THE CENTRE REPORTER.

Centre Hall, Pa, Th'rsd, Feb. 20, '79.

TERMS.—*$2 per year, when paid in advance; $2.50 when not paid in advance. Advertisements 20cts per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for every subsequent insertion. Advertisements by the year at a liberal discount.*

Subscribers outside the county should remit us 10 cts, amount of one year's postage, instead of 20cts as formerly when paid by themselves.

Subscribers can always tell how their accounts stand at the Reporter office by consulting the lables on their papers. If the lable reads "John Roe 1 jan 79" it means that John is indebted for subscription from the 1st of January, 1878, and that it is time he was paying the printer.

LOCAL ITEMS.

LODGE MEETINGS.

CENTRE HALL LODGE, No. 386, I. O. of O. F., meets every Saturday evening in the Odd Fellows Hall.
F. A. FOREMAN, Sec'y. J. F. ALEXANDER, N. G.

OLD FORT LODGE, No. 457, F. A. M., meets on Monday evening on or before each full moon in the Masonic Hall.
C. F. HERLACHER, Sect. J. J. ARNEY, W. M.

PROGRESS GRANGE, No. 66, P. of H., meets at their Hall, Centre Hall on the Saturday on or before full moon at 1 P. M. and every two weeks after. Jas. A. Keller Master. LEONARD RHONE, Sect.

—J. C. Bierley's sale, Centre Mills, Feb. 26.

—George Krape's sale, Gregg, Feb. 27.

—Adam Stover's sale, Gregg twp., near Farmer's Mills. Feb. 28.

—D. Fleisher's sale, Potter twp. Mar 20.

—Sale of D. W. Myer's farm stock, near Boalsburg, Mar. 12.

—Two valuable farms at Private Sale. See adv.

—Mr. Michael Harner, of Aaronsburg, has been seriously ill.

—Millheim elected her first set of borough officers on Tuesday.

—Penn Hall had a musical convention last week in the brick church. It was a success

—Clothing made to order at Newman's by one of the best tailors from Philadelphia.

—Get your dried and canned fruits at Seehlers, headquarters for all kinds of groceries. Goods warranted fresh and pure.

—The Central Pa. Conference of the Evangelical Church, will meet in Lewisburg on the first Thursday in March.

— Any book you want can be furnished by applying at the Model Book store, next door to Bellefonte post-office; it is the finest and most complete establishment of the kind in central Penn'a.

—Frank Bailey, late of the Bellefonte *Herald*, is to edit the Mauch Chunk *Democrat*.

—H. L. Dieffenbach has been appointed bank assessor for Union, Centre, Clinton and Clearfield counties.

—Green's Compound Syrup of Tar and Honey, a sure cure for coughs, colds, croup and early stages of consumption Try it.

—The Bell's Gap railroad is to be extended into Clearfield county, beyond a doubt. Grading has commenced. It is contemplated to have the road completed by the early part of July.

—Gregg township will erect a new brick school house, near the toll-gate, 3 miles east of the Fort.

—Farmer John Rishel, of Potter, raised 111 bushels cloverseed off his two farms, last fall. He knows how to farm.

—There was wholesale flogging one day, the other week, in the Spring Mills school. Is the Millennium at hand?

—Horace Zerby has commenced work on his new brick house at the lower end of our town.

—Best bargains in store goods at Hoffer's, in Brockerhoff's block. Farmers find it the best place to get good prices for their produce and buy goods cheap.

—We know whereof we speak, when we say that the new Howe Sewing Machine is invaluable to all households.

—Had about 3 inches of snow last Monday night, which brought out the sleighs on Tuesday.

—List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Centre Hall, Pa., Feb. 18, 1879: Miss Mary Reeder, 1; Mrs. Miller, milliner, 1; Mr. Owen Lamb, 1. Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. J. A. REESMAN, P. M.

—Miss Lucy Musser, a young daughter of D. J. Musser, of Penn Hall, fell and broke her arm on Monday last. This being the second time she had her arm broken this winter.

—Farmers will please remember Fultz wheat a specialty, and all other wheat and grain highest cash price paid by I. J. Grenoble, Spring Mills.

—Honey seems to be in demand at Spring Mills by an unknown party, one hive of S. A. Woods and two of James Kennelly were robbed of late. The parties had better move a little cautious Eyes upon them.

—Rise with the lark, eh? How absurd—the lark rises from 3 to 4 hundred feet. Better you get up and get your groceries at Seehler's.

—Logan Mills is to have a new church next summer. It will be built by the Evangelical Association.

—Send in all the township and borough statements for publication. The law requires it.

—The old Petriken store house, one of Aaronsburg's old landmarks, has disappeared. Store was kept in it for many years by Gross & Yearick, but for the last few years it has been vacant. Mr. Michael Harper recently bought the property and has torn down the building. It belonged to the Petriken heirs.

