

It Will Not Last Long.

The appended telegram from Washington announces a very commendable course on the part of the new government officials, but the first question that arises in the public mind is: How long will it last? A regular army of hungry office seekers is already besieging Washington and it is not likely that the heads of departments will be able to hold out long against such a horde.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Secretary Long started in at the navy department today with an appointment which meets general approval from all who like Secretary Long himself, believe in civil service reform. Upon receipt of the resignation of Benjamin Mison, chief clerk of the navy department, who is about to enter into a law partnership with his father-in-law, ex-Secretary Herbert, Secretary Long promoted Benjamin Franklin Peters, of Harrisburg, Pa., to the vacancy. Mr. Peters was appointed a clerk of one of the lower grades in the department sixteen years ago by Secretary Hunt upon the recommendation of Senator J. D. Cameron. He now occupies the position of appointment clerk, having risen by merit that rank through the various grades. He was a member of the board to revise the business methods of the navy department. Under the immediate direction of the Secretary of the Navy he prepared the regulations governing the employment of labor at navy yards and has had charge of their enforcement. He devised the canal record system in use by board of labor employment at navy yards and has been the confidential and general utility man of Secretary Whitney, Secretary Tracy and Secretary Herbert.

Took His Usual Walk.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—President McKinley proved his intention of being as democratic as possible during his official residence in Washington by taking another walk this afternoon through a part of town frequented by promenaders at that hour. He had been subjected to a hard day of it, and when the last caller had gone, shortly before 5 o'clock, marched out of the front door of the White House with secretary Porter. Many people recognized the President before he had reached the east grounds, and their salutations were responded to cordially. At the gate half a dozen people held up the President and shook hands with him. Then he and Mr. Porter struck across Pennsylvania avenue and up Madison place to Vermont avenue. They were back at the White House by 6 o'clock.

Plastered Her Mouth Shut.

CLEVELAND, March 9.—Nellie A. Gilbert, wife of Dr. Frederick Gilbert, told a remarkable story in a petition filed in court today. The young woman brought suit against her husband's father, Dr. G. H. Gilbert, for \$30,000 damages for the alienation of her husband's affections, and for \$20,000 for an assault alleged to have been committed on her by her father-in-law. The alleged assault, which she declares was committed by Dr. G. H. Gilbert, consisted of filling her mouth with plaster of paris and permitting the substance to harden, thus preventing her from talking. She alleges that she was found by her brother in an unconscious condition, with the plaster in her mouth, and it was necessary to use a hammer to break the plaster, before it could be taken from her mouth.

President Has a Plan.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—It is understood that the President will not appoint members of an international monetary conference commission or take any steps toward calling a conference until after the expiration of the special session of Congress. The President has in mind a very comprehensive plan for dealing with the monetary question. It is understood that he will at first confine negotiations with foreign governments to the usual diplomatic agencies. All the ambassadors and ministers to foreign governments appointed by Mr. McKinley will be given special instructions to devote particular attention to bringing about a friendly understanding on the monetary question. They are expected to assume an attitude friendly to bimetalism, and to exert what influence they can toward inducing the countries to which they are accredited to give the matter serious consideration.

Three Candidates for the Democratic Nomination as Speaker.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Quite a spirited contest is going on among the House Democrats over the nomination for Speaker in the Democratic caucus, because the position gives the successful man the leadership of the minority, a place on the committee on rules and possibly ways and means. There is now a three-cornered fight for the place, McMillin and Richardson, of Tennessee, and Bailey, of Texas, being the candidates. It was also said that Bland, of Missouri, would be a candidate, but if he is the fact is not known by the Democratic leaders. The present outlook is that Bailey is in the lead.

Greeks Have Scared Europe.

The Powers Betray Their Alarm Over the Eastern Crisis.—Some Talk of Concessions.—Europe is Badly Frightened and the Present War Scare is its Own Voluntary Act. The Powers of Europe are everywhere but in Greece the prospect is looked upon with dread.—All Europe Trembling.

LONDON, March 7.—Europe is badly frightened. The present war scare is the worst she has experienced since swords were last sheathed twenty-five years ago. Every European country fears it is about to be dragged into a great conflict, which will stain the seas and bathe the continent in blood. Everywhere, except in Greece, the prospect is looked upon with dread, if not horror, and both the public and official minds are willing to make great sacrifices, in order to escape the threatened calamity. Such is admittedly the situation at the present moment, and it cannot fail to impress alien observers as one vast absurdity. The whole continent is trembling in fear of a disaster which can only be invoked by its own voluntary act. The powers of Europe are shrieking denunciations of Greece because that country is going to throw into the arena a golden apple which they cannot refrain from fighting, tooth and nail, to possess themselves.

