

# SCROFULA

Is that the blood which produces... swells in the neck; which causes... on the arms, legs, or... develops ulcers in the... often causing blindness or deafness; which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths, or "humors"; which, fastening upon the lungs, causes consumption and cough. It is the most ancient of all diseases, and very few persons are entirely free from it.

## How Can SCROFULA Be CURED

By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by the remarkable cures it has accomplished, has proven itself to be a potent and peculiar medicine for this disease. If you suffer from scrofula, try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Every spring my wife and children have been troubled with scrofula, my little boy, three years old, being a terrible sufferer. Last spring he was one mass of sores from head to foot. We all took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and all have been cured of the scrofula. My little boy is entirely free from sores, and all of my children look bright and healthy." W. L. THIBETSON, Passaic City, N. J.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. 21¢ per bottle. Prepared only by DR. J. C. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

# SEAL FISHERIES.

Secretary Blaine on the Controversy with England.

## OUR RIGHTS IN THE BEHRING SEA.

The American Premier Pays His Respects to Lord Salisbury in a Lengthy Communication to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Secretary Blaine last evening made public his latest communication on the Behring sea matter. It is addressed to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, and reads as follows:

Sir: The modification which Lord Salisbury suggests in the questions for arbitration do not wholly meet the views of the president, but the president changes the text of the third and fifth in such manner, it is hoped, as will result in an agreement between the two governments. While Lord Salisbury suggests a different mode of procedure from that herein contented, the president does not understand him actually to object to the question, and he therefore assumes that it is agreed to.

The six questions as now proposed by the president are as follows: First—What exclusive jurisdiction in the sea north of Alaska is claimed by the United States as to the seal fisheries recognized and conceded by Great Britain?

Second—How far were these claims of jurisdiction as to the seal fisheries recognized and conceded by Great Britain?

Third—The body of water now known as the Behring sea included in the phrase "Pacific Ocean" as used in the treaty of 1825 between Great Britain and Russia, and what rights, if any, in the Behring sea were held exclusively by Russia after said treaty?

Fourth—Did not all the rights of Russia as to jurisdiction and as to the seal fisheries in the Behring sea east of the water boundary, described in the treaty between the United States and Russia of March 30, 1867, pass unimpaired to the United States under that treaty?

Fifth—Has the United States any right, and if so, what right of protection of property in the far seas frequenting the islands of the United States in Behring sea, or such seal found outside the three mile limit?

Sixth—If the determination of the foregoing questions shall leave the subject in such condition that the concurrence of Great Britain is necessary in prescribing regulations for the killing of fur seal in any part of the waters of Behring sea, then it shall be further determined: 1. How far, if at all outside the ordinary territorial limits, it is necessary that the United States should exercise an exclusive jurisdiction in order to protect the seal from time living upon the islands of the United States and feeding therefrom? 2. Whether a closed season during which the killing of seal in the waters of Behring sea outside the ordinary territorial limits shall be prohibited is necessary to save the seal fishing industry, a valuable and important to mankind, from destruction.

3. What months, or parts of months, should be included in such season, and over what waters should it extend?

The president does not object to the additional question respecting alleged damages to English ships proposed by Lord Salisbury, if one condition can be added, namely: That after the issue of the arbitration are joined, if the United States shall prevail, all the seals taken by Canadian vessels during the period shall be paid for at the ordinary price for which skins are sold. This seems to the president to be the complement of Lord Salisbury's proposition, and he submits that it will secure his lordship's assent.

Here follows a lengthy argument as to the statements made in Lord Salisbury's dispatch of Feb. 21, in which the British premier complains that Mr. Blaine did not deal with certain protests made by Lord Londonderry and the Duke of Wellington in 1822. Mr. Blaine points out that the points urged by these representatives at that time have nothing to do with the points now at issue. He then proceeds:

Two or three instances of the power which Great Britain exercises beyond the three mile line have already been quoted, but have failed thus far to secure comment or explanation from Lord Salisbury. Another case can be added, which perhaps is still more to the point: In 1849—two years ago—the British parliament enacted a law, the effect of which is fully shown by a map inclosed herewith. Far outside the three mile line the parliament of Great Britain has attempted the control of waters beyond the northeastern section of Scotland, 2,700 square miles in extent; to direct that certain methods of fishing shall be used within that great body of water under a prescribed penalty. It will be observed that the inhibition is not alone against British subjects, but against "any person."

