The Centre Reporter.

FRED. KURTZ.....EDITOR.

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CENTRE HALL, Pa., March 14 1878

On Tuesday Peter Herdic's stock in the Susquehanna boom company was sold for $108,000. It is said that the stock is worth nearly $500,000 and that Herdic loses by the sale nearly $1,000,000.

Suppose that the bondholder does cry out that the silver bill will depreciate his bonds—what has not depreciated? The poor man's lot, his horse, his cow, the farmer's grain, the laborer's wages, store goods, all have come down, and if the bondholders property comes down too, why he is no better than the rest of us, and he should be willing to bear his share of depreciation.

The question before the Pilot Grove literary society for discussion at their next meeting: "Is Hayes a Democrat or a Republican?"—Exchange.

It is the opinion of the Reporter that if the jury decided that he was a democrat all democrats would say the jury was a swindle; if it brought in a verdict that he was a republican, all republicans would say that the jury lied. The only satisfactory verdict that could be rendered, would be, that Hayes was a fraud.

The passage of the silver bill does not seem thus far, to have the bad effects predicted by its opponents. The N. Y. Evening Post thinks the silver advocates can well boast that the markets, which are supposed to reflect in a measure the public credit, have thus far worked as if silver remonetization was something not merely neutral so far as the public credit is concerned, but as if it was actually beneficial.

The rush to Kansas this spring will be great. Besides the large delegation that left our county last week, we see the following notices in our exchanges:

Five car loads of first-class emigrants, twenty-seven of whom were in charge of Mr. W. J. Fleming, and about one hundred and eighteen chaperoned by R. J. Shapley, agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, passed through Altoona on the second section of the Fast Line west on Tuesday evening week before last. On the mail train previous came some thirty people, and these were transferred to the East Line on its arrival there. The emigrants are all bound for Kansas.

Twenty-seven car loads of passengers arrived in Topeka, Kansas, on Thursday on the Santa Fe railroad, mostly for settlement in the Arkansas valley. A large number also arrived on the Kansas Pacific railroad. It is estimated that the State will receive 200,000 addition to its population this year.

"Ole Virginny never tire"—even if she be bankrupt with only $103 on hand. The state auditor of the "Mother of Presidents," in a report on 5 says to the Joint Committee on Finance of the General Assembly that the financial condition of the Commonwealth was truly deplorable. No money was being received for taxes, all payments being made in coupons, which were at 30 per cent. discount. He says there is but $103 in the treasury, that no money could be borrowed or collected, and that he can run the State Government not an hour longer. The asylums were behind, even on support account. He had no means of paying the per diem of members. There was $175,000 due to banks, and they refuse further loans. He said that a deadlock might be avoided if the General Assembly would provide that the license tax be paid in money only. Of the $1,000,000 balance of taxes now due for the last fiscal year, there was now ready nearly enough coupons to absorb it, and on July 1 next $600,000 more of them would mature. The committee meets again to-night to consider the situation. In the House various propositions were submitted looking to a solution of the public debt question, one of which was the appointment of a commission consisting of the Governor and other State officials, to meet the State creditors, in order to adjust the debt. No action has yet been taken on any of the propositions.

The Joint Committee on Finance, at a meeting this evening, adopted a report in accordance with the Auditor's suggestion, recommending that the General Assembly pass a law providing for the collection of license taxes, including revenue from the Moffat register, in money, to the exclusion of coupons.

Anderson the convicted returning boarder, is now in the penitentiary for his crime, and yet Hayes still allows him to hold an important place in the New Orleans custom house, for which he draws his pay from the U. S. Treasury. A convicted felon in office is an outrage first known under the fraudulent President. Wells, the chief scoundrel of the returning board, also holds an office under Hayes. His trial will come off in a short time and as he is the guiltiest in the whole pack, of course he will also go to the penitentiary. The disgrace of having felons in office, is attracting attention in Washington. We see by a press despatch of 4 that Mr. Blackburn, of Kentucky, has a resolution of inquiry in his pocket which he means to bring before the House in some shape as soon as he can get an opportunity. It is a resolution calling on the President to inform the House whether any person convicted of a penal offence is holding a federal position. It refers, of course to the case of Anderson in New Orleans. Mr. Blackburn is understood to hold that the Cincinnati platform is right where it declares, in section 5, that "under the constitution the President and heads of departments are to make nominations for office, the Senate is to advise and consent to appointments, and the House of Representatives is to accuse and prosecute faithless officers." He proposes to hold the President to his responsibility for retaining in an important federal office a man who has been convicted of crime. The retention of Wells and Anderson, both men of notoriously bad character, in their places in the New Orleans Custom House certainly produces a disagreeable impression and is the subject of a good deal of conversation. It is remarked that the plainest dictates of public decency and civil service reform would require the prompt removal of men from federal office who, even if not openly convicted of crimes, are still of notoriously bad character, because the federal service should be in the hands of respectable men, in whom the communities among whom they serve have confidence, and who have that influence in such communities which only irreproachable lives and well established characters can give them.