If Greece is driven to it by the powers and declares war against Turkey to-day, they must all join in a scramble for the Ottoman prize, and Greece, forsooth, will be to blame, because they are unable to restrain themselves. There is, fortunately, a large proportion of public opinion in this country, and in France and Italy also, which puts the responsibility where it belongs. This class is accused by Lord Salisbury's supporters of imperiling the peace of Europe by encouraging the Greeks. It is really this portion of the public in the three countries named which is going to prevent war. When the crisis reaches its climax, the supporters of Greece in England, France and Italy, and Germany as well, will not consent to be dragged into war with only a slice of the Ottoman empire for a reward.

The Liberal party of this country, from Sir William Vernon Harcourt down, have been declaring their emphatic protest last week against Lord Salisbury's and Mr. Halford's repeated assertion that a general war is inevitable if the eastern question be forced to a settlement. England does not want war. How then can she be compelled to fight if she seeks no aggrandizement? That is the question that is being asked in this country by those who refuse to be stamped by the government's alarmist warnings. It is a question which many supporters of Lord Salisbury are also asking, and it is this idea that prevents the existing war scare from developing into a veritable panic.

War Goes Glimmering.

It should be pointed out again that the gloomy forebodings which are demoralizing the entire world are cultivated by the governments of the six great powers. In no other way could they hold public opinion in check and gain its unwilling consent to the policy which has been adopted towards Greece "in the interests of peace."

From Present Indications Affairs in Europe Will be Settled.

CANEA, March 8.—The international gendarmie in the island of Crete has been disbanded and the French and Italian officers of the gendarmie have taken their departure. The Montenegro's belonging to the gendarmie have been retained by Russia, who will pay them for their services. LONDON, March 8.—The full text of the collective notes addressed by the powers to Turkey and Greece last week was issued by the foreign office to-day and it is seen that the notes do not differ in important particulars from the summaries which were published at the time. The note addressed to the port states that the autonomy of Crete implies a progressive reduction of the Cretan forces on the island to begin after the Greek troops now in Crete are withdrawn.

LONDON, March 8.—In the house of commons to-day Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, denied that the collective note which the powers addressed to Greece was couched in the form of an ultimatum. There was no doubt, he said that there was a difference between the position of Turkey and that of Greece. The latter was acting in defiance of the powers, while Turkey was acting purely on the defensive and showing that she had no desire to resist the desires of the powers. Mr. G. N. Curzon, under foreign secretary, said it was impossible to pledge the powers to the appointments of a Christian Governor of Crete. The foreign office states that the reply of Greece to the ultimatum of the powers has been delivered to the foreign dispatches at Athens, but the text of the answer has not yet been wired in full by the British minister to Greece and consequently nothing of the purport of the document can yet be given. The following is a correct outline of the letter as delivered to the foreign representatives to-day: The note says that Greece, in conforming to the wishes of the powers, recommended that the Cretans accept certain reforms, but the Moslems rendered these reforms impossible and Greece was, therefore, obliged to intervene to protect a sister nation. An autonomous administration for the island, the note says, does not constitute a rejection of Greece, the note says, in conclusion, is willing to accept the decision of the Cretans as to whether they desire autonomy or annexation. The recall of the Greek fleet and troops would be a signal for further excesses in the island, in the face of which Greece could not remain passive. Therefore, the recall of the fleet and troops is impossible.

