THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY JUNE 4, 1874.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Our friends will oblige by sending us items of local news in their locality, give us the facts only, and we will put them in shape, also notices of deaths and marriages.

Any one sending us the names of six new subscribers, with the cash, will be entitled to receive the REPORTER one year free.

The REPORTER being read by nearly every body on this side of the county, where it has a larger circulation than any two papers, will be found the best medium for advertising business, sales, &c. &c.

——Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, last, were very warm days, our thermometer stood 92 in the shade.

——The Williamsport Daily Register, is a spry and lively paper. Only it reaches us "next day." Kanst's net gschwinner schicke, Bierly?

——Frost on last Tuesday morning. No serious injury.

——On Friday of last week, the lower end of our valley was visited by a heavy hail storm.

——If you want any Poland China pigs, better go for them in time at John Rishel's, Centre Hill, he keeps the nicest "wutzlin" you ever saw.

——Lock Haven had so much "jam" lately that it is not dependent upon the next fruit and berry crop.

——The fruit trees are heavy with blossoms and every idication for an abundance of all kinds of fruit.

——Our young ministerial friend, Rev. A. A. Kerlin, recently supplied a vacant pulpit in Lewistown. His sermons are appreciated always.

——The potato-bug is showing itself pretty numerous in some patches in this locality. They look like miniature snapping turtles, and may play havoc with the potato crop. We hain't decided whether they are a humbug or not, neither do we care if only they made their living on grasshoppers.

——Went to the stone-mill dam, the other week, fishing. Brought home a catfish, 2¼ inches long. This set all the sports hereabouts crazy, and they've been out ever since trying to beat us.

——A nunnery will be established in Williamsport this summer. Father Koerper, pastor of the German Catholic church in that city, is the originator of it. When the building is completed it will be occupied by nuns from Germany who have become weary of the many annoyances they have been subjected to of late by the Bismarck government.

——An act has been passed by the legislature and signed by the Governor, dispensing with jury trials when agreed upon by the contesting parties, they to submit their case to the decision of the court which shall hear and determine the same. This is an entering wedge for the dispensation of jury trials, except, in criminal cases.

——Our neighbor, John Rishel, across the valley, can boast of having bees that swarmed on the 27th ult. Considering the low temperature of the season, this is noteworthy. His bees are the Italian.

——INFORMATION WANTED.—Information of the whereabouts of William Black is desired by his sister. When last heard from, Mr. Black was living at Potter's Mills, Centre county, Pa. Any information concerning Mr. Black will be thankfully received and should be addressed to Orrin Sargent, Willson Creek P. O., Tioga county, N. Y., or to D. S. Dunham, Altoona Pa.

——One of our subscribers at Rebersburg, Mr. D. Conser, writes us of a large man, from a memorandom which he found in his father's book: "A great man died in 1826, in Glenchester, Mass., Capt. Wm. Donnell, who weighed, one month before his death, 444 pounds. His coffin was made of plank, 3½ feet broad across the shoulders, and three feet deep, and seven feet long, and it took ten men to bury him His age was 37 years."

——Our Congressional District (the 20,) is composed of the counties of Union, Clinton, Clearfield, Elk, Mifflin and Centre. Our Senatorial District (the 34th,) is composed of Clinton, Centre and Clearfield counties, and the Judicial District comprises the same counties.

——Two young men, George Geistwhite and Wm. Frank, living near Aaronsburg, left their homes on Sunday last for some unknown regions without the knowledge of their parents. Before leaving, they dropped a note for Mr. John Geistwhite, the father of the former, informing him of their departure, and of having purchased a bill of goods on his account. Nothing has been heard of them since.

——The price of eggs is 12c, butter 15, and the price for killing potato bugs is 5c per 100.

——The S. S. Convention commenced at Spring Mills, on Tuesday evening. The attendance on Wednesday was large, exercises very interesting and beneficial.

——Subscribe for the Reporter, and don't read it at your neighbor's expense any longer—be an independent American citizen.

——During the thunder gust on last Monday morning the grist mill of Wm. Moyer, (formerly Luckenbach's) was struck by lightening and slightly damaged. Mr. Moyer was knocked senseless by the shock, but soon recovered, and held a child by the hand at the time, but we did not learn that it sustained any injury.

AN IMPORTANT LIQUOR CASE.—*Vender of Intoxicating Liquor Held for Damage.*— One of the most important cases that claimed the attention of the Blair county court the present week was that of the widow and heirs of S. Burgett versus W. Bridenthal. It was an action of Case, and came up yesterday.

