



CENTRE HALL REPORTER. FRIDAY, NOV. 20th, 1898.

GEN. GRANT.

There seems to be some distrust of Gen. Grant, in extreme radical quarters, where it is feared he intends pursuing a conservative policy, and will not be controlled by the Butlers, Sumners, and Wades of the radical party.

This mistrust of Gen. Grant has caused no little uneasiness in certain radical quarters. The New York Herald and a few other leading Grant organs, declare that the policy of the new President will be a conservative one, and not in accordance with the destructive plans of the Jacobins who control Congress.

It is even hinted that there is a movement on foot to have the radical electoral vote cast for Colfax, for President, and thus make sure of a radical in the executive chair. In such an event, the question arises, whether the entire radical electoral vote can be used to make Colfax President. Are there not a large portion of republican electors who are conservative, and who would adhere to Grant, and thus defeat the radical programme of electing Colfax?

That there is such a conservative element which would adhere to Grant, is true, and this, with the Democratic electors, could insure the election of Grant and a continuation of Johnson's policy.

The popular vote of the country is against radicalism—as proof of this we take, first, the Democratic vote, and add to it the conservative vote in the republican ranks, and we have an overwhelming majority against Jacobinical rule.

Time will make further developments, and teach whether we will "have peace."

The Election.

A majority of the white citizens of the Union have not cast their votes for the radical candidate for President, and Gen. Grant is actually a minority President. Of the vote which was suffered to be cast, it is true Gen. Grant has a majority of several hundred thousand, which is a very small thing in a population of 30 millions. Now suppose we subtract the negro vote cast in the South, for Grant, by direction of the bayonet, and how will the count stand? This negro vote was many thousands, and deducting it would bring Grant down to a level with Seymour, if not into an actual minority. Then add to Seymour from 300 to 500 thousand voters disfranchised in the southern states, and we have half a million at least, of white voters, as a majority in favor of Democracy and opposed to radicalism.

To the above remarks we think it fitting to add the following from the Cincinnati Enquirer:

It is now conceded that Seymour and Blair have carried the State of Oregon by a small majority. This renders it certain that General Grant has been elected by military violence and fraud. The electoral vote, if constituted according to the will of the people, would stand as follows:

Table with 2 columns: State, Electors. Rows include New York (33), New Jersey (7), Oregon (3), All the old slave States (119), Total (156).

Whole number of electoral votes...371

Of this Seymour and Blair have secured a majority upon a fair and honest vote. Who supposes that North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Mississippi and West Virginia, are for Grant? It is safe to say that not one man in five is seduced by any outside interference, will vote for him; yet, by military violence and by the sending to the polls, under its auspices, of hordes of illegal negro voters, these States have been secured for him. Their votes, together with those of Mississippi, Virginia and Texas, which, by a pure act of military despotism, were not allowed to vote at all, decided the contest. The result of all may be summed up as follows: Seymour was elected by the legal electors and white people of the United States.

Grant was not elected, but by the power of the bayonet, seating several hundred thousand negroes to the polls, and keeping back several hundred thousand whites, he was elected chosen. This is all there is of it.

A Gentleman, complaining of the increase in tax, says he cannot put on his boots in the morning without a stamp.

The World's tobacco crop is estimated at 432,400 tons.

The Reporter, a paper published in Penn's Valley, one of the best agricultural districts in the world, contains nothing in the nature of agricultural news. Indeed, the only thing rural about it is its appearance. (Bellefonte National, and six yards of something else which we cannot remember.)

For the information of the snobs who edit the Bellefonte National, who can eat potatoes without ever knowing how they are raised, and who would be too lazy to raise them even if we taught them how, we inform them that our farmers having made Pennsylvania one of the "best agricultural districts in the world," need no instructions in that branch, and we will bet our old beaver that the National for the last year, has had nothing in its boasted agricultural department, which taught our farmers any thing new, or enabled them to raise better crops of wheat, rye, oats and corn than before.