Gold Against Silver.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Japan is the next nation which will furnish the battle ground for a contest between the advocates of a gold and silver standard. The report has been recently printed that the Japanese government had adopted the gold standard, but this proves to be incorrect. Official cables advices received from Tokio to-day state that the ministry has formulated a bill for the adoption of the gold standard, and that on the 2nd, inst., this measure was introduced in the house of representatives of the Diet. The introduction of the measure no more fore shadows its successful passage by the Diet than would be the case in the American Congress. It is understood that this proposed financial legislation will create strong opposition in the Diet. It is predicted that the contest in the Diet will not only be a spirited one, but grave doubts are expressed as to the possible success of the measure.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

FOSTER ON THE WEATHER.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 13th to 17th and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 18th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 19th, great central valleys 20th to 22nd, eastern States 23rd. Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 18th, great central valleys 20th, eastern States 22nd. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country 21st, great central valleys 22nd, eastern States 25th. This disturbance will cause severe storms in many parts of the United States and a cold wave causing blizzards in the north-west will be a part of its closing effects. This will be the "equinoctial storm," but it must not be supposed that storms always occur precisely at the equinoxes. Equinoctial storms may occur at any time within ten days of the equinoxes, the dates being determined by planetary influence: The week ending March 12th will average colder than usual and rainfall for that period will be above normal. This forecast, as many others in these bulletins, has special reference to the whole United States as an average. Parties interested in greater details should correspond with me.

Report of the Farmer's Institute.

Held at Milesburg in the M. E. Church, March 3rd and 4th. Wednesday at 1.30 p. m. the 1st Session was Organized.

Institute opened at 9.30 promptly. Col. Jas. E. Weaver, of Milesburg, in the chair; R. C. Irvin, of Holland, secretary and J. Miles Green in charge of queries bar. A committee of ladies had appropriately decorated the altar of the church with apples of tempting appearance, pumpkins, the typical and emblematic sheaf, etc., etc. A choir with Mr. Lyman Eddy's leading had been organized and selections prepared: Mrs. T. E. Zimmerman at the organ, Mrs. Geo. King, Misses Florence and Mabel Oris, Stella Smith, Mary Fisher, Lizzie Gray, Bessie Stroup, Ella Wagner, Wright and Wallace; Messrs. Jasper Knaar, H. Esington, Edward Wright, Bernard Green, Ed. Zimmerman, Geo. Noll, Albert Bierly and Mr. Woodring of P. R. R., assisted at Thursday evening session of the institute by those admirable musicians, the Bierly Bros., on flute and violin and Roy Mattern on guitar.

Address of welcome, Col. James F. Weaver, hearty and eloquent words of welcome. The first Farmer's institute held in Milesburg. He paid the highest tribute to those in power during past and present who had, under Providence directed steps of progress. General advances along the line of progress, spoke of a purely scientific movement, were making up. They are like the artillery of an army. Special mention of the creation of the new department of agriculture under the U. S. government pursued.

Response by the Hon. Alva Agee, of Cheshire, O., did not come as an instructor but to help. Mr. Agee is a rare talker, crisp and strong, a young farmer who is actually farming, an amply qualified by experience and study, to teach farmers of this or any community. He only farms 150 acres in Ohio and he says he farms it for all that is in it—must, to live.

Enos H. Hess, Experiment Station, State College, on "Rational Stock Feeding." Muscle and milk food differed in constitution and in character and quantity. Temperature must be brought up in the animal by feeding to produce heat in the blood. Spoke of a purely scientific or chemical standpoint, but could not give precisely (and did) what chemical and organic cause was wanted for each specific want and effect. Corn-meal best in heat producing, milk depends on protean, timothy not as good as clover, corn-meal not as good as bran. Linseed and cotton-seed good for food, but feedings must be well understood. Corn-meal too fat producing for young hogs.

Hon. A. P. Young, Millville, Pa., "Another year with the Silo." Experience in building silo. Great mistake to have silo too large in proportion to number of cattle to feed. Silo should be 10 sq. ft. for every cow. Fermentation liable when not fed up to season. Humorous story to illustrate the folly of separation of food, the corn from the stalk.

Mr. Wells answered: Fed in winter '93 large amount of it with bad effect upon cattle. Many questions followed with reference to silo, all answers demonstrating the advantage of its use. Hon. Alva Agee—"Increasing the Productiveness of the Soil."—Want cheap plant food. Considered manure insufficient to keep up soil after what is exhausted in plant growth. Composition of nitrogen phosphoric acid and potash the most generally applicable. Red clover takes out of the air what it puts into soil when turned under. Manure crops his great hobby, especially in potato raising. Corn and rye can be turned to advantage.

