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A Queer Buffalo Hunt.

While recently traveling through the northern portion of Missouri, I was highly entertained one evening with the narration of a Virginia backwoodsman, who had settled in that section when all around was a wilderness; and as this story of the old farmer, concerning the manner in which he became acquainted with his present wife, contains a rather curious and singular adventure, I have written it out, under the assurance of its being a real occurrence, which had never been told in print. Joseph Tompkins (for so I will call the farmer) was a true specimen of a frontiersman—tall, lank and muscular, and much better acquainted with the mysteries of the woods than the refinement of books; and he had married a wife nearly as tall as himself, but who had the additional qualification of weighing some two hundred and fifty pounds, and whom Mr. Tompkins often playfully designated as "that thar tiny little woman."

er till every feller had said it.

"Well, thar's a clear moon for us," says I, pitting towards the east, when she was just coming up beautiful; and if them critters don't giv us a chance to shoot some of 'em, I'll be hanged if they shall sleep a wink this blessed night." So we pushed on, and in less than a half hour arter that we got right near the long black line of beasta. Whether it was because we'd now got the breeze blowing towards us, I don't know; but somehow the bufflers appeared to have got over thar skeer, and war now taking their ease, picking out the green sprigs of grass close down to the ground. Well, we crept along till we'd got within good, easy, shooting distance; and then I told the boys we'd all git ready and fire together, and fetch as many's we could, for it war just as like as not we wouldn't be able to git the second shot. The moon by this time was shining so clear and bright that we could see almost as clear as day; and war then it was, just about the time we war getting ready to take aim, we did see something so curious that we stopped to look at it, and wonder over it, and, as I'm telling facts, I'll be frank enough to own up, gitting a little bit skeered at it too. The bufflers, as I've said, was stretched away in a long black line—some of 'em purty near us and some of 'em a good ways off—when right sudden one of them nearest us, and one of the old fellers we'd laid out to throw with our furst shot, gin a loud, awful beller, like he'd got pain in his stomach, and began to caper round like I did once when I was stung by a hornet. Now that wasn't so very much in itself, for it might be something bad hit him; but when he broke away toward us, bellowing 'all the time—and then stopping sudden and began to paw the earth—and then stopped that and 'peared to be bracing himself on his legs, putting them as far apart as he could—and then purty soon rolled over, with a powerful groan—it sort of looked a bit queer. And then, when three or four others went to doing the same thing, and all ending in the same way, 'Hello! what's the matter thar?' says one. "The old Scratch or a Injun, I don't know which!" says another. "Don't you see that buffler calf, that looks like it might be a yearling, dodging about alongside of them fellers as gits the pain?" says a third. "We all allowed we had seen it—but what then?" "Well, thar's the critter as kicks up all the rumpus," says him that pnted it out, "and its eyther a Injun, a sperret or the devil—for if thar's any buffler in it, you can hang me!" "We boys all had our superstitious beliefs, as well as the old folks, and as we looked at that thar calf, flying round 'mongst them as perred to be a little bit furdier off. "Let's shoot at it!" says one; and three or four rifles war immediately p'inted in that direction. "Don't say I; 'for if it's a Injun, he's only making meat, and we'll divide the spiles; and if it's a sperret, or the Old One, you'll only waste your powder. Let's wait a bit and see what comes on!" "Well, arter the other bufflers had gone through all the motions of the first, and keeled over in the grass, we seen the thing, whatever it might be, leave the herd and come quiet towards wher we war. "Down in the grass, boys," says I, "and keep powerful still, till we git thar critter in amongst us, and then its like we'll git at the mystery!" "So we all popped down and waited quiet for the spook to come up; and as I war one of the nearest to it, I felt my hair kind 'o bristle up, and I hurried over a prayer or two into my own mind, jist to be ready for the worst. At fust, arter I'd dropped down, I couldn't see it at all; but I hadn't laid there long when I seen its shaggy head, with its short horns bobbling up and down, as it come right on towards the spot whar I war. I was skeered then, I won't deny, because I thought it might be some wild prairie sperret; and if I'd been alone, thar ain't a doubt in my mind that I'd done some purty tall walking right off. Well, I waited, holding my breath and trembling, till the awful thing come up closer and closer, and I somehow thought I could see the devil in the shape of a young buffler; and then, feeling like a man does when he's cornered up to desperation, I jumped up with a yell right in front of it. As I done so, some of the other boys jumped up with a yell too, and then with a scream, that made my blood curdle, the thing dropped right down in the high grass before me, and I thought it had gone into the 'arth straight. The next breath, though, I seen it a doun dering; and p'inting down my rifle, I

