THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY APRIL 29, 1875.

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.

☞Subscribers to the Reporter, residing outside of Centre county, should remit us 10 cents, yearly, for postage which we will pay here; this reduces the postage to one half, as the sum paid by them for one year's postage was 20 cts.

——Almon—No, not now.

——The Methodist quarterly conference commences at Spring Mills on 15 of May.

——The Bellefonte Methodists intend erecting a $12,000 church.

——Mr. I. M. Seltzer has our thanks for New York dailies.

——Every one knows how to spell phthisic, by this time, but who can spell Constantinopolischedudelsachspfeifewithhiseyesshut?

——Last Saturday was a fancy day for weather—it was as bad a spell by spells as in some spelling matches—there were dark snowstorms about every five minutes, topped off with intervening sunshine.

——Col. Victor E. Piolett, of Towanda, Pa., lecturer of the state Grange, spoke at Bellefonte, on Wednesday, 28, and speaks at Centre Hall, to day, Thursday, in the afternoon. The Col. is a fine talker, and will interest all who hear him.

——Cornelius of the Lewisburg Chronicle, never was in Philadelphia, never crossed the river and never saw a train of cars. What a virtuous young man, he'll do to found a church upon.

——Mayor Sternberg, of Bellefonte, honored us with a visit last week—he bears his honors very meekly and smokes good cigars of his own make.

——The residence of Mrs. Peter Snyder, Perry township, Clearfield county, was robbed in the latter part of March of $3,500 in bonds. She had them in a tin box in her spring house. No clue to the chief.

——Mr. Krise, the agent for Gipsons' Washer, last week did the washing for the family the of editor in order to prove its merits. We were soon convinced, and pronounce it the best and easiest working washing machine we have yet seen.

——A tri-weekly stage now runs from Lewistown to Selinsgrove. This is progressing backwards, and the driver's tin horn now takes the place of the locomotive's whistle which up to within a year ago shrieked through that valley. Hard on Snyder county, that.

——Men of all sorts and callings may rely on finding in an abridged succinct form all that is most invaluable in our statistical, geological, geographical, financial and social knowledge of this vast country we inhabit, in the CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER, published by J. C. McCurdy & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.—*The N. Y. World.*

——On Wednesday a verdict for $4,000 damages was obtained in Philadelphia by John Doyle and wife against Jesse Comfort, who by reason of his neglect in failing to clean the snow off his sidewalk occasioned Mrs. Doyle to fall and break her leg. Judge Biddle charged the jury that if they found from the evidence that the defendant allowed his pavement to be and remain in a dangerous condition by the accumulation of snow and ice, and that in consequence of this the accident happened he was responsible. The result of this suit ought not to be lost upon the owners of pavements in any town in the state, and those people in Centre Hall, who have boardwalks that are more "holey" than righteous had better take warning.

——We know it from actual observation that there were more happy, contented and prosperous people in the world, within the last few years than previous. This is from the fact that those people make their living easier, and live better, and with less expense. This is all owing to good and wise management, which will always bring with it the above favorable results. Now it is the people who buy their groceries at Sechler & Co's, who, especially, are classed with the prosperous and happy. They save money by so doing, and getting a finer and better quality of goods, of course they live better. We desire that this secret become known, we wish all to be happy and prosperous, hence we keep urging people to buy their groceries of Sechler & Co.

——Court was occupied Monday and Tuesday on granting licenses. The anti-license men were on hand and fought the hotels and saloons up to the hilt. The principal hotels in Bellefonte and three or four saloons were licensed. Great opposition was shown to licenses for Philipsburg, The Centre Hall, Madisonburg, Aaronsburg and Woodward hotels, were licensed. The Bellefonte church congregations held a mass meeting, on Monday and protested against granting licenses, and the women of that town were about to start on a crusade, but after consultation desisted.

——Save your money by doing your trading with Burnside & Thomas. Fish Salt, Molasses, Sugars, Spices, and all kind of Groceries for Great Bargains! Quick Sales! Small Profits! Boots and Shoes, Notions, Wood and Willow Ware, Leather, Shoe Findings, Hats and Caps, and a Thousand other articles. They offer you all the advantages of the city Markets. The country is flooded with damaged and cheap Tobaccos, Snuffs and Segars. they offer you none but pure articles. All goods are guaranteed just what they represent them to be. Butter and Eggs, and all kinds of Country Produce Taken in Exchange for Goods.

——Mrs. H. L. Dieffenbach, formerly Miss Conley, of Hamburg, died on Friday last, at Bloomsburg. Her remains were brought to this city on Saturday evening, and taken thence to Hamburg. On Monday the funeral took place from the residence of the parents of deceased, the remains being laid in Highland Cemetery.—*Lock Haven Repub.* 21st.