Anna E. Redifer, State College; "Some suggestions for furnishing and decorating country homes." From an artistic stand-point and with evidence of taste and culture in her elaboration and citation of which could only come of closest study and application. Miss Redifer detailed the proper plan for making the interior of a home cheerful, tasteful and comfortable: Pastoral etchings, water-colors, etc., will adapt themselves to almost any colored paper. Pictures should of course be arranged as to their appropriateness for different rooms. Portraits should have the place of honor. Every feature of house furnishing was touched upon with artistic finish and even practical effect. Essay, Home Forces, read by Col. Weaver, written by a lady of Gages Twp.: Looking at the bright side poetically described, fraternity should be ruling deity. Intelligence, literature, love of the esthetics, makes the world better. Patriotism and the Bible are likewise home forces. Such will assert their power. Would make better or worse by "Home Forces" George Washington as an example of good home training. Alex. H. Stevens of Georgia formed the subject for an anecdote of his early life showing in his character the highest type of man. In all a most carefully prepared and literary paper.

The Rights of the Home Keeper by Hon. Alva Agee: None but ladies should appear at this session (meaning on platform). Will try to speak for the ladies stand-

point. Farmers wives have more than a fair share of life's burdens. If wife has the second right she should have the right in the house, homemaker. Farmers should marry and not have other men's wives to cook for them. Expressed willingness (jocosely) to hunt a wife for a farm hand who could not get one himself rather than board him. Every man at his own table. The following were captions: Literature in homes, ornamental trees and grounds, comfort, convenience, property rights—present law not just to the mother after her husband's death.

Commercial fertilizers and their uses. Enos H. Hess: Can tell when nitrogen is needed by watching leaves as they grow, the more nitrogen in soil darker the color of leaf. Nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash chiefly needed as fertilizers for all conditions of soil. Wet season for plant food sulphate of ammonia, for dry season nitrate of soda. Dried blood and bone dust not quick in comparative effect. Sulphate of ammonia richest in nitrogen. Dried blood lower. Phosphoric acid costs 4 to 6 cents per pound. Cannot tell of its use as closely as of nitrogen. When the grains are shrivelled, it is needed. Sources of phosphoric acid are ground bone and South Carolina rock. Insoluble in water. Insoluble acid, some thing has no agricultural value. Has greater value than is generally claimed for it. Potash good for potatoes good in sandy soil. Lime stone deficient in phosphoric acid. Muriate and sulphate of potash difference of opinion as to best. Many questions followed great interest manifested.

Alva Agee: Believes every farmer should know that a brand is no good to be by. Buy constituents and mix. Dried blood, South Carolina rock, potash, etc. Find out what the soil needs.

"Experience in Stock Feeding." Mr. Geo. Dale. General success has attended him in feeding. Not so convenient to feed now as when he commenced. There were but one butcher shop in Bellefonte. It was best when the cattle could be supplied for home market. Thought it profitable at that time to help build up; stock help to build up the farm. Can manure 25 acres a year to 10 head stock. No better way by which you can condense grain than by feeding into stock. Keeping it on your farm in the way of manure. Much chop now used not good mixture.

Potato Culture: Hon. Alva Agee: Potato does best in a thoroughly rotted soil. Prefers red clover as a manural plant, which plowed under as soil has no superior. Many questions and answers followed in which the best advantages in potato raising were brought out. Crimison Clover in Columbia Co., Hon. A. P. Young. Good for every kind of a plant. After silage is cut it has time to grow. Red clover in this country. Cannot supercede red clover. Want them both.

The Relocation of Roads the first essential to permanent improvement. Hon. A. P. Young: Roads still no better. No attention paid to grading. Before macadamizing should first be re-located to best possible advantage by careful engineering. Apply same principle to wagon roads as to rail-roads.

Messrs. George Noll and Jacob Yarnell followed in short talks on road making. Mr. Noll believed in having best material. Mr. Yarnell dwelt upon careful ditching and draining. Mr. Geo. Musser followed, by reading from the published Road Laws of the U. S. Mr. Musser convulsed the audience with laughter with a series of anecdotes applicable to bad roads rather than good. All agreeing that the present system of road making is wrong and should be changed, all questions as to means and system were not decided upon with unanimity by those who took part in the discussion.

Alva Agee: "The puzzling good roads problem." Lack of interest is the trouble in working roads under the present system. The people called for a new road law in Ohio. They went to work and canvassed the voters of the State. The majority was in favor of fixing the roads in the country. The new system divided the roads into sections of 12 miles each and to every section was appointed a road boss to work by the year and keep his section in order. No more working out the road tax with poor labor there. Better roads without increased taxation. Remarks followed by Col. Shortly. There were good roads in Centre county.