About eighteen months since S. Burgett, deceased, who was employed in driving an ore team stopped with his team at the hotel of W. F. Bridenthal, in Martinsburg, and whilst there it was alleged he drank a sufficient quantity of liquor to become intoxicated, and while in this condition he mounted the saddle horse of the team and continued on his journey. A short time afterwards he fell from his horse and the wheel of the wagon passing over his body he was killed. The heirs of the deceased brought suit against Mr. Bridenthal, the proprietor of the hotel, to recover damages in the sum of one thousand dollars on account of the death of the husband and father. The action was brought under section 3 of the act of May 8, 1854, (Purdon's Digest page 946; Sec. 35,) and a jury was empannelled last evening to try the case, yet before the jurors were sworn the case was settled by the defendant, Mr. Bridenthal, confessing judgement for the sum of six hundred dollars.

Section 3 of May 8, 1854, before mentioned, reads as follows:

"Any person furnishing intoxicating drinks to any other person in violation of any existing law or of the provisions of this act, shall be held civilly responsible for any injury to the person or property in consequence of such furnishing; and any one aggrieved may recover full damages against such persons so furnishing by action in the case, instituted in any court having jurisdiction of such form of action in this Commonwealth."

So far as our personal knowledge extends this law has never before appeared upon the surface in an action for damages in the Blair county court, yet it bears a striking similarity to the Ohio liquor law, while its provisions are too plain to be misinterpreted and must set at rest the disputed question of the personal liability of the vender of intoxicating liquors for damages.

When one reflects for a moment of the amount of woe, and wretchedness, and injury and crime which has disgraced the country the past few years, and which can be solely attributed to the traffic in intoxicating liquors it is certainly surprising that similar actions for damages have not followed each other in rapid succession, and the men who were responsible for it all made to smart under the enforcement of the wise provisions of the law in question.—*Altoona Tribune.*

☞POLAND CHINA PIGS, the best breed known, are offered for sale by JOHN RISHEL, of Centre Hill, at $8 to $12 per pair, from different litters, and single Poland Chinas at $5 to $7. These prices to stand if pigs are bought within a reasonable time, otherwise there will be an advance corresponding with age. 14 may. 3t.

For the Reporter.

SPAWLS FROM PENN.

The appearance of the fruit crop is very good at present. The cherry trees are well laden with cherries, and the apples are in a promising condition. We hope there is nothing in store intended to destroy it, as a full crop would be well appreciated.

Penn township is already bountifully blessed with the animile—the potato bug.

We had a little display of Pittsburg cider, or something else, on the street on last Friday eve. Some came to the conclusion that a certain man was laying out a fence, but we think his mind was somewhat confused, notwithstanding he was on the wrong ground entirely, (being on the middle of the street,) for we do not need a fence there, it is full of obstructions as it is.

Mr. John Breon, of Penn, lost a valuable horse from the effects of a wound inflicted by Mr. Breon with a dung hoek. Mr. Breon, while attempting to drive the horse, hit him with the dung hook which turned in his hand, and one of the tines pierced the horse of which he died in a few days.

On last Tuesday morning Mr. Amos Alexander and lady left here for Michigan, to pay a visit to their friends and acquaintances there, the chief of which is their son, Dr. J. R. Alexander.

The Penn Hall students have been after 10 S. C. in last weeks Reporter, using all the great words and polished grammatical expressions, at their command. As to the resolution I had been informed, as I stated in last weeks paper, but am very glad to hear that the report was not true. Also it does me good to be informed of the incorrectness of the report, in such a polite and gentlemanly manner. I think it becomes a student or teacher to use such excellent language as Student and E. S. did in their articles. I thank you gentlemen, for your manners, and your kindness, as well as for your politeness and your choice in words. Your articles fully indicate that you are gentlemen of the highest rank, such that shun middle language, and altogether aspire to something great. I hope there are schools for all either in or outside of Gregg. If there is no chance for 10 S. C. in Gregg he must go to some other place. Don't say (Dave), when you mean (10 S. C.) and vice versa.

Sheriff Shafer turned the key on the Hardware Store in Millheim on Tuesday of last week and on last Tuesday it was to be sold at Sheriff's sale but was stopped on the morning of that day by a party from Philadelphia. What will be done with it I can not say at present. It is the desire of the citizens of Millheim that it be opened soon, as it seems to be the main spring of business in town. 10 S. C.

For the Reporter.

PENN HALL SQUIBS.

We were wrong in saying Israel Greenoble is building a house at Spring Mills. The credit belongs to Henry Krumrine, and we gladly make the correction.

On last Friday, the thermometer stood 99 in this place. Whizz! wouldn't a fellow feel comfortable astraddle of an iceberg, with a keen north-wester for a fan?

We were shown a tree the other day, upon the farm of Maj. Fisher, which is certainly a curiosity. Two well formed trunks start out of the ground at a distance of about 15 inches apart, and ascend to the height of about 15 feet, where they are united into a perfectly formed trunk. The whole height of the tree is probably 70 feet. One of the trunks is about 12, and the other 15 inches in diameter. The tree is the maple variety.