HOMICIDE.—We learn from the Reynoldsville Herald, of the 14th inst., that a *melee* occurred at the St. Charles Hotel in that place, on the 11th of February last, between George W. Spencer and Ignatius Bruner, resulting in the former striking the latter over the head with a poker, from the effects of which Bruner died on the 9th inst. Such was the verdict of the coroner's inquest. Spencer is still at large, but the officers are on the lookout for him.

——Pine Grove Spelling Bee, Sat. eve, May 8, for benefit of Sabbath-school.

——STORE FOR SALE.—The store of S. S. Wolf, dec'd, in Centre Hall, is offered for sale on very reasonable terms. The stand is one of the best in the valley, and offers an excellent opportunity to any parties wishing to go into business.

PETER HOFFER,
Feb 4. MRS. C. E. WOLF, Adm'rs.

——Answer to enigma in last week's Reporter: Centre Hall Reporter.

ORGAN FOR SALE.—We offer for sale at a bargain a No. 46 $250 Golden Tongue Parlor Organ, manufactured by Messrs. Beatty & Plotts of Washington, N. J. who advertise in our colums. The organs manufactured by this firm are noted for their beautiful finish, rich, deep tone, and great durability, have only to be seen and heard to be appreciated. Call at this office. tf..

Auction! Auction!

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, 1st of May, at the Store of S. S. Wolf, dec'd, his SPLENDED STOCK OF GOODS, will be offered at Auction. Come one and all, and GET BARGAINS. A reasonable credit will be given on all sum over $5,00

——James Coplin, a graduate of this office is business manager of the the Canton, Miss., Citizen. Jim is bound to rise. Success to him.

——The corner stone of the Pine Hall Lutheran Church, one and a half miles west of the State College, will be laid May 16th. All neighboring ministers as well as the community at large are cordially invited to attend.

——The Woodward mill-property was knocked off, at Sheriff's sale, last Friday, for $11,500. Samuel Eby was the purchaser.

——If you want nice, stylish, good fitting boots or shoes, go to Wm. A. Curry, on Church street, and he will accommodate you, and at the lowest prices at that.

——Wm. Wolf's new goods has arrived, a large and splendid stock, the finest in the county, and embracing the latest styles of everything.

——The spelling matches have softened down two jaw-brakers—"phthisic" and "idiosyncrasy" are no longer puzzlers, every fellow in the land can master them now.

—— Mr. Wilson, agent for Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. popped into our sanctum yesterday, and as he may call upon many of our readers, we recommend him to their confidence, and the company he represents as one of the highest standing.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—If all who write us in regard to subscriptions will observe the following rules they will prevent annoyance and misunderstanding by all concerned:

1. Always date your letter or postal card giving post office and State.

2. When you want the address of a paper changed, give us the name of the post-office to which the paper is sent as well as that of the one you want it changed to.

3. Always write the names of subscribers and their post office addresses so plain that they may be easily read.

4. Always seal your letter before handing it into the post office.

5. Never forget to send the cash with the order.

FACTS WORTH KNOWING.—The Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine is to-day the simplest, most perfect, most easy operated, best made, most durable, and in every way, most valuable sewing machine in existence, and it is sold fifteen dollars less than all other first-class machines. Machines will be delivered at any Railroad Station in this county, free of transportation charges, if ordered through the Company's Branch House at 227 and 229 Broadway, New York.

They send an elegant catalogue and chromo circular, free on application.

This Company want a few good agents.

For the Reporter.

SPLINTERS FROM SUGAR VALLEY.

From present appearance, we may expect a splendid crop of wheat in this valley.

Farmers busily engaged in turning the world up side down, they intend sowing oats and planting corn on the other side. Success to them.

Quite a conflict going on between Master Spring and Jack frost, thus far Jack has had the upper hand, but we live in bright anticipation that Mr. Spring will gain the day ere long. Be it so.

Caught him. The other night a Mr. Ink-peddler stayed all night with one of our citizens, after his departure the family was minus a shawl; suspicion at once fastened upon him, a warrant was issued, and Mr. peddler, captured in the east end of the valley, brought before justice Morris, plead quilty and at once delivered up the stolen goods saying: *Der Teifel hat mich's nehmen machen, die bosen Gedanken haben die uberhand genommen, dann habe ich es nehmen musen.*

Revs. Kindall and Bricker, Luth. ministers, have been preaching trial sermons on this charge, and the probability is the latter will be called.

The "Reporter" is a welcome visitor in some families in this valley. Success to it. Yours &c., ALMON.

From Missouri.

GRANT CITY, MO., April 11, 1875.