Mr. S. B. Leathers did not appear to talk on bees according to program and Mr. Hal Howard, very appropriately took his place, ably describing the wonders of the avary. Hard to handle in hot weather. Two leading varieties, Old Black and Italian. The latter make best yield. They extract honey from red clover which the Old Black cannot do. Natural swarms and artificial swarms—preferred the latter.

Tribute we pay to Ignorance, Agee, just does he like to pay tribute to ignorance. The tribute of respect another sort that prevails largely. The aim to attain a higher sphere without the necessary process of improvement in method of life, a tribute to ignorance. Some people believe all the revelation made to man and thereby pay tribute to the unknown. Do not need more property, but more sterling character to advance, although the future appears dark to those who can only make knowledge their capital. Start at full speed. Make firm interest first.

Industrial Art and its Application to every Day Living, Miss Anna E. Redifer. Hard to trace the line where the fine arts, in their group of three, sculpture, painting and architecture leave off and the industrial arts begin. Do we enjoy anything more because it is well made? Have the best with due respect to economy and means. Do comfort and convenience influence our daily life? Decoration an accompaniment of usefulness. Cheap and nasty should not be permitted to exist. All very elaborately applied and though from a high plain, she showed how easy it was to elevate the taste and likewise the plan of furnishing the humblest home.

"Plain Talk with Women." Mrs. G. F. Mather appealing to the feelings and sympathies of women in the warp and woof of daily home life. Full of the highest sentiment and all but a classic in construction and manner of delivery.

Chauntauque Course in Agriculture. Enos Hess: Takes about one year and requires the reading and study of about 15 books. There are in course now 2,000 students. Closing remarks by Col. Jas. Weaver, thanking all for attention and assistance. The Institute a success. R. C. I.

SOME OF THE QUESTIONS THAT WERE ASKED.

The question box, always an object of interest at a farmers' institute, was particularly so at Milesburg. Many of the questions propounded and answered are so

likely to occur in your everyday life as a farmer that we republish questions and answers, thinking that possibly some of them might help you out of a dilemma.

What are the advantages of shredding fodder? Ans.—Cut fodder as compared with shredded likely to cut the cattle's gums in chewing. How can the black-kot of plumb trees be destroyed? Hess: cutting off and applying solution to burn the disease. Solution can be easily obtained by applying to Experiment Station, State College.

What is the best feed to give a calf with milk? Ans.—Wheat flour. Oil cake meal. New milk too rich. Part skim milk.

In curing meat, why do we smoke it? Ans.—Liquid answers same to give flavor and repel insects as smoke. Small quantity of borax good.

Can the seeds of our farm crops be kept from running out? Agee Ans.—No variety of plant should deteriorate but does sometimes by changing to a locality in which constituents of soil are wanting.

Is there more wheat grown in Centre Co. now than before commercial fertilizers were used? Ans.—: Hess Discussed question. Undecided.

At present price of grain does it pay to buy fertilizer? Ans.—Hess: Could not say. Does not advise too lavish and indiscriminate use of fertilizer, but a specific use when the want is understood. Results from same vary for different years and in various soils.

How should lime be used to produce the best results? Ans.—Quantity per acre 20 to 40 bushels. Too much may be applied if not cautious.

Mr. George Musser: Believed phosphates were all right on paper but did not always do as expected. He had known that where the drill had run out of fertilizer there was clover and where it did not there was none. Related many amusing anecdotes illustrating his points and opinions keeping the institute convulsed with laughter.

How can you best get rid of or destroy the potato bug? Agee: 1 lb. of Paris green to 50 lb. sack of flour a mixture to kill vines. The new gun sends out mixture in such a cloud as not to burn vines. Apply same with gun.

What would be the best fertilizer for a worn-out orchard of old trees? Ans.—Hess: Phosphoric acid and potash.

Does it pay to raise potatoes at 15 cents a bushel? Ans.—Agee: No.

Should farmers' sons all have the same education? And to the same extent? Ans.—Agee: Should be educated for what he seems best fitted. Just like other people's sons.

Would it be good policy for this township to have a stone crusher for road making? Ans.—Yes, decidedly. No reference.

Is it any advantage to leave buckwheat in the field over winter? Jas. Kripps: No.