A few evenings ago, some precocious youths conceived the idea of applying tar to the gate of a yard-fence, through which two gallants were to pass on their way to see the objects of their affection. It took first-rate—the tar we mean, for not until after all the soft soap and scrubbing brushes in the neighborhood were used up, did those beaux dare to toy with the golden curls of their sweethearts. A shot-gun charged to the muzzle with buckshot, stands ready to welcome a second visit of the gratuitous venders of tar.

On Saturday, we noticed two Centre Hall sports passing through our town at a circus speed. They had on boiled shirts, which evidently were borrowed for the occasion, and put on more style than a country greeny at a fair. Boys, if you should happen this way again, don't spread yourselves over quite so much territory, and may be, some one will condescend to humble himself enough to inquire whether your ma's know you're out. E. S.

For the Reporter.

BELLEFONTE SQUIBS.

Quite a number of candidates in town, during the week, and consequently lots of hand-shaking.

Bill Brown seems to have some friends left. Work is again going on in his office, and Centre county's good people can look for a red-hot paper next week. Suppose it will be theroughly democratic, for the whole thing is now owned by democrats.

The crusaders, we understand, are organizing, and intend to begin operations about next week. We are fearful of Bellefonte's safety. How can our town endure the crusaders and the Army Reunion all at the same time?

"Shon," the Egyptian correspondent of the Republican, took his meals in town on Friday last.

"Jacks" was out of town for over a week, suppose he was looking after his chances for the District Attorneyship.

Lewis Haas' team comes to town every day with some empty kegs' but no beer is brought to town. "Mott" is only exercising the horses to keep them from getting too wild. It is a fine thing for the people of this town, that our streets afford such a good place to exercise horses, or we would never see even an empty keg.

We do believe that Adam Hoy, Esq., is a candidate for State Senator. Adam is looking out for something. We see him taking such a great interest in the *dear people* of late.

For the benefit of the people of Centre, and democrats generally, we give you a list of candidates for the different offices, as far as heard from:

CONGRESS.

Hon. C. T. Alexander, Bellefonte.

SENATE.

P. G. Meek, Bellefonte, (of course—ED)
Adam Hoy, Esq. do.

ASSEMBLY.

C. Munson, Philinsburg.
John A. Hunter, Halfmoon.
H. Y. Stitzer, Bellefonte.
J. P. Gephart " "
S. T. Shugert " "
S. S. Wolf, Centre Hall.
H. D. Van Pelt, " "
W. K. Alexander, Millheim.
Dr. D. J. Hillblish, Rebersburg.
Dr. Fisher, Zion.
S. J. Herring, Gregg.
Col. Rishel, " "

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

John F. Potter, Bellefonte.
W. J. Kealsh, " "
J. L. Spangler, " "

How is that for candidates so early in the campaign? Wont the people suffer between this and the convention.

MORE ANON.

A girl 17 years of age, named Katie Leinbach, was murdered, at Summit Hill, Carbon county, on Tuesday evening or night of last week. She had gone to a store in the evening, and did not return. The next morning her dead body, with a number of marks of violence on it, was found in a clump of bushes near the street.

Julius L. Shuman, member of the State Legislature, from Lancaster county, was shot by Jacob Witman, at Washington, that county, on Saturday night. Witman was drunk, and threatened to shoot his wife, when Shuman entered their house and interfered. The bullet entered Shuman's abdomen and lodged in his spine. He died on Monday morning.

It is interesting to tourists to know that fifty-three steamships have sunk or been wrecked on the Atlantic in thirty-three years. The President was the first and the Europe the last reported.

A disease prevails among the fish of river and lake at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Their fish under the microscope is alive with animalculae. Millions are floating upon the surface of the water, and dealers have been forbidden to sell any.

For the Reporter.

Letter from West Virginia.

ARNOLDSBURGH, W. VA., May 18, '74.

MR. F. KURTZ—*Dear Sir*:—Having a few leisure moments, I will devote them to giving you and other friends a few facts concerning the country here.

Arnoldsburg is situated on the west fork of the Little Kanawha river, twenty miles up the former stream, in Calhoun county, W. Va. Before the war this was the county seat of the county, and is virtually the same yet, but for some reason the county records and books are at Grantsville at present. People in this part of the country have sanguine expectations of having Arnoldsburgh decided the legal county-seat in a trial which is now pending in the county court. This place is forty-eight miles east of the Ohio river, on a turnpike leading from Washington city, west. The village is situated on comparatively level ground, and is surrounded by tall hills, upon all sides, covered with monster forest trees and as I look from my window, I behold a sight as beautiful and romantic as I have ever seen. It is here that I find Messrs T. & K. and F. P. Hoy, sons of John Hoy, of Spring township, Centre county, Pa., engaged in lumbering and merchandising. I have been here for two weeks and business has been moving briskly in both departments ever since my arrival. How could it be otherwise with such men as Mr. Thos. Bell, of Osceola, Pa. to manage the teams in the woods; and that star sawyer Mr. S. D. Cox, of Osceola, Pa., to run the mill. They employ from fifteen to twenty men when in full operation. They are working upon a large tract and have an abundance of fine timber, consisting of walnut, poplar and oak, principally, and other varieties. I am informed that many parties predicted that lumber could not be conveyed to market from here when manufactured, and that the enterprise of these gentlemen would prove a failure. But last month they tested the matter. They conceived the idea of building flatboats and conveying their lumber to market upon them. They built two boats one seventy-three feet, the other eighty-one feet in length, and both sixteen feet wide. They run them by means of oars to Parkersburg, thus proving notions to the contrary simply fears. They have now under erection a boat one hundred feet long and eighteen feet wide. I will just state, before leaving this subject, that I have never seen lumbering carried on under more favorable circumstances.