—A man up Bald Eagle valley regularly buys his groceries at Sechler's, and so do his sisters, and his uncles and his aunts.

—This is the time when you want to use a remedy such as Green's Compound Syrup of Tar and Honey, a medicine that has proven, in almost every instance, a cure for the severest coughs and colds, and prevented consumption. Ask for it at your drug store, or send to F. P. Green, Bellefonte, the oldest and most reliable druggist in the county.

—Hon. Joseph Casey died in Washington, on Monday 10. He resided at New Berlin at one time, and represented that district in Congress; was appointed judge of the court of claims by President Lincoln. Judge Casey was a brother-in law of George Gross, Esq., of New Berlin. The funeral took place at Washington last Monday.

—The *Watchman* says David Calderwood, a wood chopper in Taylor township, was found dead in his cabin on the 31st ult. He had been in good health, and died while preparing his own breakfast. When found, the meal that he was preparing was still in the pans over the fire.

—If you want to get your nice Sunday-go-to-meetins, and get them good and cheap, just go to Newman's Eagle Clothing Hall for one of his new suits. Beats all how he does give bargains. People wonder how he can sell clothing so very cheap. But never mind about that—that's his own business. The best dressed men and boys of this county, get their outfits at Newman's. No store has been able to compete with him, and all knock under Newman is king.

—Give Miller's book store a call, next door to Bellefonte post-office, where you get the finest toilet articles and fancy goods, as well as anything you need in the line of books and stationery.

—We hear a number of ladies say, the Howe Sewing Machine is the best. They are the most competent judges.

There is a young woman in Jefferson county who has never seen a railroad, has never been inside of a church, and who, the other day, saw a newspaper for the first time. Foreign missionary societies take notice.

—Our Young friend, D. R. Foreman, this week emigrated to Edwardsburg, Mich.

—Preserve your Baby's health by promptly administering Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup for the diseases of early childhood. Price 25 cents a bottle.

—A calf owned by D. C. Keller, that weighed 146 lbs. when two weeks old, in two weeks more gained 21 lbs. Mr. K. must be feeding it with oats' straw that isn't threshed.

—All the standard patent medicines, pure and fresh at Frank Green's, also all drugs, fancy and toilet articles. In the Bush house block—most complete drug house in the central part of the state.

—The new Howe Sewing Machines are sold by A. C. Moore. The great popularity, and superiority of this machine is asserted by thousands who have them in daily use. A good sewing machine is almost as indispensable in a household now-a days as is a good cooking stove. Office, Milesburg.

—The Fourth Quarterly Meeting for Pennsvalley M. E. Circuit, will be held in Centre Hall M. E. church Friday evening, Saturday, and Sabbath, next. The Presiding Elder, Rev. S. C. Swallow, will preach on Friday evening, and hold the Quarterly Conf. on Saturday at 10 A. M. Rev. Cronce will preach and sing on Saturday evening and Sabbath. He is one of the "sweet singers of Israel." Let every body come. REV. W. R. WHITNEY, Pastor.

—On Tuesday the following officers were elected in Potter twp.:

Justice—Thos. McElroy. School Directors—Wm. B. Mingle, Jos. M. Gilliland. Supervisors—Jas. Spangler, Geo. Gressman. Overseers—Robt. Lee, Wm. Emerick. Assessor—G. W. Spangler. Auditor—W. W. Royer. Towncleck—Peter Smith. Constable—Wm. Carson.

Northern precinct: Judge—Jno Greve. Inspectors—Jas. Alexander, D. Brisbin. Southern precinct: W. W. Spangler. Inspectors—B. F. Bitner, Jas. M'Clintick.

—Cheap grocery and provision store, of Sechler & Co., Bush house block. They are now selling goods in their line at much reduced prices for Cash or in exchange for all kinds of country produce. They are receiving goods every day, so that customers can feel certain of getting pure and fresh goods. The best coffee, tea, sugar, syrups, etc., in the county. Their stock is complete and well selected, and consists in part of light and heavy groceries, wood and willow ware, oranges, lemons, nuts and raisins, canned and dried fruits of every kind and variety. The celebrated Washington butcher hams, sides, shoulders and breakfast bacon, together with the choicest dried beef. Persons wanting goods in their line will find it to their advantage to give them a call.

