

liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only

HEAD

Achathey would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does notend here, and those who ence try them will find these little pills valuable. able in so many ways that they will not be wil-ling to do without them. But after all sick head

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and

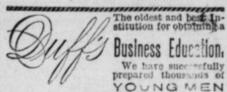
very easy to take. One or two pills make a does.
They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purpe, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold up druggists overywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New YORK. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

JOHNSUNS

UNLIKEANYOTHER HOUSEHOLD USE.

Was originated and first prescribed by AN OLD FAMILY PHYSICIAN in 1810. Could a remedy without real morit have survived over eighty years? SOOTHING, HEALING, PENETRATING SOOTHING, HEALING, PENETRATING.
Stops Rheumstie Pains and Inflammation, Cures Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colle, Cramps and Pains, Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Cures Conghs, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Choiera-Morbus, Chilbiains, Chaps, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Muscles or Strains. Inhale for Nervous Headache, Illys'd Pamphiet free, Soid everywhere, Price 35 cts.
Bix bottles, \$2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston. Mass.





prepared thousands of YOUNG MEN for the active duties of life. For circulars ad dress. P. DUFF & SON's, Pittsburgh, Fa.

PATENTS.

J. R. LITTELL,

Attorney and Counsell r in Patent, Trade Mark and Copyright Cases. Opposite Patent Office,

Washington, D. C. Over twelve years experience. American and Foreign patents, caveats, and all business arising under the patent laws promptly and carefully prosecuted. Rejected cases accorded special attention. Write for information. Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention,

I advise as to patentability without charge. (Mention this paper.) Write for Samples-name your price. In Price, Fabric, Fit and Finish We Beat the World!

LARGEST STOCK OF PANTINGS PERFECT FITTING PANTS CO., Altoona, Pa.

BEEZER'SMEATMARKET ALLEGHENYST. - - SELLEFONTE,

)----(We keep none but the best quality of

smoved meat, sliced ham, pork, sausage

the Central Meat Market. PHILIP BEEZER

Proprietor 16-18-19





PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Sherman Law Described as the Cause of All the Trouble.

DEMAND FOR A SOUND CURRENCY.

Our Gold Reserve Withdrawn from the Treasury and Exported to Increase the Financial Strength of Other Nations. We Cannot Sustain Fiat Money.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 .- The following is a copy of the communication on the fiscal affairs of the nation forwarded by the president of the United States and read in both houses of congress yesterday afternoon:

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES-The existence of an alarming and extraordinary business situation, involving the welfare and prosperity of all our people, has constrained me to call together n extra session the people's representatives in congress to the end that through a wise and patriotic exercise of the legislative duty, with which they solely are charged, present evils may be mitigated and dangers threatening the future may be

Cause of the Trouble.

Our unfortunate financial plight is not the result of untoward events nor of conditions related to our natural resources; nor is it traceable to any of the afflictions which frequently check national growth and prosperity. With plenteous crops, with abundant promise of remunerative production and manufacture, with unwith satisfactory assurance to business onerprise, suddenly financial distrust and fear have sprung up on every side. Numerous moneyed institutions have suspended because abundant assets were not immediately available to meet demands of frightened depositors. Surviving corporations and individuals are content to keep in hand the money they are usually anxous to loan, and those engaged in legitimate business are surprised to find that the securities they offer for loans, though heretofore satisfactory, are no longer accepted. Values supposed to be fixed are fast becoming conjectural, and loss and failure have involved every branch of

I believe these things are principally chargeable to congressional legislation touching the purchase and coinage of

silver by the general government. Evils of the Sherman Law.

This legislation is embodied in a statute passed on the 14th day of July, 1890, which was the culmination of much agitation on the subject involved, and which may be considered a truce, after a long struggle, between the advocates of free silver coinage and those intending to be more conservative.

Undoubtedly the monthly purchase by the government of 4,500,000 ounces of silver, enforced under that statute, was regarded by those interested in silver production as a certain guaranty of its increase in price. The result, however, has been entirely different, for immediately following a spasmodic and slight rise the price of silver began to fall after the passage of the act, and has since reached the lowest point ever known. This disappointing result has led to renewed and sistent effort in the direction of free silver

coinage. Meanwhile, not only are the evil effects stantly accumulating, but the result to which its execution must inevitably lead is becoming palpable to all who give the least heed to financial subjects.