Think of these editorial snobs of Bellefonte, teaching Pennsylvania farmers how to manage their farms! They know how to eat bread, provided one of our hardfisted sons first raises the wheat and the baker bakes it into bread from the flour made thereof; they know how to feed on potatoes with silver forks, but don't know how to raise them; they can eat sausages, but have not yet learned the first lesson in fattening hogs, unless the feeding process which they themselves undergo, comes under that head. "Indeed the only thing rural" about these National chaps, "is their appearance" to eat what Pennsylvania farmers raise.

The New President—His Views of the Platform.

The N. Y. Herald has the following: A statement made last evening by a gentleman in whom may be placed implicit reliance, and who enjoys excellent opportunities to enable him to speak intelligently on the subject, may give some indication of General Grant's position in relation to the Republican party.

He states that after the General was nominated he sat for a long time carefully reading and pondering upon the platform adopted by the Convention; that he finally expressed to his confidential friends that he did not like it, and was in great doubt whether he would accept the nomination on that platform.

This coming to the ears of certain leaders of the party, they hastened to call upon the General, who stated to them his objections to the platform. This intelligence was received with no little consternation by his visitors, who feared that Grant entertained the intention of declining the nomination.

They at once opened upon him with every conceivable argument they could bring forward to induce him to accept, one of which arguments was, that the platform need not be regarded by him in so serious a light—it was simply an enunciation of the general principles of the party, necessary only to make up the issues of the campaign. They urged him to accept at all events and to say nothing more about the platform.

The Carpet-bagger Quarrel.

Tallahassee, November 14.—There is no new phase in the impeachment matter to-day. The people are much interested, but there is no excitement. The counsel for Governor Reed are J. P. Sanderson, of Jacksonville; A. J. Pelter and M. D. Papy, of Tallahassee, and for the Lieutenant Governor, ex-Governor Walker, of Tallahassee; D. P. Holland, of Savannah, and F. A. Dikey, of St. Augustine. With the expectation of the last named all are ex-rebels.

Tallahassee, November 15.—Governor Reed, in a requisition to the Justices of the Supreme Court for a written opinion on the legality of the impeachment, refers them to an article of the Constitution providing for extraordinary sessions of the Legislature, by which only such business can be transacted as is mentioned in the call or brought before them, while in session, by the Governor, except by the unanimous consent of both houses. He also states that four persons, who voted as Senators, were not entitled to seats by reason of his proclamation declaring them vacant, they having accepted, since the last Legislature—one the office of Secretary of State, one of Circuit Judge one Clerk of Court and one Solicitor. The Senate is composed of twenty-four members and Governor Reed claims that only eight were present, and consequently no extraordinary session was convened, and their acts were of no force. He says the officers of the State do not know in this unsettled and anomalous condition of things whom to recognize as the head of the Executive Department. The administration of the State government is obstructed, and the peace and welfare of the whole State is jeopardized, and asked an opinion on the point submitted at the earliest moment.

Saunders, the independent colored candidate for Congress, in quite a lengthy circular to the voters of the State of Florida, denounces the nomination of Hamilton by the Republicans as a fraud upon the colored voters, and says Hamilton's supporters boasted of having cheated the colored Radicals of their last choice. Saunders, in a circular dated headquarters Union

League of Florida, and addressed to the members of the League, says the Radical nominating convention have put up a man whose name alone assures defeat, and calls on the colored Radicals to send a live black man to the next Congress. Saunders signs himself "Grand President of the United League of Florida." The Democrats have adopted the Grant motto, "Let us have peace."

Sentence of a Bigamist—Two Wives and Two Sweethearts in Tears in the Court Room.