EDITOR REPORTER:—It was my intention to write you before now, but there has been such a constant dearth of news that it was to risk one's reputation as a correspondent to attempt to write. I have lately been the recipient of numerous letters from my friends in the east making inquiry concerning this country, and as my time is constantly employed with business duties, I find it utterly impossible to reply to their otherwise welcome letters. Of one thing I will here remind those who write me merely for information concerning this country, and ask them to give it careful consideration. My time here is worth money, and as I am not in the land-office business, I do not feel like answering dozens of letters merely to gratify the desire of those who are anxious to "know all about the west." To such persons I would say—when you write don't forget to enclose a three cent postage stamp for a return answer. Our aristocratic government is not discriminating enough to let us western people have postage stamps for less than face—an important consideration which I presume, many of my "inquiring" friends have entirely overlooked, but which, nevertheless is true. The above has reference only to those who write me for their own gratification, and not from any friendship they have for me.

I noticed in the Reporter of April 1st, a paragraph something like this: "The snow is melting fast." That was refreshing news to me here in this section where we have been for whole days without fire, and where our farmers had been sowing oats and spring wheat for weeks previous to that date. What think you of that Potter township farmers? Sounds a little "fishy" doesn't it? Well, it is a solid, "mackerel" fact, I am not much of a hand at writing flowery letters, but, like the fisherman, when it comes to cramming truth and honesty into a letter, I "bate the divil."

The past winter has been the severest known in this section for many years. Thermometer ranged from 6 to 15 and several times crawled down to 20 and 25, but remained there not more than a day at a time. These extremes of cold are very sudden being caused by the north-western winds which come sweeping down upon us from the Rocky mountains distant some six hundred miles. As a natural consequence, when heavy storms are raging on the great plains west of us, we are made to feel the effects to a greater or less extent, depending entirely upon the direction of the current. When the storms assume a due southerly direction we are not disturbed, but when they assume an easterly or rather a south-easterly course, it is then that we are most disturbed by their fury. The reason why the storms do not effect you in the east like us in the west is, you are protected by great mountain barriers and heavy forests which gradually lessen the raging elements and finally destroy their force. If we had the Alleghenies extended on the north-west from the western extremity of Lake Superior in a south-westerly direction to the southern line of Colorado, our climate would be vastly milder than the climate of southern Pennsylvania. As it is our climate in this latitute is milder than in the same latitude in Pennsylvania, the high winds excepted. For health, I decidedly prefer the climate of north-west Mo. to the climate of southern Pa. The winds are invigorating and bracing and give the cheek a ruddy glow, and that terrible monster—consumption—is here stripped of its terribleness. But as I have already spun out a long letter and said nothing, I will conclude, by promising to bore you again sometime in future.

Respectfully,
E. S. G.

——There was a fair audience at the spelling match on Tuesday evening. Wm. Wolf was elected chairman, and Levi Murray Sec'y. For captains Wm. B. Mingle and Capt. Beamer were elected; the exercises were opened by prayer and singing, after which the captains proceeded to draft for their orthographical armies. The words were given out by Mr. H. D. Van Pelt assisted by F. Kurtz. The first three rounds were spelled without any one being required to sit down when missing a word; on the fourth round spellers dropped from the ranks on misspelling a word. Capt. Mingle proved a pretty fair speller except when a word required a double "l" when he always proved too stingy and only appropriated one of those letters. He stood at the head of his company until his men had mostly fallen, when he also dropped off. Capt Beamer also stood the fire bravely until he had one soldier left, when he went to the hospital, and Miss Maggie Harpster stood guard alone and fought against P. J. Litzel, who was the last upon the floor. The spelling upon the whole was good, and would compare with that of any equal number anywhere. Mr. Geo. Hoffer, a hard fisted farmer astonished the audience with the manner in which he held his own in mastering hard words. The printing office boys, Derstine, Richard and Harter, also held their own finely, as did Chas. McKinney, Willie Kurtz Mr. D Guise, Misses Lingle, Murray, Hoffer, Smith, and Mr. Shoop and, A. Mingle and the balance, whose names we can not call to mind.

Score on 1st round: Capt. Mingle's class missed five words, Capt. Beamer's class Second round, Mingle's 1, and Beamer's 3 Fourth round Capt. Mingle, Leitzel Hofer, Shoop and Miss Blanch Lingle stood. In this round T. H. Harter, on Mingle's side, was called down on the word "Alledge," which was correct according to Webster, as he spells it two ways, but was not known at the time and was therefore unjustly called down. Ahem! Last round Mr. Leitzel had the floor to the end, but finally went down on "seven-night"—[sen-nit].