The country in general surrounding this place is hilly and rugged, so much so that much fine timber must necessarily remain unmanufactured for many years, until railroads form, as it were, a perfect network of this portion of the state. The soil is exceedingly productive. It is strange but true that on the very tops of these high hills there is soil more fertile than any in my native Pennsvalley. In this country there are many streams, a few large, others small. In them are found numerous kinds of fish, such as pike, white bass, black suckers, catfish, sunfish, &c. Game is abundant. Numerous deer were killed about here during the season just passed. Gray and black squirrels are particularly abundant now.

The occupation of many persons in this country is farming. As farming, as a rule, it amounts to nothing. If people in Pennsvalley would not do better work they could not raise as much grain as they sow. The soil being so productive here from 80 to 100 bushels of corn can be raised to the acre with but one working. This country is really destitute of all manner of farm implements, such as should be used. What is needed here to make grain raising a success is nerve to do the work and material to do it with. Stock raising would be eminently suited to these parts. Ginseng root digging is the occupation pursued by many people. Already the season has opened for the sale of this article, which is worth in the stores here from seventy-five to one dollar and twenty-five cents. D. R. S.

For the Reporter.

Letter from Akron.

AKRON, May 22nd, 1874.

MR. EDITOR:—I am not particularly anxious to hold an argument with "Granger," as it was very evident that he belongs to that class who feels considerably "hurt" by this temperance movement. But for the benefit of your readers, I consider it my duty to modify the compliments which "Granger" has so graciously bestowed upon the ladies of Akron. He says that I gave "glowing accounts" of the war in our city. I gave the facts of the case, and nothing more. He says: "She *forgot* to mention that the women got paid for singing and praying, and had a good dinner gotten up for them every day at the church, and from my certain knowledge, one of the women took whiskey every day for her health." I would like to inform "Granger" that the people of this vicinity are endowed with remarkable good memories; and had such proceedings really taken place, it is quite probable that I should remember them. That the women were paid for singing and praying in its literal sense, is nothing less than a falsehood. But they are amply paid when they see that the once dingy saloon, with its painted windows and carefully screened interior apartment, is changed into a grocery or temperance restaurant. The man no longer needs a screen for he is now doing an honorable and legitimate business. His windows are no longer painted, for he now likes to make a display of his produce, and enjoys the presence of the merry sunbeams, as they come dancing through the clear white glass. The women are also paid in seeing a ray of sunlight on the face of the once dilapidated drunkard. I know nothing about the "good dinners" at the church. If they had been prepared I know the ladies would have been thankful to partake of them, after the hard toil of the morning. We generally do not like to believe statements without some evidence that they are true. We would, therefore, like to have "Granger" prove that a lady took whiskey every day. As "Granger" needs a great deal of information on this subject, I will also inform him that the women did not stand with picket at the back door of the saloons until eleven o'clock at night. The saloons were not allowed to be open after nine o'clock, and this ordinance is strictly enforced, so that there was no occasion for them to be out later. Hoping the temperance cause may ever prosper, I remain

LIZZIE M. BOWER.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the Centre Co. Council P. of H., held at Centre Hall, on the 6th of May, the following committee were appointed to prepare a notice expressive of the sorrow of the Council, in the death of Jno. P. Ross, late a member of Council from Spring Mills Grange, No. 58.

Whereas, An ill-wise Providence, has in His infinite wisdom removed from our midst, by death, our esteemed brother J. P. Ross, a member of this Council, Therefore:

Resolved, That whilst we bow in humble submission to the will of our Heavenly Father, we feel we have lost a kind and noble brother, a pleasant companion and faithful laborer:

Resolved, That by his death we are reminded of the solemn truth, "in the midst of life we are in death," and that the arrow of the insatiate Archer, in its unerring mission, has stricken down one whom we had just reason to believe, would have been useful and fraternal in his new relation to our noble order.

Resolved, That we sincerely sympathize with the members of the S. Mills Grange in their sad loss, and with the bereaved family. May the god of grace and mercy support and bless his family and cover their defenseless heads with the shadow of his wings.