A gay young deceiver, named Albert A. Whitehead, was sentenced to imprisonment in the State prison, for the term of three years, on Tuesday by Judge Troy, of Brooklyn, for having a wife more than the law allows. The prisoner was indicted upon the complaint of Henry Doubleday, a resident of Brooklyn, whom he had victimized to the amount of \$500, and whose daughter he had married while having another wife residing in Buffalo. Mr. Doubleday, suspecting the character of Whitehead, made some inquiry in regard to his movements, and was surprised to discover that, for one of his years being only twenty-two he was a most consummate scamp. He found that he had married a girl in Buffalo named Mary Jane Tallman some months before marrying his daughter, and that he was engaged to two other girls. This morning the prisoner was brought up in the Court of Sessions for trial, and was not a little astonished to find his two wives and two sweethearts present. He concluded that it would be better for him to acknowledge his crime, and, without any hesitation, he therefore pleaded guilty to bigamy. As soon as he was sentenced, the desire of the young women to see the man punished, if they had any, gave way, and they burst into tears, which created quite a sensation in the court-room. Both the wives are soon to become mothers, and sympathized with each other in their trouble.—N. Y. News.

Destructive Conflagration—Five Men Injured and One Burned to Death.

Boston, November 14.—Early this morning an alarm of fire was given, caused by a fire being discovered in the large frame building on Al lion street, occupied by Messrs. McNeil & Brother, carpenters and builders. The flames spread very rapidly, in consequence of the dry and combustible nature of the material which rendered it impossible to save any portion of the building. In the basement there was stored from five to ten thousand dollars worth of builders' stock, the most of which is probably destroyed. Recently there had been placed in the building a quantity of new machinery, which is, of course, more or less injured. During the progress of the flames, and while the firemen were exerting themselves to their utmost, one side of the building fell in, injuring five men of Hose Company No. 5 very severely.

The Story of a Jilted Lover.

The Peoria Transcript tells the following story of a true love whose current ran unusually rough:

"Several years ago, a young lady in Tazewell county was wooed by a young man. He obtained her consent, and the consent of the old folks, but three days before the wedding she took a freak into her head and went off and married another. The young man was heart-broken, and packed up his effects and went to New York city. There he hid his grief, buried himself in business, and engaged in speculation; was successful, and became wealthy. A younger sister of the girl that had jilted him, moved by sympathy, began a correspondence with him to endeavor to mitigate his sorrow. The correspondence became interesting. The young girl grew up, and, as years rolled on, ripened into a great beauty. The sight of her photograph awakened in the young man's bosom the love that he had supposed crushed forever; he proposed to her and was accepted. Her father was a widower and was anxious to get married himself as soon as his daughter was out of the way, so he urged the match forward. The means of the lower now admitted a brilliant wedding and preparations were made for it. They were to be married last Wednesday in style, and depart immediately for New York city.

A few days ago the expectant bride received a letter from her betrothed stating that he had entered into a speculation that would keep him in the city so that he could not possibly be with her at the time appointed, and asking her to delay the ceremony for a day or two. He also referred to the time when he expected to be united to her sister. Provoked that he still remembered his former love, the young lady wrote to him in a passion, and sitting down at the same time wrote to a cousin of hers, a farmer in Iowa, who had long loved her, telling him that she had broken her engagement, relating the circumstance to him, and ended by saying that she was ready to be married, and if he would come and be there at the time set for her wedding she would marry him. He complied.

"Her betrothed in New York, astonished to receive her letter, closed up his business as best he could, and came to Tazewell county by the next train. He reached the little village where she lived, and was hastening up to the house to fulfill his engagement, when he was met by some of his friends and told that his bride had just been married to another man. He hurried away on this spot and was taken up to the hotel. When the bride was told of it she was overwhelmed with remorse, but it was then too late. She was legally married to her cousin. The New Yorker, twice heart broken, left for his home without seeing her,

and she passed the day without seeing him. She passed the day on her way to an Iowa town, looking very dejected and anything but like a bride.

Capture of a Railroad Train by Indians.

From the Omaha Republican of the 3rd, we obtain particulars of the capture of a railroad train on the Union Pacific Railroad, previously reported by telegraph.