A man owns 4 farms worth \$1200 each and has 12 children. He dies leaving 5 of it to his wife and 4 of it to his children. In 3 weeks after his death his good wife married again. In 3 years her husband spends the entire estate and dies. Was this a wise disposition of the estate by first husband. Ans.—Agee: A man so rich dying, his wife would not want to marry in 3 weeks. Wholly inconsistent. Never happened.

NOTE: Question no doubt suggested by the Hon. Mr. Agee's opinion, that present property law is unjust to widows.

Pine Grove Mention.

Miss Gertrude Miller is laid up with an attack of sciatica.

Miss Mary Gardner is convalescing from a long spell of sickness.

D. M. Stover, who has been quite low with paralysis, is able to sit up.

Mrs. Samuel Harpster is suffering with a complication of diseases incident to old age.

A wedding is slated to take place at the Lutheran parsonage this Thursday at 2 p. m.

Oscar Bowersox has rented the Foster farm at State College where he will go to farming on his own hook.

Rev. Mr. Hepler has been holding meetings in the Presbyterian church this week preparatory to the communion services which will be held on Sunday at three o'clock.

Old David Harpster, who has lived alone for years and who is so lame that it takes two canes to get him along, is suffering a new misfortune having fallen down the stairs and broken his collar bone.

D. L. Dennis will offer all of his fine stock and farming implements at public sale on the 24th, when they will go to the highest bidder as he is retiring from active life. He is coming to town, where he will be most welcome for he is an honorable and useful citizen.

Miss Maud Anderson, one of Clearfield's belles is the guest of her uncle Ed. S. Moore and other relatives. Her mother was Lizzie Moore, who in the sixties was a member of J. H. Mitchell's family, she married J. C. Anderson, and located in Clearfield, where they have happily reared a family of ten children.

Farmer Charles Wright moves to the Knoche farm in Half moon, where he will make all things right as he is one of the best farmers. On the 25th, on the J. I. Ross farm, he will sell horses, cattle and farming implements all in first class condition for his hills he says they are in good condition and his word is always to be relied upon.

MANY MOVES.—The annual fitting season is here and there will be more changes of residences than has been known for many years. Those who will move are J. H. Hoy onto the D. H. Fry farm, which he purchased last fall; his brother, G. W. Hoy, onto the M. D. Gray farm. Frank Lohr, of Benner Twp., will till the soil on Albert Hoy's farm. Samuel Kelly left the H. M. Meek farm and moved to Phillipsburg where he has secured steady employment. Luther Sunday moved into D. G. Meek's tenant house. Mr. I. T. Hartwick, of State College, occupies the H. M. Meek farm. Our old agricultural friend, Samuel Markle, is quitting the J. K. Rider farm, Elmer Rumber will be his successor. Wm. Ellenberger is making sale and will retire to private life. His son Ross with his new bride will take charge of the old homestead. Mrs. Maggie Gates will occupy her new home on Church street. Frank Martin, of McAlvey's Fort, will occupy part of Mrs. Smith's home on Water street. W. A. Tanyer, J. D. Tanyer and A. D. Tanyer, another acquisition of Democrats, will occupy the W. E. Meek mansion on Main street. John Powley, of Altoona, will move on to his own farm now occupied by Wm. VanTries, who will have plenty of room to spread himself on the Bucher Ayre's farm. J. T. Neidigh will move onto P. Gates farm

near Warriors Mark. Frank Swab, of Harris Twp., takes Mrs. Krape farm below town A. S. Walker, of Halfmoon, will again be a branch farmer on the Wm. Musser farm. Merchant Samuel Wier will shelve the yardstick and go to farming on the D. L. Dunn's farm, which he purchased last fall. Mr. Dunn will return to private life in our town in the Merryman home, now occupied by Jas. McCool, who will move on his own farm purchased from Wm. Siegel, who has rented a farm near Birmingham. Ticket agent Tate will fit across the street and occupy a part of the Musser sisters mansion, a very desirable place to live. J. S. Fishburn, of State College, will move on the J. I. Ross farm one mile west of town. Philip Genoble, who failed to suit himself in quarters for the time being, moves in with father-in-law Benj. Corl. John Cronemiller after an all winter hunt rented the Seibler farm near Loveville which he will occupy on the 1st. J. M. Ritter moves on the Keichline farm. Wm. Flory moves on the Samuel McWilliams farm vacated by Mr. Ritter. D. P. Weaver moves on another of Mr. McWilliams farms vacated by Mr. Flory. Adam Louck will again, after several years of retirement, try farming on the G. W. F. Gray farm near Fairbrook.