Resolved, That a copy of this notice be furnished his family, and forwarded to the editors of "Farmers Friend," Mechanicsburg, and county papers, with the request that they publish the same.

G. R. BAKER,
J. F. WEAVER,
J. S FRAIN, } Committee.

The members of the French Assembly held a meeting on 29 ult., to consider the means of opposing the Bonapartists. An alliance of the Left Centre with Right Centre for this purpose was advocated by M. Favre.

James E. Smith, employed in Seatorn's saw mill, Toronto, was caught by a circular saw on Saturday and was torn to pieces.

Henri Rochefort, arrived at New York early yesterday morning and peremptorily declined all public receptions.

Three unknown boys were drowned in the Alleghany river at Pittsburg yesterday. They were in a skiff and their craft was struck and upset by a wheel of a passing steamboat.

The strike of omnibus drivers in New York has ended in a failure. Proprietors have succeeded in obtaining a full supply of men at wages refused by the strikers.

In Clifton county, Tennessee, on Friday, one Murphy went to a farmer's house and instantly killed the wife of Milton Donaldson by cutting her head open with an axe. He also severely wounded a colored servant girl. The murderer was arrested and shot and killed by some of the citizens. It is supposed that he intended to rob a fire proof safe of Mr. Donaldson, which contained seven thousand dollars.

Mr. Thompson's Lecture on Granges.

Mr. T. A. Thompson, Lecturer of the National Grange, who spoke at Centre Hall, on Tuesday of last week, as we see from the Williamsport Bulletin, also lectured in that city and other places. The following is a fair synopsis of the lecture:

Mr. Thompson coming forward, said he was gratified to meet so goodly a number and present to them these facts in relation to the Patrons of Husbandry—a society that had been in existence but a few years. It was not long ago that agriculture was looked upon as menial, but a change had come over the public mind. A few years ago ornamentation in the farm yard was almost unknown. There was nothing to make home lovely, and sons wandered to the great cities, instead of following the work of tilling the soil. But there was a change being wrought in this respect, and it was all due to increased intelligence. In 1819 there was an agricultural paper published in Baltimore, the first in the country. In 1820 it was followed by the Agricultural Intelligencer, of Boston; others continued to spring up, until now there were nearly one hundred journals devoted to agricultural interests, issuing 800,000 copies each month. It has been the means of educating the agricultural classes to a wonderful degree. It has popularized agriculture, and prepared the public mind to grapple with the great ideas of the Grange. The principle of association is at work among the farmers. It was this principle that established telegraphs, built the great net work of railroads, and raised the white flag of commerce on inland waters. Boards of exchange are formed, mechanics associate in unions, but the farmer has been isolated. The argument had been urged that agriculturists were too much scattered, and could not organize, but it had been proved incorrect. Some farmers, too, feared that the Grange could not be a success, but all that was necessary was harmony of action to elevate the agriculturist to his proper position in society. He had not received that fostering care from the government that was his due, but the time was approaching when he would. There was 6,000,000 farmers in the country, and 260,000 in the State of Pennsylvania—two-fifths of the voting population, and if organized they would form a power that must be respected.

The condition of the American farmer had been deplorable. When he goes to the great markets with his products, the buyers name the price, and the farmer is compelled to take it. If he wants a pair of boots he visits a store—the seller names the price, and if he hesitates, the farmer has been fooled legitimate plunder.

The Patrons were not trying to build up a superstructure on the ruins of any party, but agriculturists were organizing because farming had been too much individualized, and the tillers of the soil possessed less influence than other interests. They must organize in order to cope with other interests. They were the only class that had no voice in the price of their products. They had followed the downward tendency, and were forced to, because capital being aggressive and organized, had swept away a fortune where dealer boasted that he made $80,000 one season. There was something wrong when capitalists made their millions in a few years, while the farmer toiled on and on, just making a respectable living, and sometimes hardly that.

The farmer had been robbed in the purchase of machinery. He pays all the expenses of the manufacturer; the wares are placed in the store—the keeper has to make the profit and the farmer the farmer foots the bill. The doctor prescribes for all, the lawyer pleads for all, the minister preaches for all, but the farmer pays for all.

The manufacturer has his supplies. As he cannot reach the farmer, he appoints agents, and they appoint sub-agents. Commissions have to be made, and the manufacturer, to guard against an occasional bad bargain, puts on a round price for the article. Under the agency system he expects to lose one out of every four machines. The Grange proposes to destroy the agency and the credit system, and if no other good was to be accomplished, this would amply repay the effort. In the West one-half the money paid for machinery never reaches the manufacturer—it goes to the middle men. But under the system of the Grange implements are purchased at the wholesale price, and sold under the agency system. For a sewing machine, $32 instead of $85; parlor organs out West sell for $160—under the Grange are purchased for $75; $115 wagons for $85, and so on through under the co-operative system of the order. They had an outside price for the Grange plow, but in Bradford county, where the Eureka mowing machine is manufactured, the price is $110 to outsiders, and only $80 to the Grange.

