetery, Clinton Co. on Thursday the 12th, inst.

-Two WAYS-CHOOSE WHICH !-There are two usual ways of doing what nature sometimes does incompletely, namely, to relieve the bowels. One is to swallow a drastic purgative which evacuates profusely, abruptly and with pain, the other is to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the effect of which is not violent, but sufficiently thorough. and which does not gripe the intestines. If the first is selected, the person employing it need not expect permanent benefit and he cannot hope to escape the debilitating reaction which leaves the organs as bad or worse off than before. If, on the other hand, he resorts the Bitters, he can rely upon the restoration of except New York and Chicago Limited. the intestinal canal, Besides healthfully relaxing the bowels, the Bitters arouses a dormant liver, imparts a beneficial impetus to the action of the kidneys, and counteracts the early twinges of rheumatism, a tendency to gout, and malaria in all its forms.

> -The Lutheran sociable will meet te-morrow evening at the residence of L. A. Schaeffer. The public are cor.

On the question of forfeiting rall road land grants there is no necessity