—MUSICAL CONVENTION.—A grand musical convention was held at Penn Hall, Pa., last week, under the management of Prof. Jno. A. Weaver of Pine Grove Mills, Pa. He is a young man of more than usual musical talent and has proved himself very efficient in teaching music. He was assisted by Mr. Frank Dale, of Bellefonte, who is a very pleasant young man, and made himself very popular in this section as a singer of comic music. E F Smith showed himself to be master of the violin, and furnished excellent music. J. S. Meyer also furnished splendid instrumental music. Mrs Taylor, of Lement, displayed much talent as a vocal singer, and her music was much admired by all. Miss Ella S. Fisher also won laurels for being a very fine alto singer. Miss Emma Gates, of Pine Grove, a young lady of eleven years, sang some beautiful pieces; she deserves praise for the able manner in which she performed her part. The weather proved very unfavorable on Monday and Tuesday, but notwithstanding, the convention was well attended and proved a perfect success SPECTATOR.

GRAY'S MAGNETIC MOTOR.—With an ordinary horseshoe magnet, a bit of soft iron, and a common shingle-nail, a practical inventor, who for years has been pondering over the power lying dormant in the magnet, now demonstrates as his discovery a fact of the utmost importance in magnetic science, which has hitherto escaped the observation of both scientists and practical electricians, namely, the existence of a neutral line in the magnetic field—a line where the polarity of an induced magnet ceases, and beyond which it changes. With equally simple appliances he shows the practical utilization of his discovery in such a way as to produce a magnetic motor, thus opening up a bewildering prospect of the possibilities before us in revolutionizing the present methods of motive power through the substitution of a wonderfully cheap and safe agent By his achievement Mr. Wesley W. Gary has quite upset the the theories of magnetic philosophy hitherto prevailing, and lifted magnetism out from among the static forces where science has placed it, to the position of a dynamic power. The Gary Magnetic Motor, the result of Mr. Gary's long years of study, is, in a word, a simple contrivance which furnishes its own power, and will run until worn out by the force of friction, coming dangerously near to that awful bugbear, perpetual motion

At Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, Mr. Gary made his first practical demonstration, and allowed his discovery to be examined and the fact published. He had long been satisfied, from his experiments, that if he could devise a "cut-off," the means of neutralizing the attractive power of a stationary magnet on another raised above it and adjusted on a pivot, unlike poles opposite, and so arrange this cut-off as to work automatically, he could produce motion in a balanced magnet To this end he persistently experimented, and it was only about four years ago that he made the discovery, the key to his problem, which is the basis of his present motor, and upsets our philosophy. In experimenting one day with a piece of soft iron upon a magnet he made the discovery of the neutral line and the change of polarity. At first he gave little attention to the discovery of the change of polarity, not then recognizing its significance, being absorbed entirely by the discovery of the neutral line up to him Here was the point for his cut-off. For a while he experimented entirely with batteries, but in September, 1874, he succeeded in obtaining movement independent of the battery. In June, the following year, Mr. Gary exhibited this continuous movement to a number of gentlemen, protecting himself by covering the cut-off with copper, so as to disguise the real material used, and prevent any one from robbing him of his discovery. The publication in the local newspaper of the performance of the little machine, which was copied far and wide, excited much interest But the inventor was by no means satisfied. He had succeeded in securing a continuous motion, but not a practical motor. He had invented a unique plaything, but not a machine that would do man's work So he made further experiments in one direction and another, using for a long time the battery; and it was not until some time after he moved to Boston (which was about two years ago) that he was convinced that the points in the change of polarity, with which he was so little impressed when he first hit upon them along with his discovery of the neutral line, were the true ones to work upon Thereafter his progress was most rapid, and in a little while he had constructed working models, not only to his own satisfaction, but to that of those experts who had the fairness to give them a critical and thorough examination, clearly demonstrating his ability to secure motion and power, as they had never before been secured, from self feeding and self-acting machines. His claim, as he formally puts it, is this: "I have discovered that a straight piece of iron placed across the poles of a magnet, and near to their end, changes its polarity while in the magnetic field and before it comes in contact with the magnet, the fact being, however, that actual contact is guarded against. The conditions are that the thickness of the iron must be proportioned to the power of the magnet, and that the neutral line, or line of change, in the polarity of the iron, is nearer or more distant from the magnet according to the power of the latter and the thickness of the former. My whole discovery is based upon this change of polarity in the iron, with or without a battery" Power can be increased to any extent, or diminished, by the addition or withdrawal of magnets.

Mr. Gray is forty-one years old, having been born in 1837. During the years devoted to working out his problem he has sustained himself by the proceeds from the sale of a few useful inventions made from time to time when he was forced to turn aside from his experiments to raise funds. From the sale of one of these inventions—a simple little thing—he realized something like ten thousand dollars.—E. M. BACON, in *Harper's Magazine* for March.

LIVERY FIRE.—70 HORSES LOST.