We have received intelligence that confirms the report of the capture of a freight train, on the Union Pacific Railroad, last Saturday morning. Instead of being at Grand Island, however, it was a mile or two west of Alkali station. The Indians effected the capture of the train by cutting the ties in the centre, and thus spreading the rails so that when it came along about 2 o'clock in the morning of the day stated, it was piled up together and made a perfect wreck. In the disaster the fireman was killed, he being jammed in between the tender and locomotive, where for three hours he suffered the horrible torture of scalding, when death came to his relief.

All the men on the train fled when the disaster occurred, to escape from the Indians, but the engineer, who remained with his fireman, and did everything in his power to release the poor fellow from his horrible situation. But his unaided efforts could accomplish nothing. While suffering these tortures the fireman begged the engineer to kill him, but the latter could not find it in his heart to take a human life.

The Indians then burned the railroad bridge near by, for the apparent purpose of destroying the passenger train that was soon to follow the freight train already destroyed. But Mr. Nichols, the division superintendent, had come down to the wreck, from Alkali, with a locomotive. He started on the return, and then discovered that the Indians had got between him and the station, and were endeavoring to blockade the track. He had a trusty Spencer rifle with him, and with that fought the Indians off, and got back to the station.

He immediately telegraphed west, to the coming passenger train and stopped it. Thus it and its precious freight of human lives were saved from a horrible death. Mr. Nichols is deserving of great praise for the promptness and courage with which he acted in the case.

Mr. Nichols also telegraphed to Fort Sedgewick for troops, and a company of Pawnee Scouts and a battalion of cavalry under Major Hughes were dispatched to the place; but when they arrived the hostile Indians were all gone. Mr. N. says that when he arrived at the scene of the disaster there were about a hundred Indians congregated on an adjacent hill around a bonfire. Very quickly after he saw similar bonfires lighted successively, as signal lights, on the distant hills, around each of which he could see bands of Indians. He calculates that their whole force amounted to a thousand warriors. These Indians were Sioux and Cheyennes.

A WONDERFUL DOME.—The dome of the Capitol at Washington is the most ambitious structure in America. It is a hundred and eight feet higher than the Washington Monument at Baltimore, sixty-eight feet higher than that of Bunker Hill, and twenty three feet higher than the Trinity Church spire of New York. It is a vast hollow sphere of iron weighing 8,200,000 pounds. How much is that? More than four thousand tons, or about the weight of seventy thousand full grown people; or about equal to a thousand laden coal cars, which, holding four tons apiece, would reach two miles and a half. Directly over your head is a figure in bronze, "America," weighing 14,955 pounds. The pressure of the iron dome upon its piers and pillars, is 13,478 pounds to the square foot. St. Peter's presses nearly 20,000 pounds more to the square foot, and St. Genevieve, at Paris, 76,000 pounds more. It would require to crush the supports of our dome a pressure of 775,280 pounds to the square foot. The cost was about \$1,100,000. The new wings cost about \$5,500,000. The architect has a plan for rebuilding the old central part of the Capitol and enlarging the Park, which will cost about \$3,200,000.

The New York Tribune is out for what it calls "nationalizing the right of suffrage," or, in other words, in favor of taking the regulation of the elective franchise from the States. The motive for this is to compel all the States to permit negroes to vote. Should this move be successful, all the colored races will come in under it, and we shall not only have negroes at the ballot-box choosing our rulers, but Indians, Chinese, and the mongrel hordes upon our Mexican borders, China, with her four hundred millions, can send in voters enough to overwhelm the Pacific States; and when they find they can govern her they will be likely to come in shoals.

Philadelphia, November 14.—A fire occurred this evening in the sawmill of Roscoe, Clark & Co., in the north-west part of the city. It was entirely destroyed. Loss estimated at \$35,000; small insurance. The adjoining building, used for wintering Forepaugh's Menagerie, was partly destroyed. Several valuable animals were consumed, and others escaped into the streets, causing great alarm, but did no damage. A large African lion was caught in the street by throwing over him a box used for mixing mortar. A leopard pushed into a house where there were several women and children, but the beast was as much frightened as the State.

