

The Coming Institute.

The annual convention of the public school teachers of the county is near at hand and with its approach comes the thought: will it be better than the ones held in past years? With some, of course, the last is always best, because it is the only one they carry in mind, but for the good of the children of the county we hope every member of the institute will make such an effort that there will be no doubt as to the benefits derived from the coming session.

More depends on order and intelligent attention than anything else. We do not know what arrangements will be made to preserve order, but certain it is that unless the court house is kept in such a condition that listeners are undisturbed there will be little use of having good instructors in attendance.

No matter how zealous a teacher is in the effort to assimilate the good things given out by instructors, if his or her attention is diverted at all the result will not be satisfactory. While we have the greatest appreciation of the disadvantage under which the teachers ordinarily labor we feel that they are largely responsible for the condition of things that detract so much from the interest of their institutes. If every one of the large corps of hard-worked, under-paid school teachers in the county would resolve to pay no attention, whatever, to the disturbing elements that are almost certain to find their way into the sessions there would soon be an end of the trouble. Fools will not act without an audience and if the teachers entirely ignore this class they will be surprised, themselves, at the change it will make.

Will they do it? An awkward situation is brought about in the public schools of Philadelphia by the compulsory education law. There is such a deficiency of school houses in that city that at least ten thousand children are insufficiently accommodated. The city funds are so largely absorbed by the political ringsters that there is not enough left to provide adequate facilities for the schools. In this dilemma, in which a large percentage of the children can't find room in the school house, a Republican Legislature passes a law compelling all the children to be sent to school under severe penalty if the law is not observed. This situation will prove rather embarrassing.

Consistency, thou art a jewel. Last Saturday evening a ball was given at the central state Normal school, at Lock Haven, and the Y. M. C. A. orchestra, of that institution, furnished the music for the dancers. We suppose they opened the dance with a two-step to the tune "We're marching to Zion."

If some of the robbing contractors, in Philadelphia, who have drawn \$3.00 a day for the services of men to whom they have paid only \$1.00, were to run for office in that city they would be elected, of course. The thieving old Republican organization would have to vindicate itself, you know.

A recent issue of the Girard Kansas Press is a sixteen page edition on fine book paper. An industrial number in which the manufacturing and other advantages of Girard are set forth. The publishers are to be congratulated on the excellence of the issue.

There is no charity in indiscriminate giving. Always investigate the circumstances and merits of everyone to whom you would render assistance. Often times people do positive injury by giving alms to unworthy beggars.

The rains that fell during the fore part of the week were a God-send to many parts of the country. We trust in an all-wise Providence to send us more before winter sets in.

Dumas Dying.

The Celebrated French Writer Afflicted With Cerebral Trouble.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—Alexandre Dumas, the distinguished author and playwright, is seriously ill. The physicians in attendance upon him, at first thought he was suffering from a violent attack of neuralgia, but later they recognized graver symptoms.

The "Petit Parisien" says that Dumas was seized on Saturday with cerebral congestion and that Dr. Pozzi diagnosed it as cerebral abscess. The patient, it is added, has been in a comatose condition since last evening, and it is believed he is dying.

Blizzard in the West.

Chicago Feels the Force of the First Winter Gale. The City for a While Isolated from the World—A Great Rescue of the People on Board Three Vessels Cast Ashore in Lake Michigan—Four Steamers Not Heard From—Damage Done by the Storm Through Ohio and Indiana—Cold Weather to Follow in Its Tracks.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—A blizzard descended upon Chicago yesterday afternoon. It rained and snowed and between times sleet pelted down. When night came, the downpour of the mixture of snow and rain and sleet came heavier and the wind rose to a gale. The streets, the pavements and sidewalks were flooded with slush. The storm made the pavements almost impassable, street car traffic was seriously interfered with, trolley lines were broken with the weight of the snow, telephone and telegraph wires were born down, broken and crossed until half the wires in the city were made useless. By night all communication with the outside world was entirely cut off. To-day matters are almost bad. Telegraph and telephone communication was not resumed until to-night, the street railways are scarcely able to run even at long intervals, and the streets are in a worse condition than ever. Everywhere the trains are late, the mails are delayed, and telegraph wires are down. Out on Lake Michigan no ship ventures to-day. The seas are running high and the wind still blows across the water to sturdily for safety. A strict quarantine could not keep steamers and sailing vessels in port more effectually than the fear of being swamped by the waves or blown upon the coast by the half gale that rages there still.

