

# Democrat Watchman

Until February 1st, 1899.  
 Terms, \$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

Bellefonte, Pa., Jan. 13, 1899.

P. GRAY MEEK, Editor.

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Potter	G. H. Emerick	Centre Hall
" S	Wm. Frank	Philipsburg
" W	Wm. Frank	"
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" W	"	"
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## The Watchman for \$1.00 to January 1st, 1899

A business proposition requires us to add 1,000 new names to the subscription list of the WATCHMAN by the 1st of Feb. next. It is of such a character as will permit of special inducements being offered. Ordinarily the paper could not be furnished at the price we propose offering it at until that date, but the proposition is such that we can save in another way all that may be lost in sending out the paper at less than its actual cost, and we propose giving those who help us in this matter the advantage.

From this issue until the first day of February, 1899, new subscriptions will be taken at \$1.00—which will pay in full to Jan. 1st, 1900.

These payments must be made invariably in advance. Present subscribers can have the benefit of this great reduction by settling all arrears, either by cash or note, and paying the \$1.00 in advance.

At the end of the time for which these subscriptions pay, the paper will be discontinued, except to those who order its continuance.

You all know what the WATCHMAN is. You know its worth, and reliability, both politically and locally. You want it; your family wants it, but you have thought it too high priced because papers of less cost, less value and less merit, were offered you at lower figures.

We offer you now, and for the time specified, not only the best, but the CHEAPEST paper in the county. It will be sent to you, wherever you are, or to any of your family, wherever they may be, postage free, at the price named.

Will you be one of the 1,000 new subscribers? Remember your subscription will begin the day you send in your dollar and it pays in full to January 1st, 1900.

This opportunity is offered until the 1st day of February, 1899.

## Our Retired Officials.

On Monday last week the official tenure of prothonotary Wm. F. SMITH and district attorney WILLIAM J. SINGER ended in Centre County and their successors, MITCHELL I. GARDNER and N. B. SPANGLER were inducted into their respective offices.

While in a certain sense it remains for the future to develop the worth of the new officials, years of service, faithfully rendered, call for approbation for the old ones.

Never in the history of the county has there been a more universally satisfactory man in the prothonotary's office than Mr. SMITH. His prompt, methodical, precise manner of entering and keeping the records was frequently commented on by members of the legal fraternity—without regard for politics; while his constant courtesy and consideration for the public made it a pleasure to call at the office. His public and private life in Bellefonte has been such as to occasion the highest esteem. He retires from office with the knowledge that his service has lent an additional lustre to the party that placed him there.

After six years experience in the district attorney's office Mr. SINGER has returned to the practice of law. Few, if any of his predecessors, have had a greater variety of cases to try and he is said to his credit that Mr. SINGER handled most of them in a judicious manner and satisfactorily for the county. The office of district attorney is

not a pleasant one to fill, for while defending one class the enmity of another is being engendered. On the whole, however, he has been exceptionally tactful and leaves his office eminently qualified to build up a lucrative practice on the merits of his public service.

The school board of Lock Haven is to be congratulated on the sensible refusal to permit the High school of that city to present an opera for the purpose of raising funds to purchase chemicals for experimental instruction in chemistry. In the first place if there is a real need for chemistry in the Lock Haven schools certainly the directors are men broad enough to recognize it and provide accordingly, without having the scholars torn away from their studies to earn money, as if the public schools were a struggling church, or a volunteer fire organization in need of new hose. The tendency is developing entirely too fast to conduct schools as if they were for most anything else than learning. What, with this latter day idea of kindergarten methods of teaching the little children art and harmony of colors by giving them colored papers to paste together into stars, circles, etc., and then teaching the older children chemistry, calisthenics and French, is to become of those three old time requirements: reading, writing and arithmetic? If more attention were given to such necessities in our public schools there would not be so many young men loafing because they have not been called to the presidency of a bank, when they really don't know enough to run a fruit stand.