It is by association that these benefits are derived, and by associating products and conducting business on a large scale, where the Grange is in operation, have found that in a single season they have saved hundreds of dollars, selling their products for more than the local prices. There were no middle men to make a profit. By this system, and the plan of contracting manufactories, the farmers of the Northwest have been lifted to a state of financial prosperity they were strangers to before. It had been claimed that it would destroy business, ruin villages, stores and shops. Where the Order was the oldest, merchants were never more prosperous, or real estate higher. When you prosper the farmer, you prosper the country, for he will purchase luxuries he could not afford under the old system, and tradesmen generally be benefited.

It had been charged that they were making a war against railroads. This was not true. Railroads were necessary, and were it not for them farms would not be so valuable. But they were warring against abuses, and in the West, through the instrumentality of the Patrons of Husbandry, the free pass system had been abolished.

The speaker then gave a brief history of the order, paying a glowing eulogy to William Saunders, the originator, and O H. Kelley, who put the idea in practical operation.

One year ago last December, when the National Grange met in Washington, they had in existence 1,360 Granges. They went home to their respective States resolving to double the number—2,720—within the next year, but when they met again, instead of 2,720 they had 12,000, and there was to-day 36 State organizations. Before he should eat his Christmas dinner there would be 2,000,000 farmers organized, and 1,000,000 more would be added to the Grange in another year from that. The Order had passed the trying point. One year ago there was not a Grange in Pennsylvania—to-day there were 200. In the order practical questions were raised, thought was awakened, and by this the masses were educated.

It was a home-making Order. If difficulty arose, it was left to three brothers for arbitration. Pettifoggying lawyers opposed them, of course, but the higher order of legal gentlemen who do not dabble in small cases, uttered not one word against them.

At some length, he portrayed in eloquent language the advantages America was deriving from intelligence, and his illustrations in referring to the Old World were full of interest, and made up of elegant word painting.

He referred to the ladies of the Order, numbering 200,000. Their influence in the organization was of incalculable value. Besides, they were being educated to business, so that if left widows they could manage their own affairs.

He closed his lecture with an appeal to the farmers to organize, and urging members of the Grange to stand firm, reminding them that in the advancement of any great idea many difficulties had to be encountered.

TROUBLE ON THE BENNETT'S BRANCH RAILROAD.

The Bennett's Branch Railroad which was but lately completed, and of which a description was given in the Sun at the time, is now blockaded and no cars permitted to pass over it.

A committee representing the men employed on the Bennett's Branch extension of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, visited Pittsburgh on Thursday and presented the due bills of the contractors for the construction of the road, which amounted to four or five months' wages, to the President, John Scott. The committee was informed by Mr. S. that "the due bills were not worth the paper they were written upon." The committee retired and reported progress and on Friday evening the workmen turned out *en masse* at both ends of the line, determined to block the roads and take things in their own hands. A construction train going west was stopped, and the rails of the track before and behind it were torn up. A freight train was also caught and treated in the same way. The through passenger was next encountered, by another gang, near the Sinnamah tunnel, and the track before and behind it for miles torn up, so that no trains can reach Driftwood, the Eastern terminus. For some weeks the cars have been taken off the Sligo branch, eleven miles long, which runs to Sligo mill, owned by Philips, Lyons Co., within eight miles of Clarion. It is stated that the contractors for this branch intend suing the Philips' estate, the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company refusing to acknowledge the debt incurred by the construction of the Sligo branch, and claiming that it was built in the exclusive interest of the mill above mentioned. It is also asserted that some $200,000 owed by merchants of Jefferson and Clarion counties for merchandise furnished contractors, such as lumber, ties, &c. Mr. Murphy, the superintendent of track laying, who has just completed thirty-seven miles of track, says he is nowise responsible for the conduct of the men, and claims that they just were hired by the company and are regular employees; that the company owes them four and five months' wages, and that the company has not treated them in the right spirit. Messrs. Martin & Worth the contractors of the work, also corroborate this statement, and claim that the company are indebted to their firm in the sum of $130,000. The workmen are regularly upon the check rolls for four and five months' pay, and the due bills are issued by the contractors, payable when the company pay up. The committee also report that President Scott added that all debts contracted previous to the first of May would be repudiated. It is also rumored on the streets that the Central Company will allow the Valley Road to be sold on its floating debt, and become the purchaser in *fee simple*.

THREE CHILDREN BURNED TO A CINDER.

ZANESVILLE, O., May 30.

A terrible calamity happened in Newtown township, some six miles west of this city last night about 11 o'clock. Mr. Robert Jones and his wife had been to visit a sick neighbor, leaving the three small children in charge of the house. Upon returning at the above hour they found the house burned down and with it the three children were entirely consumed.

THE VILLAGE OF ELWOOD ALMOST DESTROYED.