Mrs. Francis R. Shunk, widow of the late Gov. Shunk, who died at Williamsport, Md., on Friday, was buried at Harrisburg on 10th.

We have frequently adverted in the Reporter to the necessity for some change in the patent laws. There is too much red tape about them; they impose too much in the line of fees upon inventors and need simplification in many respects. We are pleased to observe that in the senate some important and long delayed reforms in the patent laws have been proposed. One of these limits the period within which damages may be recovered for infringement upon a patent to four years prior to the beginning of a suit for their recovery. This will prevent the accumulation of damages upon parties who are ignorant of the violation of the patent laws. Another proposes to modify the rule of assessing damages for infringement so that persons shall not be chargeable for a saving in the use of an invention unless such saving shall have enabled them to obtain an active profit. Provision is also made for proceedings to repeal a patent under certain circumstances and restraining a patentee from asserting that another has infringed his patent unless he shall within a reasonable time bring suit to test the validity of his claim.

Senator Dill in a debate in the Senate on Thursday, last, on the bill providing a "soft place" for Captain Hart, the defeated Republican candidate for State Treasurer, said he had recently been investigating the expenses of the State Government, and found that they had been increased from $1,000,000 in 1860 to $1,837,000 in 1866, and to $3,625,184 in 1876. He presented figures to show that there had been a large increase in the Executive, Legislative and Judicial departments.

From Washington comes the report that Conkling is putting on the war paint and is preparing a speech to scalp the administration. Conkling once wanted to go for the presidential steal and prevent it, but he got weak in the knees just at the time he was wanted—we'll see whether he comes up to time with the speech he is now preparing in review of Hayes' past year, of which rumor says that it is asserted in the gossip about the Capitol that Senator Conkling is preparing a speech arraigning the first year of the administration of President Hayes. Mr. Conkling himself, with his usual stately reserve, had nothing of course to say about the rumor, but his friends when interrogated expressed no doubt that at no distant day the Republican Senator from New York would be heard in review of the President during the past twelve months, beginning with the formation of his Cabinet, especially of his extra-constitutional course in sending a commission to Louisiana, his appointment of members of that commission to some of the highest offices within his gift, and, following that his record upon the so-called reform in the civil service, as illustrated by some of the extraordinary appointments which have been sent to the Senate. In a general way it is expected to be a scathing review of other things over which, they say, the administration has dawdled since it came into power. The administration Republicans in the Senate do not now exceed six, and Mr. Conkling's supporters say that this number will be reduced to the two Massachusetts Senators before three months from now. If Mr. Conkling makes as fierce an open as he has a secret war on the administration there will probably be a new departure in other quarters.

The last Auditor's Report shows that this county paid about $7500 for new bridges last year, this does not include the Elk creek bridge which will cost about $1100. These bridges were all passed upon by two grand juries and sanctioned, which left the commissioners no alternative but to go on and have the bridges erected. Heretofore this was an item of expense that was paid for by the townships in which bridges were erected, but a late law places the expense upon the county. This is an item over which the commissioners have no control; bridges must be had, and if people petition for them and the grand jury reports in favor, the commissioners must see that the work is done. We believe the present board used all the economy in the matter consistent with a proper and safe construction of these bridges. The items for bridges off, would show that the commissioners carried on the affairs of the county with several thousand dollars less than in some previous years.

Prof. Ed. Wolf, D. D., of the Theol. Seminary, Gettysburg, on account of prostrate health, finds himself obliged to relinquish his post and save what is left of a wrecked constitution, and seek relief in throwing off all the strain of mental labor to which he has been subjected for some years, and which is the cause of ruined sight and bad health. He has been urged to take a six months trip to Europe, and the members of his former charge in Baltimore, to whom he has ever been dear, have generously offered to bear the expense of such a trip. Dr. Wolf has devoted his whole life to the Lutheran church, and is now physically broken down, as a result of that devotion, and it is but simple justice that such men of the church receive the fitting recognition offered by his old friends in Baltimore, who urge him to this step and back it up with their brotherly offer. We understand the doctor has given way to the appeals of his friends and former parishioners, and will start for Europe early in April.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Representative Mackey, of Pennsylvania, made a report to the House in reference to the delay in the Pension Bureau in deciding on applications for pensions, of which much complaint has been made. It appears from the report that the number of applications for pensions received since the close of the war is 337,836, and the number of cases on hand unanswered and undecided on the first of February, 1878, was 18,767. This large number of cases in arrears is the result of the reduction of the clerical force in the Surgeon General's office, and the committee recommend the employment of forty additional clerks in that office for one year. The number of cases received during the year ending June 30, 1876, was 25,406, and for the year ending June 30, 1877, was 20,428. This large number of applications for pensions, more than ten years after the close of the war, is, Mr. Mackey says, one of the indications of the increasing poverty among the people.