John A. Sutter, who discovered the first gold in California, became so poor that the State gave him a yearly pension of \$3,600, which he still lives upon; Comstock, the man who discovered the famous Comstock hole in Nevada, from which so much silver has been taken; said that a horse he was worth at least \$30,000,000.

Mrs. William Duke, of Macon county, Ala., hung herself last week on account of discord with her husband. They were married last year at the ages respectively of eighteen and sixteen. She suspended herself from one of the joists in the house, and when cut down, her little baby lay tranquilly sleeping in a cradle near her feet.

The Army and Navy Journal tells a good story of one of Sherman's soldiers, who, at the close of the war, when he had returned victorious to his home and household gods, never was able to accustom himself to the soft luxury of a feather bed, and was fain to stretch himself, if he would sleep at all, on another earth. One night a chance pistol-shot wakened the veteran, when he instantly turned over and began to trench himself, scratching up the ground with his hands.

A distingue wedding took place in the church of the Unity, Boston, the other day, in the presence of a tremendous crowd. One effect that was very charming was the arrangement of flowers, the pulpit being entirely hidden by a miniature forest of tropical plants, with bouquets of delicious flowers that perfumed the air. Another wedding at a different church (on the same day) also attracted the town. It had its novel features. Preceding the first bridesmaid and groomsmen walked eight little girls from ten to six years of age, exquisitely dressed in muslin and Valenciennes blue and pink sashes, and carrying each a bouquet of choice flowers.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The following table shows the official vote of the counties: Seymour. Grant.

Table with 3 columns: County, Seymour, Grant. Rows include Adams (3170, 2917), Allegheny (14671, 25487), Armstrong (5412, 4082), Beaver (2424, 2648), Bedford (2808, 2987), Berks (13973, 7973), Blair (5665, 3086), Bradford (3538, 2728), Bucks (3613, 3085), Butler (3256, 3803), Cambria (3558, 2965), Cameron (294, 508), Carbon (224, 2188), Centre (3646, 3429), Chester (6490, 9178), Clarion (2928, 1998), Clearfield (1974, 1974), Clinton (2582, 2056), Columbia (4022, 2143), Crawford (5456, 7822), Cumberland (1530, 10730), Dauphin (4397, 6507), Delaware (2916, 4166), Elk (1119, 568), Erie (3300, 3792), Fayette (2968, 355), Forest (294, 4451), Fulton (1107, 802), Greene (3201, 1860), Huntingdon (2170, 3417), Indiana (2228, 4809), Jefferson (2908, 2147), Juniata (1758, 1473), Lancaster (8609, 15809), Lawrence (1647, 3789), Lebanon (2858, 4845), Lehigh (6521, 5004), Luzerne (1530, 10730), Lycoming (4889, 4713), McKean (730, 1028), Mercer (408, 4979), Mifflin (1807, 1847), Monroe (1370, 1803), Montgomery (8803, 8083), Montour (1637, 1269), Northampton (7792, 4791), Northumberland (10730, 3235), Perry (2416, 2664), Philadelphia (55173, 60885), Pike (1813, 1570), Potter (428, 8707), Schuylkill (428, 8707), Snyder (118, 1297), Somerset (178, 3261), Sullivan (851, 4173), Susquehanna (892, 4882), Tioga (1951, 5549), Union (177, 2081), Wayne (344, 4759), Warren (157, 3023), Washington (457, 5051), Wyoming (349, 2309), Westmoreland (530, 6245), York (116, 1620), Total (313,382, 312,280). Grant's majority, 28,898.

Overhead and ears in debt—Wearing an unpaid for hat.

Boston has a wooden building that was erected in 1709. It is said there is not a single Hebrew beggar in New York City. The number of thieves of all kinds in New York is estimated at ten thousand.

The total number of cattle in the various European states is not less than 94,000,000.