was just about to fire, when a woman's

voice said: "You've skeered me 'most to death, and I'm bound to box the ears of the man that's done it." And, with them words, up jumps a woman, leaving the tuffler's hide on the ground; and afore I knowed what was what, I felt my ears sing like you've heard a tea-kettle afore now. If I was afeard when expecting to find it a sperret, I war dreadful astonished to find it a woman, and so war all the boys, who begun to gather round, hanging thar heads, as if they'd been coteched in some mean trick. "See here," says I, catching hold of her, make sure she was human arter all, "if you aint a hoss of a gal, then I never seen one that was—no, marm! Jest tell me whar you come from? and how you've done the purty trick we've jest see? Durn me, if you don't beat all the snakes in these parts! Yes, marm!" She laughed right out wild, and called me a skeered goose—which war n't true, because I wasn't skeered then, nor a goose nyther—and then she says, p'inting over the prairie to a hut, that we could jest see as a black speck, says she: "I come from thar. Me and my mother lives thar by ourselves. My father's dead, and my only brother's gone to hunt his fortin. I has to kill all the game we lives on, and I'm gitting purty used to it now, though it gives me a heap of trouble sometimes. I seen them bufflers feeding along this evening; and knowing as how we're nigh out of meat, I determined to run all risks and stretch a couple of 'em anyhow; and so, taking the hide of one, that I'd got fixed for the purpose, I crept in amongst 'em, and made good use of this here long knife, in the way I'd been showed how by a Injun. I've killed five to-night; and I was jest a going home to git our hosses to drag 'em off, so's me and mother mought smoke, dry, or salt 'em down agin a wet day, when I run agin you, and got an awful skeer from a yell more like Beelzebub nor anything human." "And for anything I've got a pair of awful boxed ears," says I. "And so you oughter have, you goose!" she says, pointing that terror of endearment twice-times. "Well, my friend, the up shot on't was that they boys all helped that gal home with her meat, and helped her eat some on't too, whilst we hunted about thar with purty good luck. She war a screamer, and I war a all-gator, and so in course we tuk to each other amazing. I liked her for her spunk, and she liked me for my beauty; and so in the end we got a traveling preacher to jine us according to law; and here we is, as happy as two clams. Thar, I've told you how I fust seen that tiny little woman, who can knock the hind sight off of any thing in these diggings in the way of corn fixings; and I hope and pray that the day may be a long ways off afore Joe Tompkins sees the last of her. Yes, sir!"

The other day a young housewife

left her home in this town to spend a few days with several lady friends in Bellefonte. Before going she provided a good supply of eatibles for her husband, and told him that he could help himself whenever he was hungry. He took lunch down town and went home in the evening for dinner. As he tells the story, he found cold chicken, cold butter, cold pie, cold milk, cold salt, cold mustard, and several other cold dishes, but with all that he was not entirely satisfied, and hunted high and low for something else. At first he did not know what it was, but finally concluded he wanted bread. He knew there was some in the house, but could not find it. Finally he concluded to telegraph to his wife, for he could not live without bread. Accordingly a telegram asking "Where is the bread?" was dispatched. The wife received it in the midst of a number of ladies, and it frightened her nearly to death. With the cry, "I knew it was bad news; I know Mr. B—— is killed!" she fell in a faint. The ladies present cried from sympathy, and a most lugubrious scene presented itself when the man of this house happened in. What's the matter here?" he asked. "Mrs. B's husband has been killed and she has fainted," was the reply. "How do you know?" he asked. "Oh, she got a telegram." "Where is it?" "We haven't opened it yet." Imagine the scene when the sympathetic creatures read the message. In about an hour the reply was sent back to him: "You mean thar. It is in the bread box, under the piano, wher I hid it from the cook."

An Irish Legend.