Senator Wallace's long-bond bill for the investment of savings was passed in the Senate after a long running discussion, without a division. Messrs. Wallace Blaine, Cockrell, Saulsbury, Eaton, Bayard and others made short speeches. Mr. Blaine's amendment, making the interest four per cent. instead of three and sixty-five-one-hundredths per cent. per annum, was agreed to. The bonds are to be of the denominations of $25, $50 and $100, redeemable in coin fifty years from the date of issue, and are to be registered in the name of the purchaser. The interest at the rate of four per cent. is to be paid in legal-tender notes or coin, at the option of the government.

Mr. Wallace's bill meets with favor all over the country, and it will no doubt pass the house also and become a law.

The New York Tribune, Hayes' organ, pronounces Hayes' administration a failure.

The Pennsylvania railroad is the next thing to the United States government as a big thing, with revenues and expenditures that exceed those of the general government up to within the period preceeding the late war. The recent report of President Scott shows that during 1877 the Pennsylvania Railroad and its leased lines east and west of Pittsburgh, earned and collected over fifty-four millions of dollars, or to be precise $54,159,720 33. The gross expenses of the company, including rentals, interest dividends, etc., aggregated $34,022,329, showing net earnings amounting to over twenty millions of dollars. This immense revenue and the corresponding disbursement resulted from the carriage of over thirty-three millions of tons of freight, and within a fraction of twenty-one millions of passengers, just about one half the present population of the United States.

This comprises the traffic of lines directly operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad, but in addition that corporation controls, either through the direct ownership of stock or otherwise, other railways—the Allegheny Valley, the Northern Central, Cumberland Valley, etc,—steamship lines, and ferry companies, whose aggregate receipts in 1877 reached about ten millions of dollars ($9,850,000. This would give a total of railroad and other transportation receipts controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, amounting to over sixty-five millions of dollars during 1877.

The Harrisburg Patriot seems to think it strange that Philadelphia which wants to be a first class city, sends only fourth class men to the legislature. 'Tis strange but Philadelphia always does send only its scum to Harrisburg.

The Louisiana legislature has adjourned and that knocks all present hope for Anderson's pardon. But Anderson still manages the custom house from his prison quarters, but you see Hayes has a fellow feeling for him—that accounts for it.

The New Hampshire republicans think of letting their state go democratic to spite Hayes. The democrats will carry a couple more states in that neck o' the woods.

Just now the republican who used to say the democratic party was dead and buried, is not around. The last we saw him, he was up a tree to see how long the weather would remain Hayesy.

The Lewisburg Chronicle, rad, pays our present republican legislature the following compliment:

There have not yet been ten cent's worth of good solid laws enacted at Harrisburg this winter. We move an indefinite adjournment.

JEFF. DAVIS' CAPTURE.

THE VERSION AUTHORIZED BY THE EX-CONFEDERATE PRESIDENT.

Innumerable stories of the flight and capture of Jefferson Davis have been published both North and South by writers in both sections. Until now, however, Jefferson Davis' own account has never been in print. The Southern Historical Society papers in its March issue will contain a full account of that memorable affair, written by Major W. T. Walthall, the private Secretary of Mr. Davis. It is known that this article was gotten up under the eye of Mr. Davis, and under his special supervision and it is therefore regarded as Davis' own account of his flight and capture. The writer says:

On the evening of the second day (which was the 9th of May) preparations were made for departure immediately after nightfall, when Col. W. P. Johnson returned from a neighboring village with the report that 150 men were to attack the camp that night. Meantime the horse (Davis'), already saddled, with his holsters and blankets in place, was in charge of his body servant, and he himself was lying clothed, booted and even spurred, when a little after daybreak the alarm was given that the camp was attacked. Springing to his feet and stepping out of his tent he saw at once, from the manner in which the assailants were deploying around the camp, that they were trained soldiers and not irregular banditti, and returning he so informed Mrs. Davis. As we have said, the President was already fully dressed. He hastily took leave of his wife, who threw over his shoulders a water-proof cloak or wrapper, either as a protection from the dampness of the early morning or in the hope that it might serve as a partial disguise, or perhaps with woman's ready and rapid thoughtfulness of its possible use for both these purposes. Mrs. Davis also directed a female servant, who was present, to take an empty bucket and accompany him in the direction of the spring, his horse, on the other side of the camp, being cut off from access by the interposition of the assailants. He had advanced only a few steps from the door of the tent when he was challenged by a mounted soldier who presented his carbine and ordered him to "surrender." The answer was "I never surrender to a band of thieves." The carbine was still presented, but the man restrained from firing—it is but fair to presume from an unwillingness to kill his adversary—while the President continued to advance. This was not from desperation or foolhardy recklessness, but of deliberate purpose. * * Observing that the man, who was finely mounted, was so near as to be considerably above him, he had little apprehension of being hit, and believed that, by taking advantage of the excitement of the shot, he might easily tip him from the saddle and get possession of the horse. The feasibility of this action was not to be tested, however, for at this moment Mrs. Davis, seeing only his danger and animated by a characteristic and heroic determination to share it, ran forward and threw her arms around his neck with some impassioned exclamation which probably none of the parties present would be able to repeat correctly. The only hope of escape had depended upon bringing the matter to an immediate issue, and, seeing that this was now lost, the President simply said, "God's will be done," as he quietly turned back and seated himself upon a fallen tree, near which a camp fire was burning.

A letter written by Col. William Preston Johnson, late aid to Mr. Davis, to the writer of the article, Major Walthall, confirms this statement.

A very crooked operation has just come to light in the Auditor General's office at Harrisburg, by which two Republican lawyers, Simonton and Olmsted have managed to rob the State Treasury of some $19,000. Let the matter be investigated and bring to justice whoever it strikes, be he Republican or Democrat.

The cutting of freight rates to the east reached an almost unprecedently low figure. Fourth class freight from St. Louis to New York was taken at ten cents a hundred, and flour at twenty cents a barrel.

—A NEW WALL MAP OF PENN'A.—We have received from J. H. Butler & Co., Philadelphia, publishers, a copy of their new Map of Pennsylvania, size 4x6 feet, which is the most complete map of this state ever published, and should be placed in every school room and be found in every place of business as well as in the family. It is beautifully colored by counties, and contains every Post Office in the State, by the latest authorities—correctly locates the rivers, mountains, railroads and canals, and is complete in every particular. It is printed on fine paper, securely mounted on strong muslin and on rollers, and will be furnished at the low price of $6 00, net.

This map is just such a publication as we have long wished for, and has features new to any other heretofore put out. Call at the Reporter office and examine it. 3t.

They are having terrible snow storms on the Pacific Railroad, between Cheyenne and Ogden.

HON. L. A. MACKEY AND THE SILVER BILL.

We have received a copy of a speech made by our representative in Congress, Hon. L. A. Mackey, on February 19th, 1878, on the Silver bill. Mr. Mackey took strong grounds in favor of the measure, and we would be glad to publish the whole speech if our space would permit. We have only room, however, for the closing portion:

Mr. Speaker, what has produced this condition of affairs? Has the earth refused to respond to the labor of the husbandman? Has the sun hidden his face and the gentle rain of heaven ceased to fall? Has the artisan forsworn his skill and the strong arm of labor lost its strength? Not at all. Nature was never more bountiful, the earth never yielded more abundant harvests. Human hands were never more willing. What, then, has produced this state of affairs? It is said by some to be the result of our extravagance, born of the recklessness of war, and of the enormous peculations and squandering of the public funds wrung by taxation from the toiling and producing masses.

But I assert here to-day as my deliberate conviction that to the party in power, who for sixteen years or more have controlled the legislation of the country, to their ruinous financial policy and continued aim and desire to legislate for the interest of the capitalists and against that of the laborer, we can honestly charge the cause of the present depressed condition of our country. I believe it to be the duty of the Government to furnish the people with a currency of the highest value and in such quantities as may be required to conduct all the legitimate business enterprises in which an active, energetic people may engage, sufficient to develop our resources, cultivate our farms, build our railroads, open our mines, and establish manufactories.

When our people were prospering and had an abundance of currency the party in power, controlled as I believe by the bondholders, sanctioned and authorized the destruction of more than one-half of that currency—outraged the right of the debtor class in interest of the creditor class by act of 1869, when under the pretense of strengthening the national credit they converted the bonds that were issued and made payable in greenbacks into bonds payable in coin only thus adding millions to the burdens of the people. Then the act of Janduary 14, 1875, was passed, requiring resumption of specie payments without preparation at a fixed day, when they well knew that the financial condition of the country was unable to bear the charge. And not content with this they violate a sacred contract with the people, which had existed since the foundation of the Government, by repudiating and demonetizing the silver dollar, thus making all the indebtedness of the country payable in gold alone.

What greater crime can be named against the faith, hope, and energy of a people, against the heart and life of a nation, than this deliberate attempt to destroy the currency of the country.