The Seventh Av. livery in New York was partially destroyed by fire on Thursday evening 13. In the southwestern part of the building, on the second floor, were stored 100 sleighs, 150 sets of harness and bells, 40 bales of hay, 40 bales of straw, 200 bushels of oats and 100 bags of bran. They were all destroyed. The sleighs range in value from 40 to $4000 apiece and the harness at $50 a set. Seventy horses were burned or suffocated. The horses ranged in value from $200 to $400 per head. The effect upon the horses is thus told in the *Herald's* report:

Mr. Briggs' salesman, D. Cooley, with others, as soon as the fire was discovered rushed to the stalls where the horses were already sniffing the murky air and giving other tokens of fear. Twilight and Gruby, both gray mares were first loosed from their mangers and led toward the door. The other grooms meanwhile turned the other animals out of their stalls as rapidly as they could and tried to drive them into the street. Cooly had got as far as the threshold with Twilight and Gruby, when, the uproar and excitement having quickly increased, they were seized with sudden terror and the strongest efforts could not prevent them from turning back. All the horses that were not already in the streets followed their example and there was a terrific stampede, accompanied by the dreadful stamping and clash of hoofs and fearful neighs of fright as they scurried back to the rear end of the central gangway.

There they huddled in a cowering, quivering mass, their eyes glowing with terror and visible to those who looked in but were powerless to save them. Several attempts were made to coax them forward again toward the entrance, but in vain They would not budge. The strange and mysterious fascination which fire exercises over brute creatures had taken possession of them. The flames rapidly enveloped them, and then there began a kicking, winnowing and plunging which sounded as if some of the transformed spirits of pandemonium were making their agonies heard on earth. The cries of the poor animals were piteous in the extreme and had something of human in them at times that would pierce to the hardest heart. Fifteen horses only had been led out. One of these was a bay mare belonging to Mr. Anners and valued very highly. She was the last to escape and presented an awful appearance. Her eyes were gone and from their empty sockets dripped pieces of shredded flesh and brain. Her ears were nearly burned off, and her hide was as cleanly swept of hair as if it had been shaven As she was led through Broadway her groans sent a shudder through the immense crowd. In a stable on Forty-first street she found a temporary refuge. Messages were sent to the office of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for an officer to put a merciful end to her existence. There she stood in the middle of the floor with head bent low and swaying to and fro, turning it to this side and that, where the pitying grooms watched her without ability to grant relief. These men, whose association with man's noblest friends renders them susceptible to their feeling almost as to those of human beings expressed the most poignant distress at the spectacle.

STRUGGLING WITH THE PLAGUE.

The St Petersburgh *Golos* publishes a telegram from Tzaritzin, 12th inst., stating that since the thaw set in the number of the plague stricken has increased. Professor Jacobi, of Charkoff, head of the Medical Commission sent into the infected district, has been attacked with the disease and was worse at last accounts. There is no sickness at Salonica or at Kavala. The number of deaths from typhus at Xanthi has reached 250. The majority there is decreasing Quarantine will be imposed at Malta on all vessels arriving from Tunis and Egypt, except steamers passing through the Suez Canal without communicating with the shore. The military authorities at St. Petersburg have despatched seventeen more doctors to the infected districts. General Melikoff is taking very energetic measures there. A correspondent of the Novoe Vremya telegraphs that General Melikoff, finding the local prisons in a shockingly filthy condition and overcrowded, threatened the officials with death if such a condition of things continued. The Sanitary Council of Marseilles has prolonged the quarantine on vessels arriving from Spain and Italy with suspected goods. The importation of rags is absolutely prohibited. Woollen, silk, horsehair and cotton goods are quarantined for an indefinite period. A later despatch from St. Petersburg says General Melikoff has ordered the formation of a military cordon along the entire course of the Volga to prevent the spread of the plague.

BOALSBURG, Feb. 15, 1879

MR. KURTZ:—I see by the proceedings of the Legislature that they are discussing the propriety of reducing the salaries of public officers, which is receiving considerable opposition in the house. Mr. Eldred, of Clinton county, has presented a bill which has been sent to the committee on retrenchment, which would reduce the salaries, fees, and compensation of all public officers, agents and employees of the government to the rate fixed by law prior to the 4th of March, 1861—which I believe would be a reduction of about 30 per cent.—to meet the sentiment of the people in this locality, the reduction should not be less than 50 per cent, which would carry it back to March, 1858; and as the salaries are now double what they were at that time there cannot be any good reason given for not putting them down to that figure, in both state and county offices. The tax-payers who are favoring a reduction should lose no time in making it known to the members of the Legislature by petition or letter.

The Auditor's Report for 1878 is before us, which shows some reduction in the expenses from the former year, in the item of boarding prisoners, which is reduced from 50 to 40 cents per day—making a difference of $251.20. I believe the law fixes the compensation for boarding prisoners at 25 cents per day; if I am correct in my opinion as to the law, then the commissioners made a mistake in allowing any more than the compensation fixed by law, the prison-keeper accepting the situation would make it a binding contract on his part, and make it the duty of the commissioners to carry out that contract in good faith, for the advantage of their constituents.