If Great Britain may thus control an area of 2,700 square miles of ocean on the coast of Scotland why may not the United States prescribe a space around the Pribilof islands in which similar prohibitions may be enforced? It follows would be the needed legislation for such a purpose by congress, and it is but a paraphrase of the act of parliament: "The fur seal board may, by law or bylaws, direct that the methods of sealing known as spearing or harpooning, or with firearms, shall not be used within a line drawn from the shores of Pribilof islands sixty miles from the Behring sea, and said board may from time to time make and revoke bylaws for the purpose of this section, but no such bylaws shall be of any validity unless it has been confirmed by the secretary of the treasury." 2. Any person who uses such method of sealing in contravention of such bylaws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding \$50 for the first offense and not exceeding \$50 for the second or any subsequent offense, and every spear, harpoon or firearm attempted to be used in contravention of such bylaw may be seized and destroyed or otherwise disposed of as said seal board may direct.

In the opinion of the president, Lord Salisbury is wholly and strangely in error in making the following statement: "The fur seal board may, by law or bylaws, direct that the methods of sealing known as spearing or harpooning, or with firearms, shall not be used within a line drawn from the shores of Pribilof islands sixty miles from the Behring sea, and said board may from time to time make and revoke bylaws for the purpose of this section, but no such bylaws shall be of any validity unless it has been confirmed by the secretary of the treasury." 2. Any person who uses such method of sealing in contravention of such bylaws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding \$50 for the first offense and not exceeding \$50 for the second or any subsequent offense, and every spear, harpoon or firearm attempted to be used in contravention of such bylaw may be seized and destroyed or otherwise disposed of as said seal board may direct.

"Nor do they (the advisers of the president) rely as a justification for the seizure of British ships in the open sea upon the condition that the interest of the seal fisheries give to the United States government any right for that purpose which, according to international law, it would not otherwise possess."

The government of the United States has steadily held just the reverse of the position which Lord Salisbury has imputed to it. It holds that the ownership of the island upon which the seal breeds, that the habit of the seal is regularly resorting thither and residing there, and that their going out from the islands in search of food and regularly returning there, all the facts and incidents of their relation to the island give to the United States a property interest therein; that this property interest was claimed and exercised by Russia during the whole period of its sovereignty over the land and waters of Alaska; that England recognized this property interest so far as recognition is implied by abstaining from all interference with it during the whole period of Russia's ownership of Alaska and during the first nine years of the sovereignty of the United States. It is yet to be determined whether the lawless invasion of Canadian vessels in 1886 and subsequent years has changed the law and equity of the case therefore prevailing.

I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration sir, your most obedient servant, JAMES G. BLAINE.

School Children Killed by the Cars. HARTFORD, Conn., May 12.—Two children of Edward Douglas and Charles Tilden, of Suffield, aged 9 and 10 respectively, were killed at Thompsonville by the morning express from Boston for New York. They were struck by the cars while crossing the tracks on their return home from school.

Italy Will Not Appeal to the Powers. LONDON, May 12.—A dispatch to The Standard from Rome denies, on official authority, that Italy has any present intention of appealing to the powers in reference to the New Orleans affair.

Only One Escaped. ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 12.—Particulars of the wreck of the Swedish bark Helga on Remews Island show that thirteen out of the crew of fourteen were drowned in the surf. Alexander Allison succeeded in swimming ashore.

Terrific Boiler Explosion. LONDON, May 12.—A terrific explosion, caused by oil gas, occurred in the fore hold of the British oil tank steamer Tancerville, Capt. Carter, which was undergoing repairs in the dry dock at Newport. Eight men were instantly killed and twenty-five injured. The force of the explosion was so great that the fore deck was torn from its fastenings and blown off.