Among the many valuable exchanges that reach the WATCHMAN office daily none are more carefully examined than the *Pittsburg Dispatch*. The reason must be self evident to all who know anything of that great daily newspaper. It has been one of the leaders in journalism in the State for years, but especially within the past two has it developed so that it takes rank among the best papers in the country. The *Dispatch* is independently Republican in politics and is able at all times in its editorial department. Its best feature, however, to the public is its extensive news service, that comprehends the globe and presents all topics of interest in timely, readable style. Issued from the largest iron town in the country and the centre of the bituminous coal and coke regions of the State its digest of local business is invariably of more than passing import to Pennsylvanians. On the whole, the *Dispatch* fills the sphere of a well regulated, up to date metropolitan daily and with the new year we hope will come a continuance of that success which its admirable efforts warrant.

The *Bituminous Record* began the new year with a decided change in its make-up. The newspaper form has been abandoned and now it is a neat newspaper-magazine of thirty-two pages and colored cover. The *Record* is following a fad that will possibly end in completely revolutionizing the form of the country newspapers. The magazine form has its advantages in making a weekly increase or decrease in the size of the paper much easier to accomplish and is considered to be handier for the reader. The *Record* occupies a field peculiarly adapted for the change Mr. KRINSLOE has inaugurated. It is a miner's organ and the lengthy reviews of mine topics will look better and prove more readable in magazine form.

There is a matter for the board of health on east Bishop street. The drainage of that thoroughfare is such as to make it a very serious question as to whether it is not a constant menace to health. As a matter of fact the street, from Blanchard street to Wilson, has no sewerage, whatever, nor surface drainage, and the water from rains, melting snow and other sources stands in pools along the street until it is dried up by the elements. There have been three cases of scarlet fever in that quarter recently and in looking around for a cure the board of health might do well to direct its attention to the street.

## Signs Point to Jenks.

General Kooztz Says He Would be the Logical Candidate to Succeed Quay.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Jan. 11.—General W. H. Kooztz, of Somerset, was here to-day en route to Harrisburg, and seemed to be immensely pleased with the rebuff given Senator Quay. He said that Quay had no grounds for claiming persecution, as the judges of the supreme court are men of unquestionable standing, and there is no doubt that their action was the legitimate result of conditions.

"While Mr. Wanamaker would doubtless be greatly pleased with the senatorship," said General Kooztz, "he has not asked for it. You see, it is a matter of disposing of Quay before any step in the line of succession can be taken. Of course the fact that Wanamaker is a Philadelphian would be a point for opposition, since we already have one senator from the eastern part of the State. It would appear that this might be favorable to Mr. Jenks, who is now being boomed by the Democrats, but it depends altogether on the number of Republican votes he can command. I believe that Quay's chances of re-election are gone, but I am not able to say who will probably succeed him."

## Teaching the Young Idea How to Shoot.

From the Pittsburg Post.

The American navy does intend to neglect gun practice because its ships have demonstrated that they can beat anything that floats shooting. The old frigate *Lancaster*, one of the best of the surviving wooden cruisers, has been fitted for sea at the Portsmouth yard and will carry fifty young seaman gunners South for three months' practice. The ten-inch turret gun monitor *Amphitrite* is also preparing for this duty. This constant drilling is not new; it is simply doing what the navy has always done, whether the country had one or fifty ships.

## Quay Must Stand Trial in the Lower Court.

The Supreme Court Declare Themselves Satisfied that Senator Quay, His Son, Richard B., the former State Treasurer Benjamin J. Haywood, Can and Will Have a Fair and Impartial Trial in Philadelphia.—The Announcement of the Supreme Court's Decision Created a Profound Sensation in Political Circles.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10.—The Supreme court to-day dismissed the petition of the defendants in the Quay conspiracy case, and the case will now go back to the court of quarter sessions for trial in the regular course of procedure.

The petition has been filed on behalf of United States Senator Quay, his son, Richard R. Quay, the former State Treasurer Benjamin J. Haywood, and asked for a writ of certiorari to remove the case to a higher tribunal, on the ground that political prejudices could prevent them from getting a fair trial in the county court.

Chief Justice Sterret handed down the opinion as soon as the court convened. He merely announced that the rule was discharged and the petition dismissed at the cost of the petitioners. The chief justice filed an opinion, concurred in by the entire court, but this was placed on record without a public reading.

Briefly stated, the court declares itself satisfied that the petitioners can and will have a fair and impartial trial in this county.

The announcement of the decision created a profound sensation in political circles, and there is much speculation as to its effect on the selection of a United States Senator, for which the state Legislature will begin balloting next Tuesday. Senator Quay left town for Washington this afternoon without having expressed any opinion concerning the case. He did say, however, that he would be in Harrisburg to-morrow night. The Legislature will reconvene on Thursday.