But the signs of the times are encouraging. The workmen of the nation are awakened to their true interest—determined to assert their rights, and capital is ever cowardly.

Let us stand by the greenback dollar, for back of it stands all the wealth, all the credit, and all earnings of the nation. No money ever had a better, broader, or stronger foundation. Let the Government furnish the people with sufficient currency for all legitimate business; furnish it directly without the intervention of the subsidary currency issued by the Government to organize capitalists under the provisions of the national-banking act. Let the money of the people be that of the Government. Let us give to the laborer the value of his industry. Let Congress repeal the unwise and obnoxious laws that have produced the ruin of industrial pursuits. Let the silver dollar be again invested with its former power. Let the act resuming specie payment be repealed; then our army will no longer "move to overawe and quell the outbreaks of plundered and starving labor" but a brighter day will dawn upon the distress and desolation that now pervades the land.

FAVORITE PUBLICATIONS.

Frank Leslie's Chimney Corner.—This beautiful periodical, the best American Family Journal, Story Paper and Home Friend, has been the successful rival of all the weekly Journals for the past thirteen years. It gained a place in the minds and hearts of our people, and now the name of its patrons is Legion.

This year the Chimney Corner seems to be better than ever. Its serial stories are of the most absorbing and lively character, of great power, true to life and full of merit, taking a wide range of subjects to please every member of a household—the domestic story for the mother, the charming love-tale for the daughters, the more dramatic for the young men, the solid novel for older readers, and then we have stirring adventure for the boys and fairy-tales for the children.

Habberton, Howard, Robinson, De Forest, Benedict, S. Annie Frost, Annie Thomas, Etta W. Pierce, and other eminent writers, are its regular contributors. The subjects treated of are very varied. The illustrations are profuse and they are all beautiful. Short stories extremely interesting are completed in each number, while Biographies, Adventures, Essays, Fun, Travels, Natural History, Legends, Anecdotes, Science, etc., make this publication one of the most entertaining in existence.

Exquisite steel engravings, are frequently given away to its subscribers.

The Chimney Corner, sixteen pages, with eight pages of Illustrations, printed on fine paper, is published every Monday, price only 10 cents; annual subscription, $4, post-paid. Address your orders to Frank Leslie's Publishing House, 537 Pearl Street, New York.

Frank Leslie's Ladie's Journal, 16 pages, issued weekly, contains excellent pictures and full descriptions of the very Latest Styles of Ladies and Children's Wear; useful information on Family Topics; Select Stories; Beautiful Illustrations of Home and Foreign Subjects; Poetry; Fashionable Intelligence; Personal Chit Chat; Amusing Cartoons on the Follies and Foibles of the Day; Sparks of Mirth, etc., etc. Frank Leslie's Ladie's Journal is the most beautiful of all the ladies' papers. It should be found on the table of every lady in the land. Price 10 cents a copy; annual subscription, $4, postpaid.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly has made rapid strides as the rival of many aspirants to public favor. Its contributors are some of the best living writers. Every department of literature is represented in its columns. The amount of instruction, entertainment and amusement afforded by the articles, essays, stories, and general miscellany contained in the 128 quarto pages of each number of this publication has been well appreciated. Every copy of the Popular Monthly is embellished with over 100 beautiful illustrations. Being the cheapest periodical of the kind in existence, and at the same time one of the most select and universally welcome, it must continue to increase in public favor, and rank with the publisher's Sunday Magazine—the highest among all our American monthlies. It is published on the 15th of each month. Price, 25 cents a number; Subscription, $3, post paid, per year. Address your orders to Frank Leslie, 537 Pearl Street, New York.

Frank Leslie's Sunday Magazine is a beautiful work. It will interest educated and cultivated minds as well as the most ordinary reader. It is the only Sunday magazine published in this country. Every number has 128 pages filled with the most select and fascinating literature, ranging from the Sermon by the Editor (Dr. C. F. Deems, pastor of the Church of the Strangers), to stirring Tales, general Topics and Essays, Poetry, Music, Fun, Science, Art, etc., etc., in great variety. Each copy of this Magazine has 100 exquisite engravings of the most interesting character. It has reached a circulation and prosperity such as make it one of the marvels of periodical literature. It is indeed a beautiful work. Buy it and see for yourselves. Single copies are only 25 cents, and annual Subscription Price only $3, post paid. Address orders to Frank Leslie's Publishing House, 537 Pearl St., New York.

Rev. Mr. Talmage says he believes the time will come when every prominent church will have a hospital on one side and a bakery on the other. Of course the bakery will be on the yeast side.—Norristown Herald.

Fifty locomotives have just left Philadelphia for Russia.

WHAT CUBA HAS GAINED.

The Slaves to Be Free—Representation in the Cortes at Madrid.