Between two forest-covered mountains, on the Emerald Isle, was a narrow valley, into which the sun shone but six hours of a long summer's day. Beautiful flowers and luxuriant trees flourished here, and multitudes of musical birds built their tiny nests and reared their young unmolested. Near the centre of this lovely valley, beneath a drooping willow, whose long, sweeping branches mingled with the rich grass, was a deep well, whose clear, cold waters occasionally overflowed its brink, bubbling and boiling as if a great fire were beneath them. Wondrous power and strange virtues were ascribed to this well of the valley; and, among other things, it was said to have the gift of rendering perfectly beautiful any maiden who would bathe her face in its pure waters at twelve o'clock on a midsummer's night. On the side of one of these mountains stood a rustic cottage, the abiding place of Kathleen Burns, a young and gay lass of some twenty summers. Though well-formed, lithe, and active, Kathleen was very far from being handsome; her cheeks were thin pale and her eyes, though blue as the bluest, had very little expression. Greatly she mourned over her want of beauty; and many were the sleepless nights she passed, after coming home from a fair, of a dance, were lovely maidens dazzled the eyes of young men and received all their attentions, leaving herself and others, who had little claim to beauty, alone and unnoticed. But a stronger reason than this caused Kathleen to long for the fatal gift—she loved. For two years her affections had been given to a youth who dwelt near her, but who had never bestowed upon her a thought of more than friendship. Poor Kathleen! Had beauty been hers, Edwin McLane would perhaps have returned her affection when he became acquainted with the excellence of her character and disposition; but not being attracted by personal appearance his thoughts seldom rested upon her. And so Kathleen loved on in silence and in secret, no ray of hope brightening her earthly path; her greatest consolation being, unobserved, to gaze, with her soul in her eyes, upon his handsome face and broad, as he mingled among other girls, gay and happy, the favorite and admiration of them all. Kathleen had, from her earliest childhood been aware of the reputed virtues of the well of the valley; but up to the present time she had felt a sort of supernatural dread of touching its magic waters on the eve of midsummer, the only time it was supposed to have the power of conferring lasting beauty upon her who bathed her face therein. But loving and suffering as she now did, she determined that the epoch should not pass with out finding her kneeling upon the brink of the well of beauty. The twenty-first of June had arrived. The midnight hour was near at hand, when Kathleen silently left her cottage home and wended her solitary way down the side of the mountain towards the quiet, moonlight valley. She was dressed in pure white; her fair hair fell in curls around her shoulders, and her blue eyes were filled with a light of hope that almost rendered them beautiful. There lay the magic well, beneath a drooping willow—the thick, soft grass growing to its very edge—its cold, bright waters boiling tumultuously. Kathleen trembled as she stood gazing, as if fascinated by the sight. Just then upon her ear fell the deep sound of a distant abbey bell, chiming the hour of midnight. She kneeled down, and was about to dip her hands and face into the lolling waters, when a voice, as if from another world, caused her to start and look upward. "Pause!" said the spirit voice, for such she imagined it to be. "Thou need'st not bathe in the blessed waters—beauty may be thine without their aid." "How?" escaped almost unconsciously from the maiden's lips. "True beauty," replied the voice, "is an emanation from the soul. Look inward. Be humble in mind, be pure in thought, be upright in deed, and thou wilt grow beautiful. A pure soul shines from the eyes and radiates the whole countenance. Heed my words, maiden, and in time the desire of thy heart will be granted thee!" Kathleen listened, entranced. The voice grew silent, the waters of the well became suddenly calm, and the moon sailed pensively behind a cloud. The maiden rose from her knees a new being. Her blue eyes glowed with a happy light, and her cheeks were mantled with a beautiful crimson. She was no longer pale, listless, plain. From that hour she was happy. She strictly followed the dictates of that spirit voice; and, to the wonder of all who knew her, became more and more lovely. The light of purity and goodness irradiated her countenance; the light of hope beamed from her brow; and ere long Edwin McLane saw, with the deepest joy, the light of love scintillating in her blue eyes when they met his gaze.

Cellar Ventilation.