District Attorney Rothmel said that the trial will go on in the regular course of business, but he was not prepared to say when it will be heard. He added that he would do that, which, after a careful examination of the whole situation, he thinks for the best interest of the commonwealth.

It is now well known that the charge against Quay is conspiracy with the defendants in the state Legislature will begin balloting next Tuesday. Senator Quay left town for Washington this afternoon without having expressed any opinion concerning the case. He did say, however, that he would be in Harrisburg to-morrow night. The Legislature will reconvene on Thursday.

## Boss' Orders Now at a Discount in Harrisburg.

Wanamaker Says the Legislators are Acting for Themselves as Never Before.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 11.—John Wanamaker to-night summed up the senatorial situation as follows:

"The music in the air to-night in the Harrisburg conferences of the Members of the Legislature arriving by every train gives no comfort to the Quay machine adherents. Not a man can be found that signed the copies to send for Quay who is not proud of the position he has taken, and all report that their constituents at home back them up in what they have done."

The supreme court of the people have evidently handed down to their Legislators a strong opinion that they have had enough of Quay to send to court his political machine, and that any member of the Legislature who expects to justify himself in voting for Quay or shirking his duty by absence will have a hard time of it. Political heeled to whom railroad passes have been sent are crowding in to sit up with and regard uncertain Members. They have their little pieces to speak as given out at Quay headquarters, but it is said that there has not been a Legislature for a long time in Pennsylvania so slow to take boss orders.

The people are now aroused, and more potential than the politicians. One purpose is uppermost, and only one, and that is to make a new beginning for Republicanism without Quay's hand in it."

## Peaceful Dinner Party.

Governor and Mrs. Hastings Entertain Cabinet Officials and Their Wives.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 11.—Governor and Mrs. Hastings entertained the cabinet officials and their wives at dinner this evening at the Executive mansion. There were present Secretary of the Commonwealth and Mrs. David Martin, Attorney-General and Mrs. Henry C. Merriam, Adjutant General Stewart, Insurance Commissioner Lambert, Private Secretary and Mrs. Lewis E. Beitler, Receiver of Taxes and Mrs. William J. Roney, of Philadelphia, and a few other personal friends.

## Thirteen Persons Killed.

A Head-on Collision Between Two Passenger Trains on the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9th.—By a head-on collision between two passenger trains of the Lehigh Valley railroad, at West Duncannon, N. J., at 12:47 o'clock to-day, thirteen persons were killed and over twenty-five injured.

Duncannon is three miles from Bound Brook and about thirty miles from New York city. At the spot where the disaster occurred there is a sharp curve in the Lehigh Valley tracks and a steep cutting, but the accident was due in the first place to some terrible mistake in train orders and in the second place to another accident that occurred at Bound Brook earlier in the day.

The scenes which accompanied the collision, the suffering of the injured and the panic that reigned among the 400 passengers were well nigh indescribable. The blood stained wreck of tangled and twisted iron and wood that was still on the railroad tracks at night bore witness to the truth of the general verdict of railroad men, that this was one of the worst collisions of recent years.

## Reduced Rates to Harrisburg via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Inauguration of Gov. Stone.

For the accommodation of persons desiring to witness the ceremonies incident to the inauguration of Hon. W. A. Stone, as Governor of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg, January 17th, the Pennsylvania railroad company will sell excursion tickets from Harrisburg on January 16th and 17th, good to return until January 18th, 1899, inclusive, at rate of single fare for the round trip (minimum rate twenty-five cents.) Children between five and twelve years of age, half rates.

## Approaching a Climax.

It is Possible that To-day Will See a Peaceful Solution at Manila.

MANILA, Jan. 9.—The situation is rapidly approaching a climax and it is just possible that to-morrow will see a peaceful solution.

Meanwhile all sorts of alarming rumors are in circulation. The United States authorities are taking every precaution, and the Californians have disembarked from the transports.

The natives, it is reported, have been ordered not to work for the Americans, and the employees in the commissary department have gone on a strike. Many natives are leaving the city.

Major general Otis, however, has the whole situation thoroughly in hand. A second proclamation by Aguinaldo, bearing the same date as the one which immediately followed the proclamation of major general Otis based upon President McKinley's instruction, first appeared on the streets to-day, but is alleged to have been recalled. Its terms are more vehement than those used in the first proclamation.