If the prison-keeper thinks the compensation not sufficient, he should apply to the lawmakers at Harrisburg for a remedy. It is a fact that cannot be denied that there are hundreds of decent, honest men, living in Centre county, with families ranging from two members up to ten, that support themselves on less than 40 cents per day, and are obliged to pay a tax out of their scant earnings which is applied to pay boarding for those who are so fortunate as to get inside of our prison walls, where they can get free lodging, and if families can live on such scant earnings I think prisoners should be satisfied to fare no better. S. G.

The St. Gothard tunnel is now the longest, tunnel in the world, the length, bored from both sides, reaching a total of 13,481 yards—longer than the Mont Cenis. Very nearly 3,000 yards still remain to be excavated. Most of the laborers employed in the galleries are Italians. They work night and day in shifts of eight hours each, and their work is described as being terribly severe. The heat is so great that they can wear no clothes whatever. They return to the mouth of the tunnel streaming with perspiration, their faces are yellow and ghastly, they cannot bear the light of the sun, they walk with bent shoulders, and stagger as if carrying burdens too heavy for their strength. They are nevertheless said to be cheerful, and even merry. They support their hard lot without repining, and save money.

The present status of the Ohio republicans is for Grant. Has the Fraudulent no friends in his own land?

WATER-LOGGED AT SEA.

Capsized in Mid-Ocean—Fifteen Days On a Vessel Full of Water.

Falmouth,, Feb. 13, 1879.—Chief officer Foot and Charles Cosman, seaman, the only survivers of the American schooner Estella, of Portland, Me., bound from Yarmouth for the island of Antigua, West Indies, with a general cargo, have been landed here to-day.

On January 5, during the early morning hours, a heavy sea capsized the vessel. Of the crew of five men Cosman only was on deck, the other four being below. Captain Hussey and Chief Officer Foot and the cook came on deck as she turned over. The survivors then succeeded in getting on the side of the vessel. The cook fell off exhausted after three hours. The captain succumbed to the exposure and fatigue after gallantly holding on until after eight o'clock in the morning.

The vessel finally, by the action of the waves and being full of water, righted herself. Foote and Cosman managed with great difficulty to make their way once more to the vessel's deck. They laid planks on the windlass and water barrel, which served as their bed and resting place for fifteen days. Neither of them slept for the first three days, expecting every moment that the vessel would sink beneath them. On the fourth day a barrel of apples floated from the forehold which they succeeded in capturing. The apples were saturated with salt and caused the poor fellows the most intense thirst. They also obtained a box of salted mackerel, which they greedily devoured.

One day before they were rescued a barrel of flour floated out from the hold They made dough of the flour and ate it raw, until a wave washed all away. On January 19, while the wind was piercing cold and the sun was about going down, the wreck the unhappy men were floating on was seen by the Spanish brig Dorotea, which bore down upon them. It soon came alongside and rescued the survivors, who were hoping and praying for death to come to their relief.

When the Spaniards took the two men off they had only seven apples left. For their breakfast they had two apples each and some rotten haddock. They were in such an emaciated condition that they had to be lifted from off their plank bed, to which they had tied themselves to prevent being washed overboard. They speak in the warmest terms of gratitude of the great kindness they experienced at the hands of their rescuers.

THE RUSSIAN PLAGUE.

Washington, February 15.—Mr. Kasson, United States minister at Vienna, in a dispatch to the secretary of state under date of January 26, gives an elaborative description of the new pest or plague which has made its appearance in Russia Alarm is felt not only among the people, but by the governments of Germany, Austria and Hungary. Medical representatives of these powers have recently held a meeting in Vienna to consider what measures should be taken to prevent the introduction of the epidemic into their territories. It was resolved to send competent physicians to the scenes of the plague to investigate its character and to obtain authentic data respecting it.

Mr. Kasson gives at some length the trustworthy reports already received from these representatives. Without going at length into the scientific and technical details of these reports it may be said here that in Russia the disease is officially styled "the epidemic" and not the "plague." It prevails along the river Volga and on its islands. Measures have been taken to confine it to the riparian district of the Volga successfully up to the then latest dates of information. Reports of its prevalence outside of this district are said to be without foundation. The mortality in some places was equal to 100 per cent. The symptoms observed by one of the physicians justified him, he said, in considering the fearful malady either as a most virulent typhus or as a peculiar human pest (pestis indica), or as a new malady existing between typhus and pest. The sanitary condition of the people subject to the pest is very unfavorable, and the prevailing weather was equally bad during the greater prevalence of the disease. This physician employed quinine inwardly in large doses and all the remedies against febrile diseases, but without success. Nearly all the patients died. Six army surgeons and nearly all who came in contact with the dead died, although disinfectants were freely used. After full investigation and discussion he comes to the conclusion that the only means of suppression is quarantine. Mr. Kasson remarks that private information is more alarming than that which is allowed to pass official doors. It is, he says, a more fatal disease than the cholera, and its true character must be the study of the medical profession in America, as it is in Europe.