Spring Mills.

George Dunkle, the well known wall paper dealer, has moved from the "hill" to the residence formerly occupied by Wm. Neese, a very desirable location.

Since the inauguration, the several applicants for postmasterhip of our village are beginning to feel anxious, a little nervous. Now for Bellefonte and DuBois.

Mrs. Isaac Strunk, who died rather suddenly on Friday last was buried in the Union cemetery of our village on Monday. The funeral was largely attended.

On Saturday last quite a surprise party visited Mrs. Jane Nofske, a very highly respected lady of our village and known by everyone as "Aunt Jane." It was the anniversary of her 80th birthday. Late in the afternoon Mrs. Nofske had prepared a very inviting supper for the immediate family and relatives, in honor of the occasion, which was highly enjoyed by all present. In the evening the surprise party arrived—quite a large assemblage. Mrs. Nofske entertained her visitors in a very cordial and substantial manner, and from her remarkable activity and lively conversation, one could hardly think that she has journeyed through life's uneven road and is now passing her four score years. Mrs. Nofske was the recipient of many little mementoes, remembrances, etc., together with the wishes of all for many returns of the day.

Howard Rossman, of our village, the very popular and efficient clerk of C. S. Long, was surprised, on Saturday last. Mr. R., is regular to his meals, but on Saturday on entering the house he was astonished at not seeing dinner ready, nor preparations for any. This was something extraordinary and the apparent neglect a puzzle. So he carefully entered the parlor when his eyes assumed the dimensions of an owl's. There were assembled a large number of his relatives and friends and all immediately surrounded and greeted him with many returns of the day. It was the anniversary of his birthday, which had escaped his memory entirely. For a moment Howard thought he was living in the mysteries of Udolpho, or was it a dream? but the truth soon dawned on him, and then he freely acknowledged that this time, his wife had completely outgeneraled him. A very elegant dinner had been prepared to which all did ample justice. Late in the afternoon the company retired having been delightfully entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Rossman.

All Through Brush Valley.

Prof. Charles Harter, of Loganton, was in Rebersburg Saturday last.

Daniel Brumgart is not improving in health as was reported, but is in a very low condition.

H. E. Bierly, who is teaching the Hubbersburg grammar school, was at home over Sunday.

Miss Lydia Gutelius, of Millifinburg, came to Rebersburg, on Monday, to pay her relatives a visit.

Last Sunday morning Rev. T. S. Faus preached his last sermon at Kreamerville, for this conference year.

Our new supervisor, Jacob Gephart, has already taken account of all the mud holes east of Rebersburg.

Stuart Weber will teach a summer primary school this spring. Mr. Hosterman is not certain yet whether he will teach this spring.

Some of our people are already in the very midst of the moving season. Quite a number of our people are obliged to change places this spring.

Last Thursday Warren Bierly, who had been working on a lumber job for the last few years in Huntingdon county, moved his family to his father's home.

Our new town clerk, of Rebersburg, in the person of Wm. Hockman, we understand, has already work on hand. Well Hockman, we is es mit sellum hunt in da narrows?

MARRIED.—Last Saturday evening in the lively little village of Kreamerville Mr. Frank Housman, of Kreamerville, and Miss Carrie Rauchau, of Madisonburg, were happily joined by Rev. Theo. S. Faus, at the groom's home. Mr. Frank Housman is the energetic son of John Housman and his bride is the daughter of Israel Rauchau, of Madisonburg.

Last Saturday morning, Miss Ida Smull, of Chicago, who had been spending a pleasant winter vacation with her aged father, John Smull, the post master of Rebersburg, left for Beavertown, Snyder county, to visit her sister Alice a few days. From there she will start for her Chicago home. Miss Smull for many years has been employed in the International Book Publishing Co.

Messrs. Newcomer's and Ziegler's music school, to begin here the first week in April, is in a very "booming condition." Quite a number of scholars will come from a distance, Centre Hall, Spring Mills, Millheim, Nittany valley and Sugar valley. The young and old people are joining the various classes. This will be Rebersburg's great attraction this spring.

Supt. C. L. Gramley went to Harrisburg this week to attend the convention of school