Aguinaldo threatens to drive the Americans from the islands, calls the rebel to witness that their blood will be on their own heads if it is shed, and details, at greater length, the promises he claims were made by the Americans as to the part of the insurgents in the campaign.

It is believed that this second proclamation is the original draft, which was not adopted by the Filipino Congress at Malolos.

## Philippine Situation is Grave.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The administration officials admit that the Philippine situation is grave, but they will not say that it is by any means hopeless. The government's instructions, sent to General Miller at Iloilo, were to land and get in communication with the insurgents. This is as far as the orders go, except that the secretary of the treasury, General Alger several days ago, Secretary Almy was at the White House for some time this afternoon. He stated in the most emphatic terms that no alarming news has come from General Otis and that he did not believe a shot had been fired so far that General Miller will be able to handle the situation successfully and obtain control of Iloilo without bloodshed. He is of the opinion that the insurgents have been so long imposed upon that they are naturally suspicious and fear the worst if they surrender their strongholds into the hands of the United States.

## Hoar's Philippine Solution.

Would Set Up a Native Government and Stand by It For a Time.

FRANKLIN, Mass., Jan. 10.—The Hon. Joseph H. Hoar of this town wrote to Senator Quay recently asking him what the United States should do in the matter of holding the Philippine Islands. In his letter of reply the Senator says:

"What I would do with them is exactly this: I would offer the insurgent leaders, who seem to be the strongest parties in these islands, our aid in establishing such form of settled government as they desire, and leave them a sufficient military force to restore order. I would compel the recognition of sovereignty there by Spain, as we have in the case of Cuba, and then after the Government is fairly set up, I would leave the islands to the care of themselves. I suppose there may be a good deal of turbulence and disorder, as there was in the case of the republics south of us including Mexico, after they were emancipated from Spain and Portugal, but I think in the course of time a permanent settled government will be evolved."

"If it were necessary I would have an understanding with the great powers of the world that we would all join in promoting and guaranteeing such a result. I would have Spain understand that we should not permit a breach of it treaty recognizing sovereignty. I agree very much with Abraham Lincoln when he said that God never made one man good enough to God another. And I think also, what I am sure he would have said if he had been asked about it, that God never made one nation to own another."

## Joseph H. Choate Goes to Court of St. James.

McKinley Sends the Nomination of the Leader of the New York Bar to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The President to-day sent the nomination to the Senate of Joseph H. Choate, of New York, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Great Britain.

Joseph Hodges Choate was born in 1832 in Massachusetts, and is the son of Dr. George Choate. He was graduated in 1854 from Harvard law school, and was admitted in 1855 to the bar. He formed a partnership with William H. Barnes, but in 1859 became a member of the firm of Evans, Southwick & Choate. For the last 10 years Mr. Choate has been generally acknowledged to be the leader of the New York bar.

Mr. Choate's political career practically began in 1856, when he took the stump for Fremont. Since then he has been known as an ardent Republican, though he has never held office. At times he has not been in touch with the party organization. From 1873 to 1877 he was president of the Union League club, of New York city.

## Philippines are Like the Cubans, to be Made Free.

Foraker Asserts that This is the Administration's Policy—Senate is Astonished.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A climax was reached to-day in the debate on the question of expansion in the Senate. Heretofore all the speeches, except that of Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.), have been in opposition to what is presumed to be the policy of the administration with respect to the acquisition of the Philippines. To-day Mr. Foraker (Rep., O.) addressed the Senate in opposition to the declaration of the Vest resolution that the United States has no constitutional power to acquire foreign territory to be maintained as colonies. Mr. Foraker has a clear, direct and forceful style of oratory which commands attention. He is at his best in a running fire of debate, and the frequency of interruptions to-day afforded him ample opportunity to elucidate his argument to the best advantage.

Mr. Foraker's strong assertion that the acquisition of the Philippines was temporary in character created a sensation in the chamber.

The Senate committee on foreign relations early in the day authorized Senator Davis to report the peace treaty favorably without amendment. There was only a bare quorum of the committee present, but Senators Cullom and Clark who were among the absentees, sent their proxies.