LOOKED OUT BY THE BOSSES. Building Operations in New York Paralyzed by the Move. NEW YORK, May 12.—The Lumber Dealers' association has declared a general lockout. Not one foot of lumber was delivered in New York yesterday, nor will any be delivered until the backbone of the labor union is broken or the dealers themselves succumb. Eighty lumber dealers, employing in all 3,500 men, comprise the Lumber Dealers' association, and other dealers are joining daily. This lockout will affect probably 15,000 men in this city. It was precipitated by the striking of thirty men in Buck's shops, and by the subsequent falling out of men from three other shops. Building operations will be paralyzed until the controversy is at end.

# SILVER SOUVENIRS.

The President Has Bright Memortoes of Colorado.

## PORTLAND TO COLORADO SPRINGS.

The Presidential Party Meet Everywhere with the Tokens of Esteem That Have All Along Marked the Progress of the Distinguished Tourists.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 6.—The president's train arrived in Portland shortly before noon. The town was fairly decorated, but the rain prevented a greater display. The procession was formed and the line of march taken through all the principal streets to the custom house, where the president reviewed the parade from a stand.

In the procession were the military, Grand Army of the Republic, local organizations and several clubs and societies. One feature of the parade was 4,000 school children in line.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 7.—When the president landed in Seattle at 2 o'clock the whole town was out to welcome him. A parade was at once formed, and the procession moved to the grand arch, where Queen Angeline, daughter of the old Indian Chief Seattle, was seated, surrounded by little girls in Indian costumes. She saluted the president, and, being dressed in native costume, caused much interest among the ladies of the party.

On returning from a trip on the lake there was a formal reception at the university grounds. Judge Thomas Burk made the address of welcome, and the president responded. A number of gentlemen who had voted for William Henry Harrison were presented by Mayor White and then the party left for the train and started eastward. Today they go through the beautiful country along the Columbia river on the Union Pacific railroad. The president will reach Salt Lake City on Monday.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, May 8.—The presidential train reached this place at 2 o'clock this morning. The distinguished guests were all asleep, and it was 8 o'clock before the president made his appearance. By that time the entire population was awake to receive him. It was the first time that a president had passed through Idaho, and the people were determined to make the most of it. Cheers upon cheers arose as the party made their way from the train to the carriage in waiting. A procession was at once formed, and along the line of march was a continuous ovation. No where has the president's reception been more cordial. The presidential party was escorted to the state house, where a reception is now in progress. The party will leave at 2 o'clock this afternoon for Salt Lake City, which place will be reached at 3 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, May 9.—The presidential train crossed into Utah at 10 o'clock last night. Governor Thomas and a reception committee welcomed the train in New Mexico, and the train crossed the line the president was formally welcomed into Utah by the governor. The train reached Salt Lake early in the morning, and was escorted to the Walker house, the reception ceremonies began with a breakfast, after which the line of march was taken through gaily decorated streets to a stand in front of the City hall, where an address of welcome was delivered by the mayor, to which the president responded in length. At noon the train left the station, amid the plaudits of the multitude, for Glenwood Springs, Colo., where the party will spend Sunday.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., May 11.—The expectation of the president that he would have a quiet Sabbath at Glenwood Springs was not realized. The presidential train arrived here during the night and the party remained on board until 7 o'clock in the morning, when the large delegations from Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo came to greet the train. The president was in an informal manner welcomed to the president to Colorado, and Mayor Hodges, of this town, welcomed him to Glenwood Springs, and presented him with an engraved plate composed of silver and gold bearing the arms of Colorado and appropriately inscribed. Aspen people also presented the president with a beautiful souvenir bearing the inscription "Free coinage, honest money."

The president went to a meeting of Sunday school children at Opera house, where he and Mr. Wanamaker delivered addresses. In the afternoon Mrs. Harrison was presented by a delegation from Leadville with a miner's candlestick of silver and with other souvenirs, and each lady in the party was given a box of mineral specimens.