IT TOOK ST. LOUIS WITHIN ITS SCOPE AND CUT OFF COMMUNICATION.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 26.—The first blizzard of the season struck this city early last evening and continued until nearly daylight this morning. The snow fall is about 5 inches, but on account of the high winds it is badly drifted. The heavy sleet had a bad effect on telegraph, telephone and electric light wires and the service was paralyzed. From 11 o'clock last night until 11 o'clock this morning St. Louis was cut off from all telegraphic communication with points East, West and North. The reports received so far to-night state that the blizzard extended from North Dakota to Texas, and from Colorado to the Atlantic ocean. Railroad traffic suffers severely and nearly all roads report trains from one to four hours late. It is feared that the storm will cause great havoc in the territories and in Texas.

DAMAGE IN OHIO TOWNS.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 26.—At Delaware, fences, trees and small buildings were blown down, and the people authorized by the swaying of their houses. A side of the City hall tower was blown in. At Blanchester walls that were left standing after the recent conflagration were leveled to the ground. One of them crashed through Snyder & Anderson's new hardware building. The roof of the Carban block was blown off. At Middletown, the Miami Bicycle company's building was damaged. At Oxford, the new Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton passenger depot was nearly demolished. The roofs of the Methodist church and town hall were damaged. At Springfield part of the roof of the Superior Drill company building was blown away. Windows in the City hall were broken. The passenger station at Terra Alta, on the Cincinnati, Lebanon and Northern railroad, was lifted from its foundation and wrecked. At Columbus the worst damage by the storm was to buildings in course of construction, several of which were blown down.

MUCH LOSS IN INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 26.—A severe wind storm prevailed in Indianapolis last night, doing much damage. At Elwood the casting hall and one furnace of the Pittsburg plate glass plant was demolished, nearly killing two men; loss, \$10,000. At Frankton the new window glass factory was unroofed, three business houses demolished and the pumping station of the Indianapolis gas company demolished. The loss will exceed \$25,000. At Alexandria the roof of the sheet mill was lifted off and the main part of the machine shops destroyed. The postoffice square was unroofed and the American plate glass plant destroyed. At Anderson the new church of the United Brethren was demolished and a bridge blown down. The Pan Handle passenger train at midnight was delayed two hours by a tree falling on the bridge and smashing part of it. At Franklin the storm blew down shade trees and small buildings all over the city, but the greatest damage was done to the new City hall building. The best part of the structure was blown in, and the south wall is level with the ground. The loss is \$10,000. Reports indicate that the storm in Northern Indiana was very severe and did considerable damage, especially to telephone and telegraph wires. The Lake Shore tracks near Dunham were blocked by falling wires, and it was only after several hours' work that traffic could be resumed.

INCIDENTS OF THE GALE.

The wind blew at the speed of 60 miles an hour at Niagara Falls, and carried the water in the lower river up seven feet.

The steamer Allmendinger was blown ashore at Fox Point, Lake Michigan, 15 miles north of Milwaukee. Her crew of nine men were rescued.

Twelve inches of snow fell at Port Huron, Mich., and the wind reached a velocity of 70 miles an hour. The water in the St. Clair river was lowered a foot and 18 inches up current, something that had not happened in many years.

Lumber Men are Hopeful.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Nov. 25.—Lumber men hope that the present rain will produce sufficient flood to bring in the rear drive of 40,000,000 feet of logs. A 4-foot splash will be broken on the Lock Haven dam to-morrow, bringing in 5,000,000 feet. A flood means a saving of \$25,000, the amount it would cost to bank the logs.

Massacre of Armenians.