Sensors Morgan and Gray were the only Democrats in attendance but the other Democratic members of the committee, Senators Daniel, Mills and Turpie, had full notice of the purpose of the meeting, and they indicated no opposition to immediate action. There was no suggestion of any amendment in committee.

Senator Davis was instructed to press the treaty upon the attention of the Senate with the view to securing as early action as possible. The committee also authorized Senator Davis to report favorably upon the proposition to remove the injunction of secrecy.

## Insurgents Closing in on Manila Now.

Are Preparing for an Attack on the City—Will Not Allow Americans to Land.

MADRID, Jan. 11.—General Rios, the Spanish commander, cables from Manila reiterating the assertion that the situation of affairs in the Philippine islands is most grave. The rebels, it appears, are concentrating in the neighborhood of Manila with the intention of attacking that place. Great preparations are being made for the defense of the city. The Spanish general also asserts that the natives of the Visayas have again refused to permit the Americans to land, threatening to resist by force if an attempt is made to do so.

The Americans therefore, according to General Rios, have abandoned the idea of disembarking, and he confirms a previous statement that they are unwilling to bombard Iloilo, "because the European houses are stocked with petroleum with the view of being set alight by the American shells."

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## Good News from Manila.

Conditions are Improving and the City is Quiet.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Major General Otis cabled to the authorities in this city that conditions at Manila are improving. The city is quiet and the natives are returning to their homes.

Special Pensions for Heroes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—General Wheeler appeared before the House committee on pensions to-day and made a fervid appeal for special pension bill giving to the widows and relatives of those who fell at Santiago and other battles of the Spanish war an amount commensurate with the gallantry of those who lost their lives. He paid a high tribute to Colonel Haskell, one of the officers who died after returning to this country, and to Captain Gridley, of the Olympia; Ensign Bagley, Colonel Hamilton, Major Fore, Captain Dickinson and others. The matter was referred to a special committee.

## Additional Locals.

"The Two Johns" at Garman's Thursday night, January 19th.

Up to Wednesday evening sixty-eight car loads of ice had been shipped from Hecla park.

There being no cases for trial there will not be a session of court in Clinton county next week.

William H. Benner and Maud Whippo, both of Rock Mills, were married Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock at the Methodist parsonage, by Dr. W. A. Stevens.

Mill Hall's council has accepted the gift of a lot in that borough from the Bressler heirs, with the understanding that a public building be erected thereon. The building is intended for the use of a fire company and as a meeting place for the councilmanic body.

Among the grip victims in town are Mrs. Louise Bush, Mrs. P. Gray Meek, Miss Mary Sourbeck, Miss Emma Johnson, Miss Laura Rumberger, Sigmund Joseph, Frank Davis, Mrs. Vince Bauer, deputy prothonotary Arthur Kimport, register Geo. W. Rumberger and recorder J. C. Harper.

Charles E. Cleary, who was serving a life term in the western penitentiary for the murder of policeman Paul, at Reno, was pardoned on Wednesday. He was convicted on May 2nd, '91, and sentenced to be hanged. An appeal was carried to the Supreme court without avail, but the board of pardons commuted the sentence to life imprisonment.

The sale of western horses at the stables of M. B. Garman, on Wilson street, yesterday afternoon, attracted a large crowd of people but the bidding wasn't as lively as it might have been. The horses were handled by H. A. Steinkerchner of Newton, Kansas, a son of Frank Steinkerchner, formerly of this place, and were shown to the best possible advantage, but brought only fair figures. Eighteen of the lot of twenty-three sent to the block were knocked down. The highest bid made during the sale was \$213 for a team of bays which was swung in and will more than likely be sold to-day for \$250. The lowest price paid was \$18 for a pony, which was bought by one of the Jolsons.

Most of the horses went at prices ranging from \$60 to \$85.

WAS IT ANTHRAX?—Veterinary surgeon John Rider, of Centre Hall, is somewhat perplexed over the death of a number of cattle that took place in that valley recently. Those who were unfortunate in this respect were Hon. L. Rhone, John Spicher, Al Grove, Howard Durst and Andy Rote, together losing eight head, seven cows and one heifer. Dr. Rider made his report to Dr. Pearson, state veterinarian, who replied that the symptoms and conditions found by a post mortem were not sufficiently identical with those of anthrax to call it that disease, yet he was unable to diagnose the case from the information at hand.