THE RIVAL PIPE LINES.

Exciting Struggle Now Going on Between the Tidewater and Standard Lines at Williamsport.

[Cor. Philadelphia Record.]

Williamsport, Feb. 9.—The struggle now going on between the Tidewater Producer's Pipe Line and the Standard monopoly is beginning to assume formidable proportions. Rendered desperate by the apparent success of the Producers, the Standard is now moving heaven and earth, as it were, to circumvent them. When it became a fixed fact that the Producers were going to build a line from Williamsport to Frisbee, the Standard at once set a corps of engineers at work to survey a rival line, and they have been busy in the mountain during the intensely cold weather that has prevailed. By hurrying up for the purpose of getting possession of the line the Producers had a road cut through at once, and a heavy force was set to work to build a telegraph line. It is now completed to the village of Waterville, on Pine creek, 26 miles northwest of this place, and offices opened at both ends of the route. The poles are set the entire distance of 104 miles, and it is expected that the wire will be strung to Coudersport in three or four days, and an office opened there. Several car loads of pipe have been received here, and heavy consignments are expected soon. In the meantime, the Standard engineers are hard at work surveying the rival line a short distance south of the Producers' line, and obtaining the right of way. It is alleged that in several instances advantage has been taken of land owners through misrepresentation. Here in Williamsport a rich property-holder has been paid $100 per lot for the privilege of passing through several lots It is suspected that the object of the Standard is to get a rival line through as soon as possible to tap the Pennsylvania Railroad, when freights will be put down below what the Reading road has contracted to carry oil for, and every effort made to ruin the business of the Producers. It is also suspected that the Standard contemplates the erection of rival refineries here.

FORTY-FIVE DEGREES BELOW ZERO.

Ottawa, February 14.—The coldest weather of the season prevails to-day in the Ottawa valley. At Ottawa city the thermometer is 21 degrees below zero. At Bisson, Quebec, at 5 a. m. the mercury froze at 25 degrees below zero.

The Fall Season for the year 1878 is now opening and a New and EXCELLENT STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER GOODs IS COMING IN

AT GUGGENHEIMER & CO.'S, CENTRE HALL, and which will be sold at LOWEST FIGURES. They have an immense stock and well assorted in every line. THEY HAVE

Dress Goods, Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Notions, Groceries, &c., at Lowest Prices.

IT WILL BE TO YOUR INTEREST TO "PATRONIZE YOUR HOME MERCHANTS," INSTEAD OF GOING AWAY FROM HOME. GIVE US A CALL IMMEDIATELY. KEEPS THE BEST SOLE LEATHER—VERY CHEAP. ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER

Nervous Debility! Nervous Debility!

Debility, a depressed, irritable state of mind, a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling, no energy or animation, confused head, weak memory, the consequences of excesses, mental overwork. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. It tones the system, dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system. Get the genuine. Take only E. F. Kunkel's, it has a yellow wrapper around it, his photograph on outside. Price, $1.00 per bottle, or six for $5.00. Ask your druggist for it, and if he has it not, get of the Proprietor, 259 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Advice free, by enclosing three-cent stamp.

WORMS WORMS WORMS.

E. F Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to destroy Pin, Seat, and Stomach Worms. Dr. Kunkel, the only successful physician who removes Tape Worm in two hours, alive with head, and no fee until removed. Common sense teaches if Tape Worms be removed all other worms can be readily destroyed. Advice at office and store, free The doctor can tell whether or not the patient has worms. Thousands are dying daily, with worms, and do not know it. Fits, spasms, cramps, choking and suffocation, sallow complexion, circles around the eyes, swelling and pain in the stomach, restless at night, grinding of the teeth, picking at the nose, cough, fever, itching at the seat, headache, foul breath, the patient grows pale and thin, tickling and irritation in the anus,—all these symptoms, and more, come from worms E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to remove them. Price, $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00. (For Tape Worm, write and consult the Doctor.) For all others, buy of your druggist the Worm Syrup and if he has it not, send to Dr. E. F. Kunkel, 259 N. Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Advice by mail, free; send three-cent stamp.
20 feb 4t

IN THE ORPHAN'S COURT OF CENTRE COUNTY.—

In the matter of the petition of Samuel J. Herring, et al, for citation on the heirs and legal representatives of Peter Durst, dec'd, to show cause why specific performance of contract should not be decreed The undersigned, a commissioner appointed to take testimony of the petitioners and all other testimony if found, hereby gives notice that he will meet the parties interested, at his office, in Bellefonte, Pa., on Tuesday, the 18th day of March, next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to attend to the duties of his appointment.
W. A. MORRISON, Commissioner.
20 feb 3t

TROUBLE IN ALASKA.