We have on more than one occasion called attention to the importance of cleanliness in cellars. There can be no doubt that much of the ill health among farmers and their families is attributable to foulness around and underneath their dwellings. The American Agriculturist raises a warning voice on the subject of cellar ventilation. Farm-house cellars are often filled in winter, it says, with cider and vinegar in barrels, beef barrels, pork barrels, apple barrels, potatoes in bins, vegetables in heaps, wash tubs, butter tubs, and other articles too numerous to mention. Besides, flowering plants taken up for the winter, are here stored away to be safe from frost, and the leaves from them fall and decay. There are boxes, old timbers, boards, etc., which become moist and mouldy, and there are shelves and corners, that any one can see to have been only half cleaned, and liable to be, if not already, damp, mouldy and unwholesome. The thing to do is, to provide outside cellars as soon as possible, for fruits and vegetables, and all those things liable to decay; but before that is done, we must do everything possible to have our cellars under the dwellings sweet and clean. First the cellars should be swept (hoed out if necessary) once a week. Decaying things, whether fruit, vegetables or boards, should be removed. Then quicklime, or half slaked lime, should be scattered freely in corners, under shelves, under bins, and around and among the barrels of all kinds. When the lime has slaked to a powder, it may be swept about over the floor. If the floor be of earth, it will harden it; if it be of wood or cement, it will help to keep it sweet. Finally, on every suitable day, windows and doors should be thrown open, and fresh air allowed to pass freely through. The ceilings and walls ought to be whitewashed not less than twice a year, for the sake not only of having the cellar light and neat, but to purify it and kill the fine mould which attaches itself to stone, brick and wood, in warm, moist places. In building, it is important that there should be a flue in one or more chimneys, going directly from the cellar to the top of the chimney, so that there may be a draft to carry away the inevitable exhalations. These do little harm in summer, for our houses are then open, and the air draws more or less through them at all times. Whereas in winter, we too often shut ourselves up, and the cellar exhalations draws up through the floors, and gradually, but surely, poison those members of the family whom we most love and cherish, and would screen from every harm. A Good Place for Dentists and Photographers. Throughout South America all the dentists and nearly all the photographers are immigrants from the United States, and if there is any one among them who isn't getting rich he has nobody but himself to find fault with, because the natives give both professions plenty to do. Nowhere in the world is so large an amount of confectionery consumed in proportion to the population as in South America, and, as a natural consequence, the teeth of the people require a great deal of attention. As a usual thing Spaniards have good teeth, as they always have beautiful eyes, and are very particular in keeping them in condition. Hence the dentists are kept busy, and as they charge twice as much as they do in the United States, the profits are very large. In these countries it is the custom to serve sweetmeats at every meal—dainties, as they are called—preserved fruits of the richest sort, jellies, and confections of every variety and description. Many of these are made by the nuns in the convents, and are sold to the public either through the confectionery stores or by private application. A South American housewife, instead of ordering jams and preserves and jellies from the grocer, or putting up a supply in her own kitchen during the fruit season, patronizes the nuns, and gets a better article at a lower price. The nuns are very ingenious in this work, and prepare forms of delicacies which are unknown to our table. The photographers as well as the dentists are Americans, and have all they can do. The Spanish-American belle has her photograph taken every time she gets a new dress, and that is very often. The Paris styles teach here as soon as they do the North American cities, and where the national customs are not still worn, there is a great deal of elaborate dressing. The Argentine Republic is the only country in which photographs of the ladies are not sold in the shops. Elsewhere there is a craze for portraits of reigning beauties, and the young men have their rooms filled with photographs of the girls they admire, taken in all sorts of costumes and attitudes.—New York Sun. —SUBSCRIBE FOR THE JOURNAL.

Hurricanes at Honolulu.

"Talk about tornadoes and cyclones," said Reserve Officer Stark. "People living in this section of the country don't know what they are. In the neighborhood of the Sandwich Islands, and particularly off Honolulu, which is at the head of the landlocked harbor, is the place for hurricanes. The mountains back of Honolulu are saw-shaped and they have a queer effect on the atmospheric currents. There is no anchorage outside the harbor and yessels that don't care to touch at Honolulu usually 'lay off and on,' as the sailors have it, while they send a boat ashore. I have seen half a dozen ships lying off Honolulu within halting distance of each other—one in a shower of rain, another in a dead calm, with a bright sun shining overhead; a third in a smooth breeze, and a fourth in such a gale that everything had to be close-reefed. "Different air currents are so close together and so sharply defined that I have been standing on the deck of a vessel with the sun shining brightly overhead and not air enough moving to fill the sails, while within ten feet of me on one side it was raining big guns, and not twenty feet the other way blowing a regular hurricane. I never shall forget one incident. It was about noon and I was leaning over the port rail amidships. There wasn't air enough blowing to lift a feather. Suddenly I heard a roar and knew that a tornado was passing by the ship. It was so close that when I stretched out my hand the wind struck it with such a force that I was whirled completely around. Our port anchor, which weighed about a ton and a half, was hanging on the rail forward, and the same gust struck one of the flukes. It tore loose the fastenings, whirled that anchor through the air like a bit of thistle down, and left it hanging on the main yard arm. It put us to a heap of trouble to get it down again."