To Preserve the Parity.

This law provides that in payment for the 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion which the secretary of the treasury is com manded to purchase monthly, there shall be issued treasury notes redeemable on demand in gold or silver coin, at the discretion of the treasury, and that the said notes may be reissued. It is, however, declared in the act to be "the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law." This declaration so controls the action of the secretary of the treasury as to prevent his exercising the discretion nominally vested in him if by such action the parity between gold and silver may be disturbed. Manifestly, a refusal by the secretary of the treasury to pay these treasury notes in gold, if demanded, would necessarily result in their discredit and depreciation as obligations payable only in silver, and would destroy the parity between the two metals by establishing a discrimination in favor of gold.

Gold for Silver.

Up to the 15th day of July, 1893, these notes had been issued in payment of silver bullion purchases to the amount of more than 8147,000,000. While all but a very small quantity of this bullion remains uncoined and without usefulness in the treasury, many of the notes given in its purchase have been paid in gold.

This is illustrated by the statement that between the 1st day of May, 1892, and the Beef. Pork. Mutton, &c. All kinds of 15th day of July, 1893, the notes of this kind issued in payment for silver bullion amounted to a little more than \$54,000,000, If you want a nice juicy steak go to 849,000,000 were paid by the treasury in

gold for the redemption of such notes. The policy necessarily adopted of paying these notes in gold has not spared the gold reserve of \$100,000,000 long ago set aside by the government for the redemption of other notes, for this fund has already been subjected to the payment of new obliga-tions amounting to about \$150,000,000 on account of silver purchases, and has, as a consequence, for the first time since its

creation, been encroached upon.

Gold Reserve Depletion. We have thus made the depletion of our gold easy, and have tempted other and more appreciative nations to add it to their stock. That the opportunity we have offered has not been neglected is shown by the large amounts of gold which have been recently drawn from our treasury and exported to increase the financial strength of eign nations. The excess of exports of gold over its imports for the year ending June 30, 1893, amounted to more than \$87,-

500,000. Between July 1, 1800, and July 15, 1893, the gold coin and bullion in our treasury decreased more than \$132,000,000, while during the same period the silver coin and bullion in the treasury increased more than \$147,000,000. Unless government bonds are to be constantly issued and sold to replenish our exhausted gold, only to be again exhausted, it is apparent that the operation of the silver purchase law now

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Baking

ABSOLUTELY PURE

in force leads to the direction of the entire substitution of silver for the gold in the government treasury, and that this must be followed by the payment of all government obligations in depreciated silver.

Gold and Silver Part Company. At this stage gold and silver must part company and the government must fail in its established policy to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other. Given over to the exclusive use of currency greatly depreciated according to the standard of the commercial world we could no longer claim a place among nations of the first class, nor could our government claim a performance of its obligations, so far as such an obligation has been imposed upon it to provide for the use of the people the

best and safest money. If, as many of its friends claim, silver ought to occupy a larger place in our currency and the currency of the world through general international co-operation and agreement, it is obvious that the United States will not be in a position to gain a hearing in favor of such an arrangement so long as we are willing to continue our attempt to accomplish the result single handed.

We Cannot Make Fiat Money.

The knowledge in business circles among our own people that our govern-ment cannot make its flat equivalent to intrinsic value nor keep inferior money on a parity with superior money by its own independent efforts has resulted in such a lack of confidence at home in the stability of currency values that capital refuses its aid to new enterprises, while millions are actually withdrawn from the channels of trade and commerce to become idle and unproductive in the hands of timid own-Foreign investors, equally alert, not only decline to purchase American securities, but make haste to sacrifice those which they already have.

It does meet the situation to say that apprehension in regard to the future of our finances is groundless and that there is no reason for lack of confidence in the purposes or power of the government in the premises. The very existence of this apprehension and lack of confidence, however caused, is a menace which ought not for a moment to be disregarded. Possibly if the undertaking we have in hand were the maintenance of a specific known quantity of silver at a parity with gold our ability to do so might be estimated and gauged, and perhaps, in view of our unparalleled growth and resources, might be favorably passed upon. But when our avowed endeavor is to maintain such parity in regard to an amount of silver increasing at the rate of \$50,000,000 yearly, with no fixed termination to such increase, it can hardly be said that a problem is presented whose solution is free from

A Stable Currency Demanded.