Victoria, February 16.—The steamship California from Sitka, February 10, reports much excitement in Sitka when she left, the Indians having threatened to annihilate the whites. The citizens are armed and awaiting the attack. To Indians who confessed to the murder of James Brown, were surrendered to the collector.

Since the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States sustaining the constitutionality of the law of Congress against polygamy, the clergy of New York are about to move in a body against the Oneida Community of that State. A meeting is to be held at Syracuse to organize the proposed assault. The clergy in the movement think if it is wrong for one man to have many wives, it is a greater wrong for one woman to be every man's wife, and for one man to be every woman's husband. The marital tie must be better regulated than that, and the clergy are on the war-path against the Oneida iniquity.

TRAIN WRECKERS FOUND GUILTY.

Terre Haute, February 14.—Knight and Jackman, who were jointly indicted for wrecking a train on the Indianapolis and St. Louis railway, were found guilty to-day and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

THREE CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

Augusta, Me., Feb. 16.—Ephriam Hyster and his wife left their home at Somerville, on Friday forenoon, to do some trading, leaving their three children aged respectively, 4 years, 2½ years and eight months, alone in the house. The house caught fire and before aid arrived it was destroyed together with its contents, the children perishing in the flames. About a year ago another one of Hyster's children was burned to death.

London, February 7.—Eight hundred engineers have struck and 1,200 will strike to-merrow.

In M'Kean county a tramp seeing two Swede laborers receiving their wages, followed them home, split the heads of both with a hatchet, robbed the house and shortly afterwards fell into the hands of the sheriff.

A revolution has broken out in Hayti.

Negro disturbances of an alarming character have occurred in the Island of St. Vincent.

In an important battle at Victoria, Venezuela, on February 4, the government troops defeated the revolutionists and entered Caracas on the 9th.

San Francisco, 13.—A dispatch from San Jose says that a fire damp explosion in a tunnel of the Southern Coast railroad, near Alma, injured fourteen men. Nine Chinamen will probably die.

Richmond, Feb. 14.—In the United States circuit court to-day Alex. Vaughan, convicted yesterday of ballot box stuffing in Petersburg, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in jail and fined $500 with costs of prosecution.

Dip the tips of nails in grease and they will easily drive into any hard wood, where otherwise they would double and break.

Croup can be cured in one minute, and the remedy is simply alum and sugar. The way to accomplish the deed is to take a knife or grate and shave off in small particles about a teaspoonful of alum; then mix it with twice its quantity of sugar, to make it palatable, and administer it as quick as possible. Almost insantaneous relief will follow.

LITTLE COURTESIES.—The art of "living together" pleasurably is greatly promoted by the habitual exchanges of the little courtesies of this life; they are never unimportant, never unacceptable, are always grateful to the feeling in every household. Shall brother and sisters be less careful of the feelings of one another than those of a stranger? And between husband and wife should there be a less gentleness of deportment, suavity of manner, and courtsey of expression, than is extended to outsiders, who have no special claims and may never be seen again? Shame upon any member of any family who neglects those affectionate attesions and those suavities of deportment towards the members of the household, and even to the lowest servant, which cannot fail to elevate the giver, and to draw from the teciever those willing and spontaneous reciprocities which make of family associations a little heaven below.

MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Feb. 17—Wheat, red $1.07; Pa amber 1,08. Rye 53@54. Corn 44 Oats 30, Flaxseed $1.40.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Wheat red winter 95@96. Corn 33. Oats 22. Rye 35.

CATTLE MARKET.

Philadelphia, February 17.—Cattle dull receipts, 2,500 head; good to prime, 5½@5¾ medium 4¾@4½, common, 3½@4½. Sheep, dull; receipts 6,000 head; good 5½@5¾ medium, 5@5½ common 4@5c.

Hogs—Market slow; receipts 4,000 head; prime 6¾c, medium, 6¾c, 6¾c.

Lewisb'rg, Centre & Spruce Creek RR

WESTWARD.

	1	3	5
LEAVE	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Montandon	7 00	1.55	6.20
Lewisburg	7 15	2.20	6.35
Coburn	9.25		
Arr. at Spring Mills	9 50		

EASTWARD.

	2	4	6
LEAVE	A.M	A.M.	P.M
Spring Mills		10 10	
Coburn		10 35	
Lewisburg A.m	6 35	12 45	5.45
Arr. at Montandon	6 50	1.00	6.00

Nos 1 and 2 connect at Montandon with Erie Mail, west on the Philadelphia and Erie R. R.