Havana, March 4.—The Cuban insurrection is at an end. A proclamation, dated Puerto Principe, March 1, and signed by Captain General Jovellar and General Martinez Campos, says:

Whereas, The insurgents are surrendering their arms; and

Whereas, A majority of the slaves who took part in the insurrection did not figure in the census formed in the year 1870 or belonged to masters who participated directly or indirectly in the insurrection, thereby acquiring their liberty de facto and

Whereas, The sentiment is taken into account which inspired the present law of the gradual emancipation of slaves on this island, therefore, authorized by the government, we proclaim:

Article 1. All slaves, of both sexes, who were in the files of the insurgents of the 10th of February, will be free if they present themselves to the legitimate authorities or government troops before the last day of March.

Article 2. The former owners of these freedmen have no right to indemnity if they took part in the insurrection themselves, directly or indirectly.

Article 3. Those former owners of these freedmen who remained faithful to the Spanish government will receive indemnity in the manner which the law of gradual abolition prescribes.

Article 4. All local authorities will furnish papers of free citizenship to those former slaves included in article 1, giving direct and detailed accounts to the heads of their respective departments.

A decree signed by Captain General Jovellar and General Martinez Campos, dated March 1, says:

Whilst during the existence of the insurrection all the attention of the government was absorbed by the war, now, after its happy conclusion, comes the time to introduce into the organic political administrative system of the island such reforms as without insurrection Cuba would have enjoyed long ago and would have been in an analagous position with Porto Rico, excepting certain reforms of a social character to be resolved upon after profound study of the circumstances; therefore,

Article 1. Dating from the next legislative term Cuba will be represented in the Cortes at Madrid on equal terms with Porto Rico, according to the population of the island.

Article 2. The provincial and municipal laws of Spain, dated October 2, 1877, will be applied to the government and administration of Cuba as is done in Porto Rico.

Article 3. The Spanish Government will be requested to apply successively to Cuba all other laws promulgated in Spain, and to be promulgated in Spain, with such modifications as thought convenient and in virtue of the prescription of article 89 of the Constitution of the monarchy.

250 BUILDINGS IN HOT SPRINGS DESTROYED.

The Homeless People Driven to the Mountains by the Flames.

Little Rock, Ark., March 5.—A special to the Evening Star gives the following particulars of the great fire which occurred at Hot Springs, Ark.: About half-past one o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in a shanty occupied by a negro named Greenlee. The fire communicated to the French restaurant and thence north and south on both sides of the street. All the buildings are burned north of Rockafellow's drug store and south below Malvern crossing. About two hundred and fifty buildings were destroyed and an immense amount of goods. As there is but one street in the valley, the steamer was cut off and could afford no relief to the lower end of the town until the flames had been checked above them. The horses, firemen and engine dashed through the flames to the Sumpter House and came around the avenue and Grinn Hill and are now, at eight o'clock, fighting at the south end of the town.

Among the buildings destroyed are the Hot Springs, American and Earl Hotels; the French restaurant, Valley and State Bank, Postoffice, Daily Sentinel office, Huffman & Hamilton's Bath House, Jones Bros. & Co., Little & Jenkins, Moore & Co.'s livery stable, Kimball & Co., Knights of Pythias Hall, B. Brown & Co., Karatausky, Western Union Telegraph office.

It is impossible at this hour to estimate the loss but it will be $200,000 or $300,000. The mountains are covered with people driven from shelter and goods carried from stores. No lives were lost. There is very little insurance. During the excitement the Daily Telegraph office was maliciously damaged. The Western Union Telegraph office has been reopened and business is being carried on without interruption.

THE RAILROAD RIDE OF A HUSBAND TO SEE HIS DYING WIFE.

From the Kansas City Times.

One of the most remarkable trips on record has just made on the Atchinson, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Kansas City to the Rocky Mountains. A rich gentleman named W. S. Dunn arrived at this city from the East on Thursday morning, on his way to visit his sick wife at Manitou Springs, Col. On his arrival here he received a telegram stating that his wife was at the point of death, and that she could not live many hours. The husband, who was a middle aged man, evidently a merchant, seemed to be much affected by the news, and at once made inquiries for a train. He offered a large sum of money for a special engine to run to Pueblo ahead of the regular train, but could not obtain one here. He took possession of the telegraph wires between here and Topeka, the headquarters of the road, and offered $350 for a special locomotive to run at special speed across the plains. His offer was accepted, and at 3 o'clock on Thursday afternoon the devoted husband started from Topeka on his break-neck errand of love and duty. Away went the locomotive and car, with its solitary but sorrowing passenger, over the prairies of Kaw valley, down into the valley of the Neosho at Emporia, then off again over the high divide between the Neosho and Arkansas valley, which was reached before night had closed in. Then, after taking water, the impatient husband and his tireless iron horse started up the great Arkansas valley to the base of the Rocky Mountains.