Early this morning the train left for Leadville. PUEBLO, Colo., May 12.—The trip from Denver to Pueblo was through some of the grandest scenery on the Denver and Rio Grande route. At Pueblo, which was reached at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the silver brick presented to the president at Leadville was exhibited, and greatly admired. The brick is an exact fac simile of the bricks as they come from the smelters, weighing seven pounds, as is suitably inscribed. The citizens of Pueblo presented the members of the party with souvenirs in the shape of silver, copper and lead paper weights. The programme consisted of a parade and review of school children. The city was decorated most lavishly. At the reviewing stand, where Editor Lambert, of The Pueblo Christian, delivered an address of welcome, the president responded at length.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., May 12.—Two days of rain had made the streets rather muddy, but this place looked its best when the presidential train arrived at 6:30 last night. The town was handsomely decorated and the people gave the party a most enthusiastic welcome.

The committee, headed by the mayor, received the party at the depot, and the president and Mrs. Harrison rode in an open carriage, drawn by four black horses and driven tandem.

The train was through principal streets, colleges, where the school children greeted the president and he addressed them. The party were taken to Artler's hotel, where the president addressed the people from balcony. The hotel was beautifully decorated and the entire first floor was reserved for the party. After dinner the President and Mrs. Harrison held a reception in the parlors, and everybody in Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou called to shake the president's hand. After a night's rest the party left here for Denver at 7 o'clock this morning.

Caused by Reckless Driving. READING, Pa., May 12.—Five young men of this city hired a double team of Liveryman J. S. Moyer, under pretense of going to Birdsboro, but instead they drove recklessly in the suburbs. In going down Chestnut street the team became uncontrollable and dashed into a telegraph post. One of the horses was killed and the other badly crippled. Joseph Kinney, who was driving, was thrown upon his head and severely injured. The carriage was demolished.

Mr. Gladstone III. LONDON, May 12.—Mr. Gladstone is the latest of the prominent men of Great Britain to be announced as on the sick list. In the forenoon he seemed in his usual health, but in the afternoon he was seized with a succession of shivering fits. Alarmed at the symptoms, Mrs. Gladstone sent for Sir Andrew Clark, who, though not pronouncing Mr. Gladstone's illness to be of a very serious nature, declares that he must not leave his room for several days.

The Pennsylvania Court Sustained. WASHINGTON, May 12.—The supreme court affirmed the judgment of the supreme court of Pennsylvania in the case of the Pullman Palace Car company against the state. The court holds that the state law taxing the company on a basis proportionate to the total number of miles of railroad within the state over which the company's cars ran, is constitutional.

More Short Termers Jailed. PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—P. M. Stackhouse, 2448 North Tenth street, and M. Hall, who resides at 1392 Allegheny avenue, were arrested late last night on a warrant sworn out by Frederick Weilmeyer, who charges them with having obtained money by false pretenses. Stackhouse, who is a well known up town real estate agent, is the president of the Perpetual Guarantee Saving Bond Investment company, of which Hall is secretary.

A Disputed Tax Question. READING, Pa., May 12.—In the court of common pleas was commenced the trial of the suit of the Reading school district against Bishop Howe, trustee of the Episcopal Diocesan school, to recover over \$100 school tax. This is a test case to determine the question whether an institution of this character is a charitable institution and exempt from taxation.

Only One Escaped. ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 12.—Particulars of the wreck of the Swedish bark Helga on Remews Island show that thirteen out of the crew of fourteen were drowned in the surf. Alexander Allison succeeded in swimming ashore.

Italy Will Not Appeal to the Powers. LONDON, May 12.—A dispatch to The Standard from Rome denies, on official authority, that Italy has any present intention of appealing to the powers in reference to the New Orleans affair.

# HIGHTEST OF ALL IN LEAVENING POWER.—U. S. GOV'T REPORT, AUG. 17, 1889.

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

### ABSOLUTELY PURE

—E. D. Noll, Bellefonte's plasterer, has gone to Hastings to plaster a club house for the coal company there.

The Enemy in Ambush. Every one knows that at this season of the year disease lies in ambush, ever ready to pounce and prey upon the weak. And any fair minded physician will tell you that the only safe-guard lies in keeping the system thorough kept up by the use (not abuse) of a reliable stimulant. Hundreds of tonics are advertised for this purpose, but experience shows that a pure rye whiskey is the only one to be depended upon. Max Klein's "Silver Age" and "Diagnose" brands are sold under a sworn guarantee of absolute purity; an affidavit accompanies each bottle. "Silver Age" sells for \$1.50 and "Diagnose" at \$1.25 per half quart bottle. The difference in age makes the difference in price—both brands are warranted to be unadulterated.