A Graphic Account by an Armenian of the Recent Slaughter Perpetrated in Constantinople.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 26.—Harop C. Maggarian, a young Armenian, who has just arrived in this city, tells a graphic story of the recent massacre in Constantinople, which resulted in the killing and maiming of some 140 of his countrymen by the Turkish policemen and soldiers.

He says: "My home is in Harpool and I was in Constantinople as the guest of an Armenian from Palu, a city on the Euphrates river, who went there for the purpose of trading. We were stopping in a massive stone building, the headquarters of all Armenians when in the city. This is located in Istanbul and at the time of the massacre was crowded with my countrymen. There had been no trouble with the authorities and we had not the least warning of approaching events. On the morning of the day of the massacre my friend and myself with several other Armenians were standing in front of the inn conversing when a policeman came along fully armed. Of course we naturally looked at him. This appeared to anger him and calling one of the party aside he asked if anything was wanted of him.

ASSAULTED WITH KICKS AND BLOWS.

"The man replied that nothing was wanted; that he was merely looking, whereupon the policeman assaulted him with kicks and blows. The Armenian naturally objected, but the only resistance offered on his part was to seize the officer's arms. While endeavoring thus to hold him another officer put in an appearance and shot the Armenian dead.

"This was a signal, for scarcely had the echoes of the shot died away when an ambulance dashed up for the body and the entire square was filled with soldiers, who immediately opened fire on every Armenian in sight. Immediately on the firing of the first shot my companion and myself ran inside the building and barred the massive iron doors. We were safe, but through the windows of the building were eye witnesses of the horrible butchery of our countrymen, who were totally unprepared to make the least resistance, and were shot down like dogs.

MASSACRE CONTINUED FIVE HOURS.

"For six hours the massacre continued and then it stopped only because the work of killing the helpless Christians had been well and thoroughly done. Throughout we were in constant fear of our lives. Assault after assault was made upon the building, but it proved too strong, and the attempts were at length abandoned. In that attack 140 Armenians were killed and injured. As they fell they were immediately carried away in the ambulance, and when all was over the Turkish firemen were called out, and with their hose washed away every vestige of blood from the pavements and destroyed all traces of the monstrous crime.

"The escape of myself and companions was miraculous, and was owing to the fact that we were dressed in costumes similar to the Turks, and they did not discover that we were not of that nationality until we had reached the doorway of the building.

"In the building we were confined for ten days, never daring to show our heads. Finally through the intervention of the foreign consuls we were granted a limited amount of protection and freedom.

ESCAPED TO AMERICA.

"Waiting until the excitement had died out, myself and six others bribed a Turkish policeman by the payment of seven Turkish pounds to escort us to a steamer, on which we made our escape to this country.

"It was the old story of oppression of the Armenians by the Turks, which has continued for the past 300 years. Angered by outside interference and the assembling of a foreign fleet within striking distance of Constantinople they are wreaking their vengeance on us. They publish to the world that we are the aggressors in all cases and it is time the world understood the nature of that claim. They drive us to the last extremity, and when we turn to protest, we are shot down and the statement goes out from the Turkish officials that the Armenian struck the first blow, as it did in justification of the Constantinople massacre. We are Christians. We refuse to accept Mohammedanism. We demand the right to worship God as our consciences dictate. For that Armenians are shot down our crops destroyed, our homes ruined."

Slaughter of the Seals.

About 32,000 Females Killed by Pelagic Sealers and 57,000 Pups are Found Dead.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The revenue cutter Bear, the last government vessel to leave Behring sea this fall, brought some startling evidence of the effect of pelagic sealing upon the Pribilof or Seal Islands. In accordance with the findings of the Paris arbitration commission, schooners are now permitted to hunt seals in Behring sea with spears in a zone sixty miles around the island after the 1st of August. This gives them about five weeks of good sealing. It was thought that confining sealing schooners to spears and reducing the season to practically five or six weeks would put a stop to the slaughter in Behring sea and allow the herd to recuperate. This year not less than sixty schooners began hunting in Behring sea on Aug. 1, and captured nearly 40,000 pelts, about 80 per cent. of which were from females.