to money recognized as such on every exchange and in every market of the world Their government has no right to injure them by financial experiments opposed to the policy and practice of other civilized states, nor is it justified in permitting an exaggerated and unreasonable reliance on our national strength and ability to jeopard the soundness of the people's money. This matter rises above the plane of party politics. It vitally concerns every business and calling and enters every household of the land. There is one important aspect of the subject which especially should never be overlooked. At times like the present, when the evils of unsound finance threaten us, the speculator may anticipate a harvest gathered from the misfortune of others, the capitalist may protect himself by hoarding or may even find profit in the fluctuation on values; but the wage earner-the first to be injured by a depreciated currency and the last to receive the benefit of its correc-

for work upon the ventures of confident and contented capital. This failing him, his condition is without alleviation, for he can neither prey on the misfortunes of others nor hoard his labor. One of the greatest statesmen our country has ever known, speaking more than fifty years ago, when a derangement of the currency had caused commercial distress, said:

tion-is practically defenseless. He relies

'The very man of all others who has the deepest interest in a sound currency and who suffers most by mischievous legislation in money matters is the man who earns his daily bread by his daily toil.'

Prompt Relief Required. These words are as pertinent now as on the day they were uttered, and ought to impressively remind us that a failure in the discharge of our duty at this time must especially injure those of our countrymen who labor, and who, because of their number and condition, are entitled to the most

watchful care of their government. It is of the utmost importance that such relief as congress can afford in the existing situation be afforded at once. The maxim 'he gives twice who gives quickly" is directly applicable. It may be true that the embarrassments from which the business of the country is suffering arise as much from evils apprehended as from those actually existing. We may hope, too, that calm counsels will prevail, and that neither the capitalists nor the wage earners will give way to unreasoning panic and sacrifice their property or their interests under the influence of exaggerated fears. Nevertheless, every day's delay in removing one of the plain and principal causes of the present state of things enlarges the mischief already done and in-creases the responsibility of the government for its existence. Whatever else the people have a right to expect from congress, they may certainly demand that legislation condemned by the ordeal of three years' disastrous experience shall be removed from the statute books as soon as their representatives can legitimately deal

with it. Work of Tariff Reform.

It was my purpose to summon congress in special session early in the coming Sep tember that we might enter promptly upon the work of tariff reform, which the true interests of the country clearly us-mand, which so large a majority of the people, as shown by their suffrages, desire

and expect, and to the accomplishment of which every effort of the present administration is pledged. But while tariff re-form has lost nothing of its immediate and permanent importance, and must in the near future engage the attention of congress, it has seemed to me that the financial condition of the country should at once and before all other subjects be

considered by your honorable body. I earnestly recommend the prompt repeal of the provisions of the act passed July 14, 1890, authorizing the purchase of silver bullion, and that other legislative action may put beyond all doubt or mistake the intention and the ability of the government to fulfill its pecuniary obligations in . money universally recognized by all civilized countries.

GROVER CLEVELAND. Executive Mansion, Aug. 7, 1893.

Snow Hill's Disastrous Configgration. Snow Hill, Md., Aug. 9.—The most disastrous fire that ever occurred on the eastern shore of Maryland visited this town Monday night, and as a result seventy-six buildings, including four hotels and all the stores in the town, are in ruins. Fire engines from Wilmington, Del., and Salisbury, Md., arrived too late to do much good. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a lamp explosion in the store of G. M. Dryden. The entire loss is estimated at \$200,000 and there is not more than onefourth insurance.

How We Grow Old.

The thread that binds us to life is most frenently severed ere the meredian of life is eached in the case of persons who neglect obvious means to renew failing strength. obvious means to renew failing strength. Vigor, no less the source of happiness than the condition of long life, can be created and perpetuated where it does not exist. Thousands who have experienced or are cognizant—necluding many physicians of eminence—of the effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, bear testimony to its wondrous efficacy as a creator of strength in feeble constitutions, and debilitated and shattered systems. A steady performance of the bodily functions, renewed appetite, flesh and nightly repose attend the use of this thorough and standard renovant. Use no local tonic represented to be akin to or resemble it in effects in its place. Demand the genuine, which is an acknowledged remedy for indigestion, malaria, nervousness, constipation, liver and kidney complaints and rheumatism.

The Battle of Gettysburg.