You can get Guckenheimer, Finch, Gibson or Overholt from Mr. Klein at \$1.00 per quart, or six quarts for \$5.00. His stock of wines, brandies, gins, etc., is acknowledged to be the largest and choicest in the state. Goods shipped to all parts of the U. S. Send for catalogue and price list, mention this paper. MAX KLEIN, 52 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa.

JAS. SCOFIELD, Manufacturer & Dealer in HARNESSES. I have always on hand a large stock of Whips, Lap and Buffalo Robes, Blankets, Fly-nets, and every thing needed about horses. Spring Street, South of Alleghen.

B. & B. This weekly ANNOUNCEMENT in these columns we mean only to be a Plain Statement Of Facts with little or no embellishment. So that, when we announce a special sale of dollar fabrics at 50 cents, the statement may be accepted in its entirety without reservation. More on the subject of

Spring Dress Goods. We never before had so many to sell; in fact these stocks are so large and we've been such liberal buyers that a great many of our LIBERAL SELLERS. Choice line of 36-inch

ALL WOOL PLAID SUITINGS in grey and light brown colorings 25c. (value 50c.) 36 inch

ALL WOOL SUITINGS, plain spring colors and mixtures, 35c, 34-inch CAMELS HAIR SUITINGS, plain colors, 40c., and most extensive assortment of every kind of

SPRING WOOLENS at 50c., 60c., 75c., 81c; goods that were mostly all bought late and much below regular prices. An unusual opportunity for buyers of DRESS GOODS. WRITE FOR SAMPLES. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

BOGGGS & BUHL, 115, 117 Federal St. ALLEGHENY, PA.

—Mr. David Sellers died on Saturday last at his late residence near Maternville, Pa. He was about 70 years of age and was a prominent citizen of that community. Funeral took place on Monday.

CLOTHING —) AT COST AT (—

JOSEPH BROTHERS & CO. We have determined to dispose of our entire Clothing Department, consisting of from \$40,000 to \$50,000 worth of first class goods. This is the first time in the history of our firm that such an offer has been made.

WE MEAN BUSINESS! As the increase of trade in our Dry Goods store compels us to give it our entire attention we make this sale. It is our intention to close out the entire stock of Men's Youth's and Boys' Clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods at cost prices, and below.

NEW : GOODS : AT : COST and others at greatly reduced prices. Goods never were sold in this town at such greatly reduced prices. Call early as the goods are selling rapidly.

Yours Respectfully, JOSEPH BROS. & CO., BELLEFONTE PA

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration in the estate of John G. Adams, late of Boggs' sup. Centre county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, and persons known to themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, while the undersigned remains in possession, and to file their claims with the undersigned, and to file their claims with the undersigned, and to file their claims with the undersigned.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES OF Lime and Soda. It is almost as palatable as milk. Far better than other so-called Emulsions, & wonderful Brain producer.

Stop that CHRONIC COUGH NOW! If you do not it may become dangerous. Cough, Consumption, Scrofula, Stomach Debility, and Wasting Disease, are nothing like

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES OF Lime and Soda. It is almost as palatable as milk. Far better than other so-called Emulsions, & wonderful Brain producer.

Stop that CHRONIC COUGH NOW! If you do not it may become dangerous. Cough, Consumption, Scrofula, Stomach Debility, and Wasting Disease, are nothing like

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES OF Lime and Soda. It is almost as palatable as milk. Far better than other so-called Emulsions, & wonderful Brain producer.

Stop that CHRONIC COUGH NOW! If you do not it may become dangerous. Cough, Consumption, Scrofula, Stomach Debility, and Wasting Disease, are nothing like

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES OF Lime and Soda. It is almost as palatable as milk. Far better than other so-called Emulsions, & wonderful Brain producer.