He reached Pueblo, Col., about 7½ o'clock on Friday morning, and then, only waiting for a locomotive on the Denver and Rio Grande (narrow guage) to be got ready, started up to Manitou, a distance of fifty miles. He reached Manitou at the base of Pike's Peak, in time to see his dying wife, and was well satisfied with the result of his fast trip. The fastest time made on the route was fifty miles per hour the average time about thirty-five miles. It is the fastest time ever made across the plains from the Missouri river to the Rocky Mountains.

FRANK LESLIE'S SUNDAY MAGAZINE FOR APRIL.

Dr. Deems seems determined to make this the House hold Magazine of America. Its name might imply to some minds that it is sombre in character. Far from it: there is nothing brighter in literature. Look at the elegantly illustrated leading article on "A Curious City," and then read the thrilling and novel story by Rev. Wm. M. Baker, entitled "The Counterfeit Christ," and the absorbing story of "One Life Only." Bishop M. C. Tyeire writes a sketch of the late Bishop Marvin which is far above the common level, and then there is a splendidly illustrated and very full article on the late Pope Pius IX., also a portrait and sketch of the new Pope, Leo XIII. Pertinent to present interest is Dr. Deem's editorial on "Hell," and a very unique picture is painted by him in an editorial called "Unchallenged Speaking." These are but a few of the many timely and brilliantly written articles given in this Number. In addition there are a number of beautiful poems, entertaining paragraphs on a variety of interesting subjects, besides music, etc., all embraced in one hundred and twenty-eight quarto pages, and embellished with one hundred fine engravings, and all this is given for 25 cents, the price of single copies of the Magazine. Annual Subscription, $3 (post-paid in both cases.) Address, FRANK LESLIE, 537 Pearl Street, New York.

That old Brick Building at 6th and Market, in Philadelphia where Wanamaker and Brown STARTED to earn a good name by making ONLY Real Good Clothing is this year "Full and running over" with that kind of Clothing that Men and Boys may DEPEND ON Please Call W&B OAK Hall.

STOVES! HEATERS! RANGES!

Hardware! Hardware!! Hardware!!!

WILSON & M'FARLANE, Bellefonte, Penn'a.

Have just received and placed on Exhibition and Sale, at their Stores no less than

Fifty-Three Varieties and Styles of Cook and Parlor Stoves,

Single and Double Heaters, Portable Ranges, &c., embracing all the latest improvements, newest makes, styles and novelties in the market, combining all the desirable qualities, such as beauty, durability, convenience and economy. They have the only Portable Ranges that will bake in BOTH OVENS for sale in the county. ENTIRELY NEW.

Every Stove WARRANTED in every particular.

LOWEST PRICE and satisfaction guaranteed.

Our stock of

Hardware, Tinware, Oils, Pure Leads,

and PAINTS cannot be excelled for variety, quality and cheapness.

EVERYBODY IS REQUESTED TO CALL whether wishing to purchase or not.

Special Bargains for Cash Buyers!

12jul.tf WILSON & McFARLANE, Humes' Block, Bellefonte.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of John B. Royer, of Potter twp, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowning themselves to be indebted to said decedent are requested to make immediate payment, and persons having claims against the estate will present them authenticated for settlement.

JACOB F. ROYER, Adm'r.

21feb6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Nancy Kreider, of Penn twp, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said decedent are requested to make immediate payment, and persons having claims against the estate will present them authenticated for settlement.

PHILIP KREIDER, Adm'r.

21feb6w Wolf's Store.

GRAHAM & SON.

Graham & Son are offering extra inducements to

CASH BUYERS.

We have the largest and cheapest stock of BOOTS AND SHOES in Bellefonte and are determined to sell at such prices as will suit the pockets of every one. Now is the time to buy your fall and winter stock. You can get a good solid Leather Button Shoe for Ladies, from $2.00 to 2.50.

Ladies' coarse shoes,	$1 25
Mens' coarse boots,	2 50
Childrens' school shoes,	1.00
Mens' wool lined gum boots,	3.00
" " " Buckle overshoes,	1.50
" " " Congress gaiters,	1.50
" " " Alaskas,	1.00
" all gum overshoes,	.60
Womens' all gum overshoes,	.40
Misses' all gum overshoes,	.35
Mens' lumberman's gums, solid heel extra heavy,	1 35

Let it be distinctly understood that these are all first-class Rubber Goods. 20maytf

WM. P. WILSON, Attorney-at-Law Bellefonte Pa. Office in Mrs. Benr's Building, Bellefonte Pa.