——The "Union" district in Gregg, within the last few days, was brisk for accidents, and the saws in particular must have had their anger aroused and seemed to "gone for" the sawyers in deep earnest. To Mr. D. F. Luse we are indebted for the following items:

A week of misfortunes in the Independent district. Mr. John Ritter, while out in the woods choping wood, cut his foot in a shocking manner; the axe entered on top of the foot, and almost severed it—the front part hanging down.... Mr. Samuel Long, while running a circular saw, slipped and his hand was caught by the saw, cutting off three fingers and thumb on his left hand..... Jacob Nees while running an up and down and a circular saw at the same time, had one of his thumbs cut off by the circular while having his eye turned to the upright..... The sawyer at Duncans mill, we are informed, also had some of his fingers taken off by a circular.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Peter Sipe, an old citizen of Decatur, residing on Jack's Creek, was killed yesterday morning under peculiarly sad circumstances. He had noticed a crow on the bank of the stream, and took down his gun with the intention of shooting it. While blowing in the muzzle of his piece, he attempted to lift the hammer with his foot, when it was instantly discharged, the load entering his mouth and blowing out his brains.—He was about 60 years of age.—*Gazette.*

A LAND CASE of more than ordinary importance we learn is to be tried in Centre co. next month, before his Honor Judge Atwell of Columbia county. Judge Elwell's great experience and ability, especially in cases of this kind, seem to be recognized by the legal profession throughout the State, as we notice he is chosen to try many leading cases. This case is set down for May 31. The city of Philadelphia is Plaintiff and Messrs. Smith, Rhodes & Smith are defendants. The attorneys concerned are Messrs. Blanchard, Beaver & Wilson of the Centre county bar. Judge Linn of Lycoming, Senator Wallace of Clearfield, and S. R. Peale of our bar. The question involves the location of certain lands mostly in Centre county, which were long since devised to the city of Philadelphia for the poor. As the great mineral wealth of the lands lying along the West Branch river and its tributaries is developed, the titles to lands grow in significance, and our leading lawyers are likely to have something of a harvest before these questions become finally settled. The lands in dispute in this case are believed to be very valuable as being of this kind, and the conclusion of the case will be watched with much interest.—*Cl. Democrat.*

KICKED BY A HORSE.—On Thursday evening last, the 15th instant, Alvin, the youngest son of Frank B. Stover, of Boalsburg, was kicked on the temple by a horse which he had struck with a stick just as it was entering the stable. The boy's skull was broken in three places, making a cut about two inches long. His brother picked him up unconscious and called for his mother, who carried him into the house. Drs. C. P. W. Fisher and W. A. Jacobs were called and dressed the wound. At the date of our information, the 19th inst, the boy was still unconscious, with symptoms for the better.—*Watchman.*

For the Reporter.

L. C. & S. C. RR.

And again! Another apparently fruitless meeting—the third I believe within a month—of the board of Directors of the L. C. & S. C. RR. Co. has just taken place. What does all this mean? To be sure our officers return home with, perhaps, as plausable "reasons" as the nature of the circumstances will admit of—they are profuse with all sorts of excuses for the action or rather *in-action* on the part of the Penn'a. R. R. Co. They dwell long, loud and eloquently upon the "panic" of September '73, that it, for the time being, knocked things "higher than a kite, etc." This was all plausible and satisfactory enough for the "time being"—But has not this "time being extention" already "matured"—"grace" and all and ready for the "protest." Let us see—If the published report of a committee appointed to investigate the affair of the Penn'a. RR. Co. made a truthful statement of the financial condition of that Company to its shareholders in March last, their balance sheet is in a much better condition to-day than it was at the time they entered into arrangements with our citizens, to construct the L. C. & S. C. RR. The citizens have performed their part, though in many instances at the earnest persuasion of the Sheriff.—So much for that. Now gentlemen, give us something new. We have already had a surfeit of "Providential interferance"—"Unexpected mishap, etc"—as reason for this most outrageous delay. If it is true—as is surmised by those not in the ring—that the friends of this project are no longer at the head of affairs in Philadelphia and in their stead have sprung up enemies, or those at least not in sympathy with the enterprise, we must admit that our officers have a pretty hard row to hoe—yet on the other hand are not these parties in honor bound to carry out in good faith the solemn obligations entered into by their predecessors, whether they are particularly in love with the project just now or not? You officers have all along persistantly represented to this people, that the gentlemen connected with the management of the Penn'a. RR. Co. are high-ton ed, honorable, upright business men, whose word is as good as their bond etc—and surely you ought to know by this time if countless meetings and innumerable interviews are any criterion to judge by. But upon what hypothesis can you explain why gentlemen of such exalted character should through you encourage the people of this region to subscribe their money, force payment, with all the merciless enginery of the law—expend the amount thus obtained in cutting up and damaging their property and then let them *stick?* If the Penn'a. RR. Co. is tired of the arrangement or its present managers view it as an unprofitable investment or a mistake on the part of their predecessors—If the Company is *too poor* to make good a solemn contract, or if for any other reason whatever, they will not proceed with the work, it seems to us that high-toned, honorable, upright business men whose word is as good as their bond, etc, should at least propose to give up control of the Charter and allow our people an opportunity to look elsewhere for aid. Now a glance at the situation as it appears to the uninitiated—as per report of Prest Miller made June 9th 1874, there were sold to the Penn'a. RR. Co. one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000) of the bonds of the L. C. & S. C. RR. Co, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, equal to a yearly payment of one hundred and five thousand dollars, [$105,000.] There was at that time an unpended balance in the treasury of three hundred and thirty-eight thousand one hundred and fifty-three dollars and eighty-three cents (338 153.83).