This, however, does not show the full extent of the injury done. The seal pups are dependent on their mothers' milk for the first four or five months of their existence, and without it the little creatures must suffer the lingering death of starvation. Acting under instructions of their respective superiors, both resident treasury officers and agents of the North American Commercial company made a careful count

of the dead pups found at the close of the season, when the sealers had left the sea. The census, which was just completed when the Bear left, reached 27,000. It did not include those in the last stages of starvation. The same condition prevailed last year, but the count was made with less exactness, on account of snow.

The actual pecuniary loss to the United States and the commercial world by this waste of animal life will reach hundreds of thousands of dollars. The United States, which has never allowed the molestation of seals on breeding grounds, or the killing of females on land, made a puny effort last year to stay the slaughter going on by limiting the land killing to 15,000 immature seals, but, as this simply gave the hunters so much additional prey, it is questionable if, in the light of existing conditions and the reports of treasury officials, further restraint will be exercised, especially as a request made last January by the United States to Great Britain, for greater protection to the seals, has been practically ignored.

A Paper That Goes Ahead of All Every Day.

Since the reduction of its price The Pittsburg Dispatch always one of the most popular and successful newspapers of the United States, has had immense gratifying results in two directions. Many thousands of new subscribers have been added to its lists, and hundreds are being added daily, while every day shows the purpose of the publishers to make The Dispatch, if possible, brighter, newer and better was no idle boast. There are very few newspapers in the United States that can now compare with The Dispatch in variety, volume or accuracy of its news, or in quality of its paper or printing; and none such between New York and Chicago. At 10 cents per week, delivered by carrier, The Dispatch is at once the cheapest and best article on earth. It contains so much news of all sorts not given by other papers as to pay for itself many times over to all classes of readers.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—The Milton car works is crowded with orders.

—J. H. Frank, of Millheim, recently butchered two hogs that dressed 1064 lbs.

—The Williamsport Academy foot ball game has been postponed until December 7th.

—Miss Carrie Imel, of Mileburg, is not expected to survive much longer. She has consumption.

—A valuable bull, owned by Luther Guisewhite, of Aaronsburg, died to death after it had been deborned.

—Pine Creek is so low that P. S. Moyer has been forced to get an engine to drive his lumber mill on that stream.

—Men's all wool cheviot suits, at Lyon & Co's. at \$4.75.

—A large black dog that had been killing sheep in the vicinity of Unionville lately was shot the other day by one of the owners of some of its prey.

—The marriage of Mr. Irvin Wise, of Zion, and Miss Maize Biddle, of Union county, was consummated yesterday. The young couple will reside at Zion.

—John C. Bloom slid 4,000,000 feet of lumber out of Medix run, Clinton county, within the past two years. Most of the time he used oil on the slides.

—A boy's fine chinchilla storm overcoat for \$4, worth \$5.50, at Lyon & Co's.

—There is not enough business in Chester Hill to support a justice, so Squire Houck, of that place, runs a meat market in connection with his legal dispensary.

—Successful advertisers use Remington's county seat lists. They include the best towns and best papers. We can recommend them highly. Send to Remington brothers, New York, for copy.

—Men's nobby hats, in black and brown, at 99 cts. \$1.24, \$1.39, \$1.74 and upwards at Lyon & Co's.

—David Hughes, a young Philadelphian, employed at Colorado mines near that place, has been informed that the recent death of a relative in Wales has made him heir to \$30,000. If he gets it he might be induced to invest in that electric street rail-way that they have over there.

—The prospects for the third well of the Salt Lick oil and gas company are good. Hon. J. H. Holt has raised four hundred dollars for the project. The members of the company are quite sanguine but not sanguine enough to tumble over each other in their efforts to put up their money.

—All the new weaves in dress goods, boucle crapons, at Lyon & Co's.

—The North western Miller advises all millers, using the patent roller process, not to pay the penalty of \$100 that has recently been demanded by a claimant who says the process is an infringement on his patent. The Miller backs its advice by the statement that a western judge has thrown the case out of court.