Nos. 3 and 4 with Day Express east and Niagara Express west.

Nos. 5 and 6 with Fast Line west.

Spring Mills Market.

—Wheat 92.
Rye, 45c.
Corn, ears, per bu. new, .45c
Oats, 22c.
Buckwheat, 75c.
Cloverseed, $8.00 to $8.75
Chop, per ton, $20.00.
Plaster, ground per ton, $10.00
Flour, per bbl $5.00
Butter, 15c.
Tallow, 6c.
Ham, 8c.
Shoulders, 4c.
Clean Sides, 4½c.
Rags, 2c.
Eggs per doz., 12c.
Tub washed wool 35c.
Packed butter worked over, 10c.

Coal, Retail.		By Car, Gross.
Egg,	$4 65	$4 20
Stove,	$5 00	$4 65
Chestnut,	$4 25	$3 80
Pea,	$2 90	$2 55

MARRIED.

On Feb. 11, in George's Valley, by Rev. W. E. Fischer, Andrew Zettle, of near Spring Mills, and Maggie R. Solt, of Potter's Mills.

DIED.

In Milroy, on Tuesday evening, February 4th, 1879, James Thompson, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of that place, in the 79th year of his age.

On 12, in Haines twp., Anna Hosterman widow of Jacob Hosterman, esq., aged about 60 years.

PENNS VALLEY INSTITUTE.

The spring session of this Select School will be opened on the 14th of April next, in the Public School building at Centre Hall. Its pleasant situation, central position and easy access together with abundant accommodations and a thorough literary and classical course of study, make this a desirable school for persons from a distance. Boarding can be had at very reasonable rates. Tuition from 4 to 8 dollars. For further particulars address
H. F. BITNER, A. B., Prin.
feb20 8t Penn Hall, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Evert, late of Penn township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, duly authenticated by law for settlement. SAM'L EVERT, GEORGE BOWER, Executors.
feb13 6t

TWO VALUABLE FARMS AT PRIVATE SALE!—

The farms are situated in Potter township, Centre county, Pa., about two miles southwest of Centre Hall, and about one mile west of the "Old Fort," in the heart of Penns Valley.

No 1 containing
215 ACRES, more or less.
About 175 acres cleared, and 40 acres well timbered with thrifty white oak, large BRICK HOUSE, BANK BARN (new) 60x45 feet, Wash House, Bake House, and outbuildings, all in good repair, and an ORCHARD of choice fruit.

No 2 containing
259 ACRES, more or less.
About 200 acres cleared, and 60 acres well timbered with thrifty white oak, mostly heavy, large BRICK HOUSE, BANK BARN (new) 80x40 feet, Wash House, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, and other outbuildings, running water at the house and at the barn, and a LARGE ORCHARD.

The farms are under good cultivation; first quality limestone land, and two of the best and most desirable farms in Penns Valley. The Lewisburg, Centre and Spruce Creek Railroad is graded for nearly one of the farms, and when finished will have nearest Station at "Old Fort." Will be sold very low if application be made soon to ADAM HOY,
6 feb 4t Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR RENT.

The well known store stand at Farmer's Mills, with dwelling house, barn, and outbuildings, and about twenty (20) acres of farming land is offered for rent. This is a capital chance to open up business. For particulars call on or address
J. B. FISHER,
16 jan tf. Penn Hall, Pa.

NEW PENSION LAW.

All pensions by new law, begin back at date of disease. Rejected cases also reopened. Pensioners and applicants, send two stamps for new law, blanks and instructions to N. W. FITZGERALD,
13 feb 4t Box 580, Washington, D. C.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that notes given the undersigned, and due February 12, 1879, are in the hands of A. Buckenbach, esq., for collection, where parties interested will attend.
30 jan 3t ABRAHAM HORST.

INQUEST NOTICE.—

In the matter of the estate of Abraham Reber, deceased, late of Miles township, Centre county, Pa.

To Pallie Reber, George Reber, Michael Reber, Lydia Zehner, Geo. H. Zehner, Margaret Wieland, Geo. Washington Wieland, Eve Reber, Annie Kerns and J. F. Kerns, the heirs and legal representatives of Abraham Reber, deceased.

Take notice that by virtue of a writ of Partition issued out of the Orphan's Court of Centre county and to me directed an Inquest will be held at the late residence of Abraham Reber, deceased, in the township of Miles, and county of Centre, on Tuesday the 11th day of March, A. D 1879, at ten o'clock, a. m., of said day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased, to and among his heirs and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you may be present if you think proper.
Sheriff's Office, JOHN SPANGLER,
Bellefonte, Pa. Sheriff.
February 7, '79. 13 feb 4t

INQUEST NOT