The principal symptoms of anthrax are a high fever, red mucous membranes, rapid bounding pulse, loss of appetite, disinclination to move about with the herd and weakness that is indicated by an irregular gait and staggering. The faces (excrescences) are sometimes coated with blood and sometimes there is a bloody discharge from the nostrils. After death the carcass bleats quickly; the blood is an abnormally dark color, not clotted, but of a thick fluid consistency. The internal organs are more or less engorged with this dark blood. The liver is friable, somewhat enlarged, and the spleen usually greatly swollen and softened. Many of these conditions tallied with those found by Dr. Rider in his post-mortem examination, but the symptoms prior to the death of the animals were not closely observed for the reason that in every case about the time sickness was discovered death followed immediately.

Anthrax is caused by a bacillus which after death is found in great numbers in the blood and all parts of the body. In most cases this germ enters the animal from the soil, it reaches the soil from the body of some animal that has died from the disease. The anthrax germ, after leaving the body, develops a spore, which is almost indestructible—seasons having no effect upon it. The carcass of an animal infected with these germs should be cremated or buried deep and lime applied. In no case should the skin be removed.

It is to be hoped that the cattle referred to did not die from this disease. Owners should thoroughly investigate and look about the premises for some cause, and should there be more fatalities the state veterinarian should be asked to make a thorough examination to discover the bacillus.

It was thought by some that the disease was toxemia moidis, commonly known as respect disease. The symptoms in some cases are similar to those of anthrax. Post mortem examinations show indigestion in a marked form. The manure is usually full of corn fodder so dry and hard that it crumbles between the fingers. The stomach is inflamed, and there is congestion of the brain, sometimes causing delirium, when the animal may attack other animals, or man, if near.

The theory advanced by veterinarian J. J. Repp, of Philadelphia, in his examination of cattle at Chambersburg, reported in the dailies recently, that "cornstalk" disease was caused by microbes or a fungus that grows on the leaves, has been exploded. Preventatives for this disease are feeding fodder gradually when beginning; free access to water and salt; feeding of some laxatives daily, such as bran, linseed, roots or pumpkins.

The program for the farmer's institute to meet in Mill Hall, January 11th and 12th, has just been published. Dr. Fernald, of State College, Gabriel Heister, Dr. Leonard Pearson, the state veterinarian, and Prof. Heiges, now president of the state Horticultural society, will address the institute.

Last Saturday a valuable horse owned by Benj. Aikay, of Roland, fell on the ice on Barnhart's hill and broke its neck. The animal died instantly.

## Centre Hall.

Grippe is doing a good business about here. There are many, all ages, condition and complexion, who are nursing the ailment that makes a man feel heavier than the (deuce.)

The musical convention to be held on Feb. 6th, by the Reformed church of this place is an event looked forward to with much pleasure by the people of the town. The grange hall is an excellent place for holding the same.

Daniel F. Houser purchased the Osman farm, two miles west of town. It is said that W. A. Curran, the present tenant, will remain another year, and that Mr. Houser will stay on the Lingle farm during that period. The purchase will make a very desirable home for Mr. Houser.

Ed. Nearhood will be operating a bakery in the near future, and also serving ice cream and oysters in season. Mr. Loveland, of Lock Haven, an experienced baker, will instruct Ed. in baking until he can do the elegant himself.

Progress Grange installed its officers for the ensuing year on Saturday and opened the doors to the public. Officers are J. J. Arney, master; D. K. Keller, secretary; D. Fleisher, chaplain; Geo. Gingsher, overseer; J. R. Lawyers, treasurer; Mrs. L. Rhone, lecturer; Shafer, gate-keeper; Miss Florence Rhone, steward; Christ Keller, assistant steward; Mrs. Geo. Ocker, pomona; Miss Carrie Spicher, cures; Mrs. S. W. Smith, flora.

Ex-commissioner John Wolf and his estimable wife visited with friends here this week. Mr. Wolf states that a number of farmers about Rebersburg are hauling their wheat across the mountain to Clintondale, where seventy-five cents is paid for it. That beats the Centre Hall market all hollow, sixty-five cents being the highest price paid here, which is below the Chicago market. The farmers are talking over the situation and are beginning to think that there is something rotten elsewhere than in Denmark, and there may be an effort made on the part of the wheat growers to amend the wrong.