—The hotel Lafayette, in Philadelphia, will be reopened, on Wednesday evening, December fourth. The new manager, Mr. Louis H. Smith, will receive from eight until ten o'clock. The hotel has been remodeled throughout.

—On the pretext of fixing the wheel on her buggy a man induced Mrs. Hamburger to stop near Jersey Shore, a few days ago. After the stranger had fixed the supposed break Mrs. H. drove on, but when she reached her home she found he had taken a number of store packages from the back of her buggy.

—The largest assortment of men's dress overcoats, that can be found in the State, from \$3.50 to \$18 a piece, at Lyon & Co's.

—Hon. A. P. MacDonald, postmaster at Altoona, died Friday afternoon, after an illness of five weeks with anæmia of the brain. Deceased was an ex-Legislator, a consistent Methodist and a member of many secret organizations in that city. He had many friends who will regret to hear of his demise.

—Bishop Nicolaus, of the Greek Catholic church, was a recent visitor to Phillipsburg. He had business in that place in connection with the new church, recently built at Chester Hill. Bishop N. S. Bullson, of the Episcopal church happened to be there at the same time and Mrs. John A. Mull, who entertained the latter, invited the Russian prelate to spend Sunday with him at her home, but urgent business made him forego the pleasure he assured her it would have given him.

—A lot of boy's winter caps, a broken assortment, will go at 15 cents at Lyon & Co's. They are worth double the price.

—J. S. Bennett, who was brought to jail here last week, is a Phillipsburg liveryman. Last August he and his wife agreed to separate because of trouble that arose when she accused him of paying too much attention to other women. Mrs. Bennett took her three children and went to her parents' home at Bellwood, where she is supposed to have applied for a divorce. On the strength of these circumstances Bennett thought himself free and began paying attention to Barbara Mayer, a daughter of Adam Mayer, a rich German of that place. The two are reported to have been married in Pittsburg, a few days ago, and the old man promptly had Bennett arrested for adultery and forgery. He was committed in default of \$4,000 bail.

—You can buy as good a cloth lady's cape at Lyon & Co's. for \$3.50 as you pay \$4.50 for elsewhere.

—Freight Wreck at Hannah. —Seven or eight coal cars were piled up on the Bald Eagle valley railroad tracks near Hannah Furnace, Wednesday night, and the night passenger train did not arrive here until after midnight.

—BOLD ROBBERY AT MADISONBURG. —A bold thief entered the house of David Shaffer, of Madisonburg, one day last week, and stole a pocket book out of a trunk, up stairs, containing \$9.65 in silver belonging to his daughter Sallie Shaffer; also \$25.00 in bills out of his son's vest pocket in an adjoining room, and a good silver watch bought of G. M. Keller, Aug. 12, 1891, in Lock Haven.

—Description of watch as follows: Rockford adjusted movement. Number of movement 322,767. Number of case 1,542,424.

I hereby notify all jewelers and pawn-brokers to look and watch for said watch. A reward of \$10 will be paid by S. G. Shaffer.

—FRANK MILLER RETURNED YESTERDAY. —Yesterday morning Frank Miller, colored, arrived at his home here, after several week's sojourn at the Medico-Chirurgical hospital in Philadelphia. He got off the train and walked up street, a trifle thinner than when he left but apparently well. There was a great congestion on him, however, that monstrous tumorous growth on his neck was no where to be seen and the wound made in removing it was nearly healed up. He had undergone an operation that was highly successful and the great growth is removed. Frank is a very happy man and has every reason to be.

—MARRIAGE LICENSES. —Following is the list of marriage licenses granted by orphans' court clerk, G. W. Rumberger, during the past week:

James Summers, of Benner township, and Katie Gingerich, of Spring township.

H. D. Wise, of Zion, and Mary E. Biddle, of Cowan.

James C. Jackson and Annie M. Bryan, both of Spring Mills.

James C. Derr, of Spring township, and Kate Boyer, of Bellefonte.

Edwin O. Barnes, of Parvin, and Catherine Detweiler, of Aaronsburg.

Walter F. Baney, and Fannie Curns, both of Bellefonte.

John Reynolds and Nora J. Roller, both of Phillipsburg.