Now if the work already done is not made productive—to keep down the interest and a President's salary of three thousand dollars ($3000) per year, it necessarily follows that it will be but a very short time until this unexpended balance will be absorbed in these alone, when this sum is exhausted and no other provision made to meet accruing interests and the President's salary, the mortgage can be foreclosed and the road sold out root, branch and generation, notwithstanding the bonds have thirty years (30) to run from this date.

If the work is only finished up at once from Laurelton to the Forks—it will give the people of three large, thickly settled, rich and productive vallies—something of an outlet at least, though by no means what they bargained for, but it will be in a great measure satisfactory for "the present" and will without doubt demonstrate practically that the investment is a good one and will pay well, and prove that the further it is extended toward final completion the better it will pay. That the road is not remunerative now, is not to be wondered at, stopping as it does in a mud-hole of almost impossible approach from any direction, at the base of a tier of mountains, with perhaps the most unproductive surroundings of any point along the whole line.

From some of the numerous bidders for the work whose bids are now before the board for consideration, it has leaked out, that good and responsible parties have offered to finish up the grading, bridging, masonry, &c., to the Forks for the sum of about one hundred thousand dollars [100,000]. At the present price of RR iron, say about fifty dollars per ton, the proportionately low prices for other material and the labor, the superstruction cannot possibly cost over eight thousand dollars [8,000] per mile, including water stations, siding, Depot buildings and everything else, ready for running, and if commenced at once the work can be finished up this coming fall in time to move to market the immense products of the three great vallies of Penns, Brush and Georges.

Now, say distance to Forks, 17 to 18 miles, will cost to grade	$100.000
Superstructure	144.000
Total cost	$244.000
Balance on hand in treasury, June 9th 1874, since which time little or no work has been done	$338.153
Leaving a balance of	$ 94.153

which with the subscriptions of Harris and Ferguson townships and uncollected subscriptions from other sources, together with balance of bonds already appropriated, but not yet negotiated, will complete the road through and through from the Susquehanna to the Juniata. There is such a thing as equity, right and justice, from which even soulless corporations are not exempt and now in the name of an aggrieved people we ask that this work be finished at once or the franchise surrendered on some reasonable and just terms, or else let us knowoffcially, without any more palaver or delay, that we, the dear confiding people have been badly "sold" and with melancholy satisfaction.

We will even PRAY &c. &c.

A RATLE-SNAKE FIGHT.

[*Santa Rosa (Cal.) Times.*]

A man living near this city was the witness of a terrible contest between two rattlesnakes one morning recently. The snakes were wrapped around each other from the tail to within six or eight inches of the head, and never for a moment did they take their eyes off each other. Now and then they would slowly unwind to within one or two coils of the tail, when, with an instantaneous movement, they would again become involved to the neck, and, with jaws distended and fangs exposed, one would strike at the other, his antagonist invariably dodging at the blow, when in turn he would be foiled. After repeating their manœuvres for a time they would lie panting in each other's coils, and then slowly and cautiously unwind, only to repeat the involvement and striking again. So fiercely did they embrace each other that one would think surely the life would be crushed out. Blow after blow was struck on both sides, but never once was an adversary so far caught off his guard as to receive a blow. They had been fighting over a space of fifteen or twenty feet, as evinced by their tracks in the dust. To all appearances they had been fighting all night, every inch of ground bearing the marks of the conflict. After looking at them for some time, the man cut a pole some eight or ten feet and just then another man came along. He took the pole, and approaching the snakes, they simultaneously discovered him, when, loosening their hold of each other with marvellous rapidity, the larger one rushed at him, perfectly furious; it required the second blow to stop him. In a moment after, the other started after the other witness of the fight as his now dead antagonist had done, when he, too, was slain by a well-directed blow. One had six and the other fifteen rattles.

A QUADRUPLE TRAGEDY.

Terrible Work of A Crazy Lover.