We beg leave to advise our readers to be sure and not forget to see the Panorama of the Battle of Gettysburg, while in Chicago during the Fair. Take advadtage of the low rates and see Gettysburg.

There is no picture in the world like this of Gettysburg; no other picture presents such a scope of country or gives such a trilling representation of a battle. It is no wonder it is called "Chicago's Fride, and Greatest Artistic Attraction."

Attraction."

It is the Original Gettysburg, and has been here on exhibition for the last ten years. To give our readers an idea of its popularity, we can only say that during those ten years over two millions of people have visited it, and it has paid its stockholders over \$415,000 in dividends.

The people of the United States are entitled to a sound and stable currency and to money recognized as such on every ex-

Lewis the Robber. After placing my bundle on the bricks for a pillow, I laid down and soon fell into a sound and undisturbed sleep, from which I did not awake until my ears were assailed by loud awake until my ears were assailed by loud cries "Gliddy Glough, Gliddy Glough." Look for this episode in "The Life and Adventure of David Lewis, the Robber and Counterfeiter." who died in Bellefonte jail, July 13th 1820. Paper cover 6x9 inches 84 pages, price 25 cents.

Spectal Inducement until the 5009 edition is run out. For thirty cents I will send post paid the above book, and that marvelous production of Harriet Beecher Stone "Uncle Tom's Cabin" paper cover, 27s pages. And for an additional ten cents one of the following beautiful chromos: Cupid's Voyage, 12x16 inches; The Turkish Bride 12x23 inches; Waiting for Her Lover, 12x25; The Baker's Daughter, 12x28; The Fisherman's Daughter, 14x25, or the two books and the five chromos all for sixty cents. A few live agents wanted.

Cumberland Co., Pa.

Just stop in and see Montgomery & Co. hustle out the clothing and hats at the present Bargain prices.

You ought not to let the chance go by without a new suit and straw hat. MONTGOMERY & Co.,



Mr. J. H. Stillman

"I am Truly Thankful For Hood's Sarsaparilla. During the war I contracted typhoid fever, and fever and contracted typhoid fever, and fever and ague, leaving me with malarimi and merculcurial poisoning from which I have suffered ever since, in neuralsia, rheumatism, mervous prestration and general debility. Since I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I have not lost a day's work in three months, weigh 10 lbs. more than for years and am in better health than any time since the war." J. H. STILLMAN, Cheltenham, Pa. HOOD'S CUMES. "Mood's Pills Care Liver Is. 2503

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John C. Bechdel, late of Liberty Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

LAURA V. J. BECHDEL, Administratrix.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Centre to No. 257 of August term A. D. 1893. In re petition of Z. B. Welch for a rule on the holder or holders of a certain mortgage, given by Samuel Leathers, now deceased, to Jacob Baker and Joseph Baker Exrs. of Jos. Baker, deed, for the sum of \$450.00 and dated October 13, 1847 and recorded in Centre county in mortgage book "C" page 434 etc., to show cause why said recited mortgage should not be satisfied of record.

And now July 31, 1863, petition being read and considered, a rule is hereby directed to issue as within prayed for and the Sheriff of Centre county is hereby directed to serve notice on the holder or holders of the mortgage above described, it said holders can be found in said Jounty. If the same cannot be found in the County of Centre then said Sheriff shall give public notice of said rule and petition once a week for four successive weeks in one newspaper published within said county of Centre. By the Court—A. O. F., P. J. Certified from Record at Bellefonte, Pa., July 31, 1893.

W. F. SMITH, Prothonotary. Sheriff's office, Bellefonte, Aug. 2, 1893.

In the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Centre. No 171 August Term 1853. William Fulton vs. Estate of Caroline Fulton dee'd.

In the matter of the petition of Wm. Fulton for a Rule on the heirs of Caroline Fulton. deed., to show cause why satisfaction of a certain mortgage, recorded in Centre County in mortgage book "H" page 574 etc., should not be stricken off.

And now June 28 1853, the within petition read and a rule is hereby granted on the heirs of said Caroline Fulton deed., to show cause why the satisfaction of mortgage within referred to should not be stricken off. Personal service upon the heirs residing in the county, and by publication and mailing a marked copy to the last known address of those resident without the county, to be required. Returnable fourth Monday of August next.

A. O. Furst.

A. O. FURST, P. J.

Certified from record June 28th 1893.
W. F. SMITH,
Prothonotary.