Clayton S. Musser and Carrie A. Limbert, both of Haines township.

Wm. H. Brown, of Mt. Eagle, and Katie McCummings, of Howard.

—SNOWED UNDER.—The Bellefonte High school foot ball eleven left here in a hack, last Friday night, and drove to Phillipsburg, where they had been scheduled to play the High school eleven of that town the next day.

The ride over there certainly could not have been a very delightful one, in the cold drizzling rain, but it must have been very much more enjoyable than the return trip, for the boys were snowed under by the score of 52 to 0.

They arrived here, Sunday morning, very much broken up and indeed it is a wonder that a number of them are not sick in bed. Such trips are enough to exhaust most anyone, but the foot ball players can stand most anything.

—Lyon & Co. are selling a special bargain in ladies kid gloves at 75 and 85 cents, worth \$1 and \$1.25 per pair.

—WILD GEESE ON THE STREETS.—The wild geese are making their annual flight southward for winter and while it is not such an unusual thing to hear them screaming, as they pass over the town, and even catch an occasional glimpse of what might be mistaken for a large ribbon of some sort driven in a V shape by an upper strata of air, people do get excited when wild geese are seen walking around on our streets.

About 2 o'clock Monday morning Billy Wooden was on his way from his home in Milesburg to begin his regular turn at the Valentine rolling mill. All the way up he heard geese cackling and thought, at once, from the rainy, windy atmosphere, that they must be wild. When he reached John Roundtree's store, near the Phoenix mill, he discovered one sitting on the ground under the arc light. On trying to catch it the goose fluttered around until it got beyond the blinding rays of the light and then escaped.

George Case, another mill man, saw one on Water street while he was going to work and Dennis Mushau had quite a chase after a large one that was stranded in the "Diamond." He didn't catch it.

It is supposed that they were drawn down by the brilliant light from the flushing at the furnace. Some of the mill men turned the incident into a practical joke by telling one of their fellows, who is a little superstitious, that the goose they saw was Bill Hanna's spirit come back to visit him. Bill was burned to death out in Ohio several days ago.

—See our swell, English cut overcoats, in blue and black Kerseys, from \$7.50 up. Matchless in quality, style and price.

—END OF THE YEAR WEATHER A LA POSTER.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from the 28th to Dec. 2nd, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about Dec. 3rd, cross the west of Rockies country by the close of the 4th, great central valleys, from the 5th to 7th, and the eastern States the 8th. This disturbance will probably cause the warmest weather of the month, and for the whole of the United States the precipitation will average below normal, heavy rains and snows falling only in limited localities. The warm wave will cross the west of the Rockies country about the 2nd, great central valleys the 5th, and the eastern States the 7th. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about the 6th, great central valleys the 8th and eastern States the 10th.

December temperature will average below normal east, and above normal west of the Rocky mountain ridge. Within each of these divisions, more particularly east of the Rockies, localities will materially differ in average temperature.

Draw a line from Bismarck to New Orleans, and thence to Charleston, S. C., and you will have the center of the cold path, on either side of which will occur the greatest below average temperature departures for the coming month. The temperature departures are expected to average lowest at Winnipeg, Dubuque, Chicago, Kansas City, Fort Wayne, San Antonio, New Orleans, Atlanta, Charleston and intermediate points. The Ohio valley will average below, but not so much as the other points named. The lower lakes, Pennsylvania, New York and New England States will average below, but while there will be periods of very cold weather, the average will not be very much below.

Rainfall for December will be a little above normal east of the Rockies and below on the Pacific slope. The lower Missouri valley will get most, the Ohio valley, southern Florida, western Texas, the east of Rockies arid countries, upper Missouri and Red River of the North valleys least rain. On the Atlantic coast about an average rainfall may be expected, heaviest in Maine, Massachusetts and in the vicinity of Philadelphia. The upper Mississippi valley and upper lakes will get average rainfall, and in all the northern States, east of the Rockies, the precipitation will be principally in the form of snow. The coldest weather of the month will follow the storm wave due to cross the continent from the 16th to 20th.