Chicago, Ill. May 29.—A fire at Elwood, Will county, Ill., yesterday burned nearly the entire business portion of the village, thirteen buildings occupied by fifteen firms being entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at $150,000, upon which there is but little insurance.

RIOTING IN THE OHIO COAL FIELDS.

The Trestleworks and Buildings Near Massillon Fired and Ten Men Shot.

Columbus, Ohio, May 26—A telegram received at the Executive Department today, from a large coal field at Massillon, says that the miners employed near Massillon have been on a long strike, and last night when it was proposed to put new men at work the men fired the trestleworks and buildings, and threatened the lives of the proprietors, outside men, and guards, and shot two men. Anticipating an extensive riot, the governor was asked to send help as soon as possible. The telegram was forwarded to Governor Allen at his home in Chillicothe, but it is understood that no troops will be sent until the sheriff of Stark county officially asks for help.

——DUTY OF THE TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.—Those interested should not lose sight of the fact that a law has been passed by the Legislature requiring the auditors of the several townships, boroughs and cities immediately after their annual meeting on the first Monday in June, to advertise in one or more county papers, an itemized annual statement of the receipts and expenditures of the borough councils, overseers of the poor and school directors, for the year preceeding the annual settlement for their respective districts. Said advertisements are to be published within ten days after such settlement; and further, it shall be the duty of said auditors to file a copy of the same with the town clerk, in their respective districts, and also with the clerk of quarter sessions, which will be at all times subject to inspection by any citizen thereof. Provided, that where two of said offices shall be exercised by the same persons, only one statement shall be required. Also, provided that nothing in this act shall be construed to interfere with the present law, which requires annual statements of the receipts and expenditures of the borough councils, road commissioners, supervisors, overseers of the poor and school directors, to be advertised in the daily and weekly newspapers published in the respective localities. For neglecting or refusing to comply with this act, the auditors shall pay a fine of $20, to be recovered by law, as debts of a similar amount are recoverable, by suit instituted in the name of the school directors, on the complaint of any tax-paying citizen. Said penalty to be paid into the school treasury of the district.

A citizen of Corry has just received $50 damages for injuries occasioned by defective sidewalks.

George Gilbert, a resident of Erie, and a freight conductor on the Lake Shore road, shot himself in the abdomen a few days since while fooling with a revolver. The wound will probably prove fatal.

A vicious cow recently attacked a little child of Mr. Barnes, seated in a small carriage which was left standing on the sidewalk in Indiana by a careless nurse. A passing pedestrian rescued the child from being gored to death.

A man named W. W. Wilcox, a leading church member of Parker City, has been arrested on the charge of committing a terrible outrage on a little girl only eleven years old, the daughter of a well known citizen of that place.

A 32½ inch salmon, weighing ten pounds was caught in the Conemaugh near Johnstown, a few days ago.

The Stockholders of the Franklin brush factory have effected a permanent organization, and the site of the factory will be leased immediately.

The Catholic Pilgrims from the United States arrived in Paris on 28th ultimo, and were received by the Archbishop.

The House of Representatives on 29th ult., passed the Army Reduction bill.

Eating watermelons in Florida.

They looked for a Chicago pickpocket and found him in the Jury.

"One man is silent, another talks all the time, and twelve men condemn the silent one." A Chinaman's description of an American court.

Ministers of the interior—The cook and the doctor.

An unpleasant sort of arithmetic—Division among families.

The home circuit—walking around with the baby at night.

Moments of triumph are not always moments of happiness.

There is a woman in Le Mars, Iowa, who calls the "cerebro spinal meningitis" the "serious final come and get us."

Waynesboro, Pa., has a haunted distillery. Just the place for spirits.

Conceit—An ass who imagines himself an elephant.

A little girl sent out to hunt eggs, came back unsuccessfully, complaining that lots of hens were standing around doing nothing.

NOTICE OF APPEALS.—Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of Centre county will hear appeals from assessments of 1874 for the different townships and boroughs in said county, on the following days, at the places for holding elections in townships and boroughs, to wit:

Patton twp Tuesday, June 16.
Half Moon twp Wednesday June 17.
Ferguson twp Thursday, June 18.
Harris twp Friday, June 19.
Potter twp Saturday, June 20.
Gregg twp Monday, June 22
Penn twp Tuesday June 23.
Haines twp Wednesday June 24.
Miles twp Thursday, June 25.
Walker twp Friday, June 26.
Marion twp Monday, June 29
Liberty twp Tuesday, June 30
Curtin twp Wednesday, July 1.
Howard twp and boro' Thursday July 2
Boggs twp Friday, July 3
Milesburg boro' Monday, July 6.
Unionville and Union twp Tuesday July 7th.
Huston twp Wednesday, July 8.
Worth twp Thursday, July 9.
Taylor twp Friday, July 10
Spring twp Saturday, July 11
Snow Shoe twp Tuesday, July 14
Burnside twp Wednesday, July 15
Philipsburg and Rush twp Friday July 17th.
Bellefonte boro' Monday and Tuesday, July 20 and 21st.
Benner twp Wednesday July 22.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

R. H. FORSTER, Clerk.

The woman question came up in the Presbyterian General Assembly at St. Louis, on 29th ult. Considerable excitement attended the discussion, which was upon the question whether women should preach and pray publicly. A committee was finally appointed to consider the matter.