The French emperor is arming locomotives with artillery for scouting purposes.

Two thousand new buildings have been erected in St. Louis within twelve months.

An English amateur having propelled himself on a velocipede at the rate of fifteen miles an hour, intends racing a locomotive.

A Singular fatality exists among horses at Bloomington, Ill. They swell up as if from cholera, and die within a few hours of the attack.

The editor of a Western Democratic paper says: "To the many inquisitive friends who want to know how far we are going up Salt River, we make this general reply, 'Yuba Dam.'"

The Chillicothe (Ohio) Gazette says that two citizens of that place have, one twenty-three and the other twenty-five living children—each man having now his third wife.

The Democracy of Tennessee are already talking about nominating Andrew Johnson as next Governor of the State.

Good works are the fruit of righteousness, not the cause. The tree makes the apple, not the apple the tree.

What is the best way to keep a gentleman's affections? Not to return them.

The Penn's rail-road Company has 532 locomotives—a larger number than any other railroad corporation in the country.

It is amusing to witness the painful distrust of Gen. Grant that has grown up in the Radical mind since the election.

We pay cash for paper, labor, ink, and all kinds of goods. Our living requires cash. We simply mention this, that our patrons may not forget it.

They have discovered medical mud in Texas. If it is a sour earth, which adulterates water to an extent that renders it a valuable beverage for the invigoration of fever-weakened systems, The mud brings more money per bushel than corn.

A Newberg (N. Y.) lady has been made the mother of four children at one birth—two boys and two girls.

Philadelphia has put up \$40,000,000 worth of buildings this year.

A Vermont recently shaved his beard after it had attained three feet six inches in length.

Mrs. Mary Small of Maine, has 116 great-grandchildren.

The oldest man in New York is Captain Laterbush, aged 103.

Small women are noticeable for the greatness of their sighs.

More than one-seventh of the State of Mississippi, it is said, is advertised for sale under execution for debt.

A railroad man near Newburg, New York, had his family increased by two boys and two girls the other day.

There are more than 1,200 varieties of the postage stamps of all nations.

There is a man in Southwest Pennsylvania, who has walked ninety years on a crutch.

He who lives with a good wife becomes better thereby, as they who lie down among violets arise with the perfume upon their garments.

When is a grayhound not a grayhound? When he turns a hare.

Politicians are like air cushions; there is nothing in it, but it eases the jolts of life wonderfully.

There were five murders last week in a single county in New Hampshire. Negro suffrage is supposed to have been defeated in Missouri.

A school census just taken in Chicago shows the population of that city to be 252,054.

Naples, November 17.—Mt. Vesuvius is in a violent state of eruption.

The members of Congress, now in Washington, all oppose the repeal of the tenture of office act.

It is said that Admiral Porter is to be Secretary of the Navy.

Fifteen thousand workmen are now in Madrid without means of getting a living, and receiving pay from the government.

A rail-road collision near Harrovitz, in Bohemia, cost the lives of 23 persons, besides 61 injured.

Advices from Yokohama, Japan, to the 8th October, report that a severe shock of earthquake occurred at Niago.

The Hotel at McKers's, Tenn., was destroyed by fire, on 13th. A woman and four children were burned to death.

New Albany, Indiana, has become the Gretchen Green of the West, to judge from the number of the runaway marriages chronicled in that place; they have averaged three a week for the year.

The champion wrestler of the 19th Ward of New York is a handsome girl of 21.

In South Carolina, 2,500,000 acres, more than half the improved land of the State, are now offered for sale.

While the Montreal Postoffice was threatened with fire, a few nights ago, and business men were hurriedly demanding their letters, a lady was noticed to walk coolly up to the letter box and drop in a letter. She then crossed the street and placed herself in a good position to observe the progress of the flames.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLOTHING—Overcoats, Pants, Vests, and Dress Coats, cheap to sell.

BOOTS, by the thousand, all styles, sizes and prices, for men and boys, just arrived at Wolf's well known Old Stand.