Commission Merchant

--- DEALER IN-

Anthracite, Bituminous and Woodland.

Grain, Corn Ears, Shelled Corn,

Oats, Baled Hay and straw, ---KINDLING WOOD____ by the Bunch or Cord, in quantities to

suit Purchasers, Respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public at his coal yard. NEAR P. R. R. STATION.

BELLEFONTE.

Columbian Express



Conveying Passengers from the

Bellefonte, Pa. FARMERS' - SUPPLY - STORE

McCALMONT & CO., BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

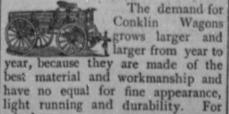
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Largest stock of road wagons, road _carts and buggies on exhibition in Centre county is now in the ware rooms of McCalmont & Co., Bellefonte, Pa.

We not only carry the larges stock, AMERICAN ZEPHYRGINGHAMS of the best make, but the prices we ask for them is so remarkably low that buyers do not find it necessary to look farther for what they want in GOOD AMERICAN LAWNS, med-

Open Buggies, Top Buggies, Carriages, Phaetons, Jump-seat Surries. all of the latest styles.

Platform Spring Wagons, two and three seats, Dayton Wagons with tops-the best wagon for all purposes.



McCalmont & Co.

ACHENBACH'S

Dining -:- Parlors

-ON BISHOP ST.,

Bellefonte - Penna.

-().....

Mr. B. C. Achenback, Bellefonte's famou baker and caterer, has opened a first class Restaurant in connection with his present business. Prepared to serve at all hours

Oysters in All Styles. Hot Coffee and Lunch,

Ice Cream, Cake, etc.

Ladies and Gentlemen will find Achenbach's Dining Parlors well provided for the season. Everything bright, clean and inviting and a esirable place to call.

J. W. ALEXANDER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. General legal business executed and collections promptly made. Office on High street-in Garmans building, Bellefonte, Pa.

LEGAL NOTICE.—
Notice is hereby given that the account of John Howley, assignee of Howley Brothers in trust and for the benefit of creditors, has been filed in the office of the prothonotary, of the court of common pleas of Centre county, and that unless exceptions thereto be filed on or before the twenty-eighth day of August, 1833, the same will be confirmed.

G. W. F. SMITH,
Aug. 2, 1893. Prothonotary.

DMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—
Pursuant to an order issuing out of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the court house, st. Bellefonte, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1883, The following described real estate, the property of the estate of Robert Forninger, late of Curtin township, deceased, to wit:

All that certain messuage tenement or lot of land stuate in Curtin township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz: Adjoining lands of David McCloskey on the west, by public road on the north and by lands of A. C. Quay's heirs on the east and south, containing about six acres, more or less.

more or less.

Thereon erected a good two story frame house, stable and other outbuildings.

Terms of sale.—One-third cash and the balance in two years from date of sale, and to be secured by bond and mortgage.

GEO. D. GLOSSWER,

Administrator.

FREE EYE EXAMINA-TION.



OUEEN & CO. OF PHILADELPHIA, Send their

EYE SPECIALIST To Bellefonte.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19th He will be found at the

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE. from 8.30 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Persons who have headache of whose eyes are causing discomfort should call upon their specialist, and they will receive intelligent and skillful attention. No charge to examine your eyes. Every pair of glasses ordered is guaranteed to be satisfactory.

B. & B.

WRITE OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT FOR SAMPLES OF ALL

Mid-Summer clearance prices on all lines give unprecedented opportunity for high-class and high-cost goods at little cost to you.

French Wash Goods, Etc.,

neat and stylish novelty effects-32 inches wide, 15c a yard.

25c. GINGHAMS, Scotch Zephyrs, fine.

FRENCH WASH GOODS-finest and best of the season-15c and 25c.

fine, neat design, good colors 30 inches wide-10c a yard.

ium dark brown grounds with neat white figures, 32 in. wide, 54c.

IMPORTED Dress and suitings, such qualities as will not be here long at these prices-

35c., 50c., 75c., and \$1,00 a yard. SUCH INDIA SILK VALUES as were never offered at prices-35c., 50c. and 75c.

Come or write us and your order will receive prompt and careful attention.

BOGGS & BUHL,

115, 117 Federal St. ALLEGHENY. PA.