The President has issued a proclamation declaring the Fisheries treaty with Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada to be in full force.

MARKETS.

New York, June 1.—Gold 112¼. Flour heavy and lower; superfine western and State $5 25@5 90; common to good $5 80@6 30; good to choice $6 35@6 70. Wheat heavy and lower; No 2 northwest $1 46@1 47½; No 2 Milwaukee $1 40@1 48½. Rye 1 spring $1 50@1 51. Rye dull at $1 05@1 12. Barley dull. Corn heavy; new and old mixed western and yellow 78@80c. Oats scarce and firm; mixed 61@62c; white 64@66c. Hops steady; low to fair 10@20c; good to choice 25@30c. Hay firm at $16@1 15. Coffee dull at 16½@19½c. Sugar firm at 11c. Molasses quiet. Eggs firm at 14@15½c. Pork dull at $17 50@17 75. Beef unchanged; middles quiet; long clear 10@10½c; short clear 10½c. Lard firm; prime steam 11 3-16c spot and June.

Dry Goods.

There was a quiet movement in trade with but little activity in any department. The market for cotton goods remains quiet but prices remain unchanged. Prints fairly active at lately reduced prices.

Chicago.

Chicago, June 1.—Flour dull and nothing doing. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No. 1 spring $1 21; No 2 $1 16½ cash; seller June $1 16½; seller July No 3 $1 13. Corn active but irregular; No 2 mixed 56½@56¾c; seller June 55⅞@56⅛c; seller June rejected 53c. Oats dull; No 2 43½@43¾c cash or June. Rye steady and in moderate demand; No 1 90@91c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Pork, demand fair and market firm $17½ cash; $17 20 seller June; $17 45 seller July. Lard, demand fair and market firm; $10 60 cash and June, $10 75 seller July.

BELLEFONTE MARKETS.

White 67 wheat $1 45 Red 140.... Rye..... 70 .....Corn 70 ....Oats 40..... Barley 80. 70.....Clo verseed 4,50.....Potatoes 80 Lard per pound 8.....Pork per pound 06 Butter 25.....Eggs 15. ....Plaster per ton $15 Tallow.....Bacon 10.....Ham 15 Lard per pound 8 cents.....Buckwheat 65 cts.....Flour per barrel retail, 50... wholesale 7,25 to 7,50

MILROY MARKETS

White wheat 1,40....Red wheat 1 35....Rye 60.....Corn 50 ....Oats 35.....Barley 80.... Cloverseed 4.00.....Timothyseed, 350..... Salt 2 25 per sack.....
Bacon 7c.....Ham 15.... Butter 20... Eggs 20.....Plaster 9 50
Chestnut Coal per Ten $5.75.....Stove Coal per Ton $6.50.....Egg Coal per Ton $6.50.... Limeburner's Coal per Ton $8.50

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John P. Ross, late of Greg twp., dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned who request all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated by law for settlement.

MARY A. ROSS,
ROBT. COMMINGS,
June 4 6t. Executors.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that I have purchased the stock and effects of T. F. Sallada, living at Centre Mills, Mifflin county, and will leave the same in his possession at my pleasure, and all persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with the same in any manner whatever.

M. J. DECKER,
Potters Mills.
JOHN SALLADA,
Clinton county.
may28-3t.

IN the Orphans' Court of Centre county. The matter of the estate of John Reesman, dec'd. The undersigned appointed an auditor by the Orphans' Court of Centre county, to hear and pass upon the exceptions filed to the administration account in the estate of John Reesman, dec'd and make report thereof at next term of Court, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bellefonte on Tuesday, June 23d 1874, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend if they see proper.

D. F. FORTNEY,
Auditor.
may28-3t

IN the Orphans' Court of Centre county. The matter of the estate of Wm. Eckart, dec'd. The undersigned an auditor appointed by the said Orphans' Court to make distribution of the money in the hands of the administrator to and among those legally entitled thereto and make report thereof at next court, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bellefonte, on Tuesday, 30th day of June, 1874, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, when and where all parties having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them before the Auditor or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund

D. F. FORTNEY,
Auditor.
my28-3t

Excelsior Cement.

The undersigned now manufactures Cement WARRANTED OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY, at his kilns, near Pine Creek Mills, in Haines twp. This cement has already been used in large quantities upon the Erie R. R. and has proved to be a tried and highly satisfactory upon all jobs where it has been used, and as equal to any now manufactured for use in CISTERN