New York, April 23.—A letter to the Sun from Cuba, New York, gives details of a terrible quadruple tragedy in that region. For some months a young Irishman named James Lafferty, living in Rockville, Allegheny county, has tried to induce the daughter of a farmer, George Vannay, living a few mile from Rockville, to marry him. He was formerly in the employ of the farmer. The young girl repeatedly repulsed him. On Wednesday afternoon he went to Vannay's and entered the sitting room, where the young woman was at work. He renewed his proposal of marriage and was again refused. He took a newspaper from his pocket, and pointing to an article headed "Murdered for Love," told her to read it. She took the paper, and, as she was looking at it, Lafferty drew a revolver and fired. The ball entered the girl's cheek and loged in the opposite side of her head. She started, screaming, towards the kitchen, when her mother came running into the room. Lafferty shot the mother, the ball entering near the right temple and loged behind the ear. Both mother and daughter fell, and Lafferty ran from the house. Mr. Vanney, who was in the barn, reached the house just as Lafferty came out, with his pistol still in his hand. Vannay exclaimed, "What in the name of God is the matter?" and ran toward Lafferty. The latter fired at Vannay but missed him. He then placed the pistol to his own head and fired two shots, blowing the whole side of his head off and killing himself almost instantly. Vannay found his wife and daughter lying on the floor in pools of blood. He supposed they were dead, but they both spoke to him. He prepared to start for a doctor. As he was running to the barn to saddle a horse Constable Gannon, of Rockville, came riding up, and hailing Vannay, asked if he had seen anything of Jim Lafferty, and went on to say that old Mrs. Lafferty, his grandmother, had been found murdered in her house at Rockville, a sum of money she had in the house was gone, and it was supposed she had been killed by her grandson, who had been lurking around her house on Saturday. Vannay related the tragedy that had occurred at his house, and the officer rode on to summon a physician and give the alarm. Dr. Young, of Cuba, attended and extracted the ball from Mrs. Vannay's wound, but could not reach the one which had penetrated the daughter's head. Both of the victims are in a critical condition, but the doctor thinks they may recover. Dr. Young is also Coroner, and he took charge of the body of the murderer and had it interred in a field near the scene of the tragedy. Old Mrs. Lafferty was found on Tuesday. There had been no stir about the house since Saturday, and it was visited by some neighbors, who supposed the old lady was sick. The door was not locked, and Mrs. Lafferty lay across the bed. Evidences of a struggle were visible in the room and her clothes were badly torn. Her face was black and blue, and around her neck were deep marks, as though made by the fingers of the person with whom she had been struggling. An examination showed that death resulted from strangulation. The old lady had about one hundred dollars that the had laid by to pay her funeral expenses. The box in which she kept it was broken open and the money gone. There is no doubt in the neighborhood that she was murdered and robbed by her grandson.

HOW COAL IS FORMED.

The old theory of the foundation of coal is that it was formed from vegetation. These forms of vegetation grew on vast fresh water bogs and marshes, and on low hills in and around those marshes. In course of centuries the fallen foliage, trunks and branches accumulated beneath them to a great depth. By a subsidence of the land the water prevailed over all the region in which this vegetation grew, and sands, clays and gravels were deposited upon it, and thus it was covered and preserved.

Again the land appeared, and vegetation covered its surface as before, and in process of time materials accumulated for another coal-bed. Again the lands were submerged, and thus submergence and emergence, each of long continuance, succeeded each other as many times as there are coal beds in any region.

A correspondent of the New York Evening Post says that this theory is all wrong, and that coal is from the gas produced by the decomposition of the sedimentary lime rock.

The oxygen and hydrogen composing water uniting with the carbon of the limestone give the components parts of petroleum (hydro carbon,) bitumen, asphaltum and coal. These gasses, filtering up through the different kinds of sandstone, more or less spongy under various pressures leave a residuum of carbon and hydrogen behind, united, in the shales directly under the sand rock, in the various proportions to form the substances named above.

In proof of his theory he goes on to say:

The Onondago salt group of rocks is now in an active state of decomposition. The water, with the chlorine of soda set free, united passes off salt water or brine at Syracuse, where, by evaporation, the chlorine of sodium or common salt is obtained. Carbonic acid gass and carburetted hydrogen gas or natural burning gas set free, pass upwards. Sulphur, oxygen and hydrogen set free form the sources of the sulphuric acid springs of the region of this group. The soda, magnesia, sulphur, lime, hydrogen, oxygen, etc., form the sources of Saratoga, Clifton and Avon springs. The decayed and decomposing limestone, freed of nearly all its parts except sulphur and lime, forms the extensive gypsum or plaster beds (sulphate of lime) of that region. The gypsum beds extend in the form of a haystack into the solid strata of limestone like the decay in an apple. The harder layers of stone, being slow to decompose, extend like shelves into and often through the plaster beds. The gypsum undergoing still further decay is washed away by the action of water, leaving the extensive caves of the lime rocks—the Mammoth cave of Kentucky, and Howe's cave of New York, being noted examples.

The carburetted hydrogen and the carbonic acid gases being lighter than water pass up through the crevices and seams in the rocks, filtering through the sand strata leave a residuum behind—the oil found under the spongy sand rocks of the Hamilton group being higher proof or purer carbon, as the rocks are deeper and thicker, the lower sand oil being light, the upper heavy, or lubricating oil, the lubricating oils being from the shallow wells and thinner sands.