SYRUP, the finest ever made, just received, cheap at Wolf's old stand—try it.

WHAT YOU WANT can be had at Wolf's cheap Centre Hall stand, only ask for it. The largest and best selection of Goods ever brought to Pennsylvania.

MITTY VALLEY INSTITUTE.

JACKSONVILLE, CENTRE CO., PA. This Institution will open for the admission of students, for a term of twenty weeks, on the 4th of Nov. 1898. Superior facilities are afforded. For particulars apply to any of the subscribers at Walker P. O., Centre Co., Pa.

Milroy Warehouse.

The undersigned having opened a Warehouse for the purpose of receiving Grain at MILROY, MIFFLIN COUNTY.

would be glad to see their friends at the above place, where the highest Cash prices will be paid for WHEAT, CORN, RYE, OATS, BARLEY, and all kinds of Grain and Seeds.

We keep constantly on hand PLASTER, COAL, SALT and Fish. The Rail-road depot is in the same building.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE in Millheim.

The undersigned offers the following valuable Real Estate at Private Sale, consisting of A LOT OF GROUND, containing one half of an Acre, thereon

erected a two-story weather boarded log-house, a new two-story COACH SHOP, BARN, a well of never failing water in the yard. The Lot contains all kinds of fruit trees, and all necessary out-buildings. For further information apply to SAMUEL B. BAKE, Millheim.

Attention, Farmers.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing the farmers of Centre county, that they have leased the Warehouse recently erected at the Stone Mill, and are now prepared to purchase all kinds of Grain for Cash at the highest market rates. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore given them, they hope by a strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

PLASTER, SALT and COAL, on hand and for sale at lowest market rates. M. ATKE & REED, Proprietors of Lewistown Mills. A. S. KERLIN, Supt. Warehouse, Milroy, Oct 29, 98.

Look Here!

THE MILROY Boot & Shoe Store, Where there is constantly on hand A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF LADIES and GENTS, YOUTHS and MISSES, and Children's Boots & Shoes,

all of the best eastern markets. So go and see him every body, as his stock cannot be surpassed for durability and reasonable prices. Three doors below M. Atke & Reed's Warehouse. Do not forget the place. nov 18, 98 J. L. MARKS.

Valuable Farm AT PRIVATE SALE!

The undersigned offers the following valuable Real Estate, situated in Pennsylvania, Centre county, about one half mile south of Millheim, at private sale, CONTAINING 60 ACRES LAND under the best state of cultivation, and under good fences, and TEN ACRES being CHOICE TIMBER LAND.

Thereon are erected a two-story weather boarded LOG HOUSE, BARN, and a well of water in the yard, and a large stream of running water a few rods from the door, and TWO ORCHARDS OF CHOICE FRUIT on the premises. For further particulars apply to Christian Bame, Penn township. oct 28, 98

LECTION.—Notice is hereby given, that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Centre Hall Manufacturing Company, will be held at the office of the Secretary at Centre Hall, on Saturday, November 14th, 1898, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. Other business of importance will also be transacted. J. H. KELLER, Pres. S. G. SHANNON, Sec'y. nov 6, 98

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Letters of administration on the estate of Mathew Catzmyer, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, he requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated according to law for settlement. JOHN RISHEL, Administrator. oct 23, 98

IT IS known to all in Bellefonte and through the county if you want a good article BURNSIDE & THOMAS. A Tremendous Stock of Goods AT BURNSIDE & THOMAS. TOYS of all kinds, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS.

We will send the Observer for one year, to 2 subscribers, one or both being new, for \$8 two or all " " for \$8 three or all " " for \$8 Or, to any person sending us five or more new subscribers, we will allow one dollar commission on each. Send by check, draft, or Post-office order. Sample Copies and Circulars sent free. Terms, \$5.00 a year, in advance. SIDNEY E. MORSE, JR., & CO., nov 20, 98 37 Park Row, New York.