W. B. SHAFFER, SHOEMAKER,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Centre Hall and vicinity that he has opened a new shop in the old Band Building. New work turned out according to style, and all kinds of repairing neatly done, and on short notice. Prices reduced and to suit the times. 7 feb. 0m.

Forks House! PERRY STOVER, PROP'R.

The Forks House, at Coburn station, is new and commodious, and is kept in best manner. Bed and board second to none in the county. Stabling for 30 horses. As a summer resort it will be found all that could be desired, right in the heart of good fishing and hunting grounds, and surrounded by the most romantic scenery. 1nov y

CENTRE HALL

Hardware Store.

J. O. DEININGER.

A new, complete Hardware Store has been opened by the undersigned in Centre Hall, where he is prepared to sell all kinds of Building and House Furnishing Hardware, Nails, &c.

Circular and Hand Saws, Tennon Saws, Webb Saws, Clothes Racks, a full assortment of Glass and Mirror Plate Picture Frames, Spokes, Felloes, and Hubs, table Cutlery, Shovels, Spades and Forks, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Sash Springs, Horse-Shoes, Nails, Norway Rods, Oils, Tea Bells, Carpenter Tools, Paint, Varnishes.

Pictures framed in the finest style.

Anything not on hand, ordered upon shortest notice.

Remember, all goods offered cheaper than elsewhere.

.....Special Notices.....

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple Vegetable Balm that will remove Tan, FRECKLES PIMPLES and Blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing 3 ct. stamp, Ben. Vandeif & Co, 20 Ann St., N. Y.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address, E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburg, N. Y.

TRANSPARENT TEACHING CARDS. Instruction and Amusement combined. Important to parents and teachers. 36 different artistic designs. The entire pack sent free for 25 cts. currency or stamps. Van Dell & Co. 20 Ann St., N. Y.

$57.60 AGENTS profits per week. Will prove it or forfeit $500. New articles, just patented. Samples sent free to all. Address W. H. CHIDESTER 218 Fulton St., New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy which he was cured by. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence.

JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York. 24 jan 6ms.

Candy Manufactory & Bakery.

Mr. Albert Kauth, At the BISHOP STREET BAKERY, is now making the very best BREAD, CAKES AND PIES, in Bellefonte.

Candies and Confections.

He also manufactures all kinds of candies, and dealers can purchase of him as low as in the city. Candies of all kinds always on hand, together with Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Dates, Nuts, Syrups, Jellies and everything good.

CENTRE COUNTY OYSTER DEPOT.

An Excellent oyster saloon also attached to the Bakery. Call and see me. ALBERT KAUTH. nov15

DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS

S. T. Shugert, having purchased the Drug store on Allegheny street, Bellefonte, next door to the hardware Store of Hicks & Bro., has stocked and filled it out with all the most popular

DRUGS & MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY
SOAPS, COMBS AND BRUSHES,
TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, BRACES
FANCY AND TOILET
ARTICLES, &c., &c., &c.

Patent Medicines, Alcohol, pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes only. Physician's prescriptions carefully compounded and orders answered with care and dispatch. Farmers and Physicians from the country will find our stock of Medicines complete, warranted genuine and of the best quality.

This Store will remain under the direction of the accomplished druggist and pharmacist heretofore connected with it, Mr. H. M. Herrington, and we respectfully solicit the custom of our friends and the old patrons of the store.

19apt f S. T. SHUGERT.

W. M. P. M'MANUS, Attorney-at-law Bellefonte, Pa. Office with Jas McManus, esq. 28jul tf

BRICK FOR SALE.—First class brick will be kept on hand for sale by J. O. Deininger at Zerbe's Centre Hall brick yards. These brick are offered so low that it will pay persons at a distance to come here for them.

Intending to continue in the manufacture of brick they will be kept constantly on hand, and fair inducements offered to purchasers.

17 aug tf. H. E. ZERBE

D. F. FORTNEY Attorney at Law Bellefonte, Pa. Office over Reynolds bank. 14may'6

J. L. SPANGLER, Attorney at Law Consultations in English and German. Office in Furst's new building.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of John E. Miller, late of Harris twp, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said decedent are requested to make immediate payment, and persons having claims against the estate will present them authenticated for settlement.

A. LUKENBACH, Adm'r. 21f.b

New Store Room AND NEW STOCK.

Fall and Winter Goods IN Great Abundance AT WM. WOLF'S IN THE New Bank Building.

A Full Line of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, carefully selected, and embracing all manner of DRESS GOODS, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, GROCERIES, GLASSWARE, QUEENSWARE, TINWARE, FISH, &C., &C.

Furnishing Goods OF AL KINDS.

NEW AND CHOICE INVOICE OF CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

Full line of Hats and Caps For Men, Boys and Children.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN Call and be Conv