At the oil wells salt water and carburetted hydrogen accompany the oil. The old salt wells of Virginia were often ruined from the flow of petroleum into them. In short, coal comes from the decomposition of the sedementary rocks, being first gas, next oil, and finally, with the earthly matter of the shale, coal,—being anthricite or bituminous according to the proportion of carbon as compared with the hydrogen contained.

THE READING RAILROAD INVESTIGATION.

The special committee of the Pennsylvania legislature, appointed under a joint resolution of both houses, providing for an investigation of the affairs of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad company and the Philadelphia and Reading coal and iron company, met at the Girard house Philadelphia.

The complaint against the Reading company is that, in violation of their charter, they are carrying on coal operations through the agency of the Philadelphia and Reading coal company, all of whose stock is owned by them. This, it is claimed, is a direct violation of the new constitution, which says: "No incorporated company doing the business of a common carrier shall directly or indirectly prosecute or engage in mining or manufacturing articles for transportation over its work." The purposes of the resolution are to ascertain whether the charges mentioned are true.

The proceedings were opened with closed doors. All the members of the committee were present, Chairman Maclay presiding.

CLEARFIELD COAL REGION.

Osceola, April 23.—Beaver mine and Philadelphia mine, worked by the Kittanning coal company, started this morning with a small force.

It is thought now that the greater part of the striking miners will go to work soon.

Something will be done soon one way or the other, as the operators are determined to put men in the mines without much parley. A great manywho want to go to work are not allowed to do so. The general opinion is that all will be working with full force in a few days, but it is not known for certain, as not much can be found out on account of the proceedings of the miners' meetings being kept so very quiet.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

Raid by the Strikers—one of the Raiders Killed.

Hazleton, Pa., April 23.—The raid of Wednesday night was followed by another last night, resulting in the death of one man and the narrow escape of another. The raid of last night occurred at the house of James Morrison, some two or three miles beyond the scene of Wednesday night's disturbance. Jasper Ely, whose place was attacked the previous night, together with his brother-in-law, F. Lauderburn, were stopping at Morrison's over night. On the arrival of the mob Ely escaped by climbing a tree. Lauderburn was badly beaten by the crowd and received a flesh wound in the head from a musket-ball. He fired two pistol-shots during the melee, and evidently killed one of the miners, as one of their number was discovered by the crowd at the head of the stairs in a dying condition. This discovery distracted the attention of the mob, and while they were disposing of their comrade, who by this time was dead, Lauderburn made his escape. Mr. Lauderburn was one of those merchants doing business in Hazleton who refused to assist the Sheriff when the latter needed assistance. He had also been supplying the miners with muskets for a year or two past and his experience of last night among his Mooney friends had so disgusted him as to lead him to make a personal request to General Osborne that the troops should not only not be withdrawn, but that the outposts may be extended and strengthened. A party who started to follow the mob after they had finished their work at Morrison's, discovered the body of the dead miner, which had been carried off and secreted under a pile of leaves. The keen scent of a dog betrayed the spot and led to the identification of the body. The dead man was recognized as one of the leaders in the attack on Ely's house on Wednesday night.

The Strike to Continue.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 23.—A vote was taken by the miners at Hillman's mines yesterday, which resulted in a majority against going to work. A motion was then carried that any miner now on strike who shall work at any other mine under the reduction shall forfeit all the rights and benefits of the association.

THE CLEARFIELD MINES IN OPERATION.

Osceola, Clearfield county, Pa., April 21.—The mines in this region are all working, with reduced force, under the protection of special police, at the old rate, viz; 50 cents per ton. Many miners are leaving for other parts to seek employment.

THE CUBAN REBELLION.

Havana, April 23.—An unofficial report is in circulation that a severe fight has taken place at Las Cruces, on the Cienfuegos Railway, the head quarters of Captain General Valmaseda; that seventy rebels were killed and their entire force routed.

BELLEFONET MARKETS.

White Wheat $1 00 Red 100....Rye 90 .....Corn 60 ....Oats 55.....Harley 90 70.....Clo'ersed 5.00 .....Potatoes 60 Lard per pound 8.....Pork per pound 06 Butter 20.....Eggs 15. .....Plaster per ton $14 Tallow 8.....Bacon 10.....Ham 15 Lard per pound 8 cents.....Buckwheat 65 cts.,.....Flour per barrel retail 7.00.... Nova Scotia plaster $14 to 15. Cayuga plaster $9.50 per 2000 lbs.

Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce that George Heffer of Potter, will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the usages of the democratic party.

MARRIAGES.

In Lock Haven, at the residence of the bride's parents, on the 21st of April 1875 by Rev U. F. Swengie, Mr. J. O. W Love of Centre Hill, Centre Co., to Miss Cora A. Lent.

In Loganville on 18th inst, by Rev. A. Longsdorf, Mr. Wm. Nicolas to Miss Carstetter, both of Tylersville.

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

E. PERKS & SON, Prop'rs.

This well known hotel, situate in the business portion of the town, has been thoroughly renovated, repainted and furnished new. It will be the aim of the proprietors to make it a pleasant Home for those who may favor them with their patronage. A free carriage is run to the depot, and the best stables in town are connected with the House. 29apr.

CAUTION.—A three year old bay colt, in possession of Mrs. N. C. Spierly, of Snowshoe, is the property of the undersigned, and all persons are cautioned against meddling with the same.

J. G. SANKEY,
Apr 29, 2t. Centre Hall.

POWERS'

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

Opposite Bush House,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Powers' Boot & Shoe Store is the largest and best stocked establishment in Centre County.

He keeps constantly on hand a full line of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

He is just opening the largest stock of Spring Goods ever brought to Bellefonte

FINE SHOES

for ladies, kept constantly on hand.

Boots and Shoes for men and women, of all styles, quality and prices, from the most costly to the cheapest, constantly kept on hand.

WE DEFY COMPETITION!

either in quality or prices. Call and examine his new stock of Spring and Summer Goods, and you will find it to your advantage. Apr211y.

BUY YOUR DRUGS FROM

RANKIN'S

Drug Store,

(NEXT DOOR TO THE DESCHNER GUN STORE.)

FRESH AND CHEAP.

Apr. 22.

AGENTS WANTED for the CENTENNIAL

GAZETTEER OF THE UNITED STATES,

A book for every American. Sells everywhere at sight. Farmers, Teachers, Students, Lawyers, Merchants, School Directors, Manufacturers, Mechanics, Shippers, Salesmen, men of learning, and men who can only read, old and young, all want it for everyday reference and use. Shows the grand results of the

First 100 Years OF THE Republic.

Everybody buys it, and Agents make from $100 to $200 a month. Send for circular. Address, J. C. McCURDY & CO., Publishers,

Philadelphia, Pa.; Cincinnati, Ohio.; Chicago, Ill.; or St. Louis, Mo.

Apr 29, 6t.

B. O. DEININGER. A. C. MUSSER.

Established, 1843.

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MARBLE WORKS

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DEININGER & MUSSER.

The old, reliable place, where

Monuments,

Couches,

Headstones,

and other marble

work is made, in the very best style, and upon reasonable terms.

☞*Thankful for past favors, we respectively solicit the patronage of the public.*

Shops, East of Bridge, Millheim, Pa.
Apr. 8. y.

APPLICATION FOR LICENSE Notice is hereby given that the following persons have filed their applications for license, and their petition will be presented at the next term of Court:

W H Wilkinson & Co....Bellefonte...Hotel
James Haywood.....Philipsburg.....Tavern
D Johnson & Sons .....Bellefonte.....Hotel
John Spangler..... Potter.....Hotel
George W. Hasson.....Worth .....Tavern
Daniel Garman....Bellefonte..... "
Jonathan Kreamer.....Penn.....Tavern
Gottlieb Haag.....Spring... "
Henry Robb..... .....Walker "
A. Baum.....Bellefonte..... Liquor Store
Jas. Passmore .....Philipsburg...Tavern

AARON WILLIAMS,
20 11 3t. Prothonotary

THE ADJUSTABLE

SPRING BED,

The Best and Cheapest now in Use. Manufactured by

DANIEL DERR, Bellefonte, Penn'a.

☞*Call and see them before purchasing any other.*☜ 1apr.y

JOHN CAMP'S

Furniture Rooms,

MILROY, MIFFLIN CO., PA.

Extension Tables,

Chamber Suits,

Fine & Common Furniture,

Consisting in part of BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS, CAIN and WOOD SEAT CHAIRS.

The public generally are invited to call and see the fine assortment of FURNITURE to be found at the above establishment, all of our own Manufacture.

Undertaking in all its branches,

Coffins, Caskets and Shrouds.

Having purchased an elegant Hearse, I will attend all orders of undertaking. I may receive from Pennsvalley, Centre Co. Pa. JOHN CAMP.
Jan 28 tf.

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office over Reynold's bank. may14'71

NEW STORE, NEW GOODS AND

Panic Prices.

H. A. LARRIMER.

at the old Centre Hill stand.
Just opening a Stock of

NEW GOODS,

OLD FASHIONED PRICES!

A large variety of

Ladies Dress Goods

Great Bargains in

Muslins and Calicoes.

Ready-made Clothing

Warranted to Suit.

His Cloths and Cassimers,

Cant be excelled

His Grocery Department,

Astonishes every one in assortment and low prices.

Syrup, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Canned fruits, Domestic and Foreign Fruits, Cheese, and every other article belonging to the Grocery Department

☞Farmers, Mechanics and Laborers look to your interest. One dollar saved is a dollar in pocket. Then call and