

The Centre Reporter.



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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1883.

NO. 23.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, Editor and Prop'r.

A movement is on foot in certain republican quarters to nominate Logan, of Illinois, for President, and Wm. E. Chandler, of Maine, for Vice President. Blaine is said to be out of the presidential race, and is in favor of Chandler for Vice President. The movement in favor of Chandler is intended to interfere with Edmunds, of Vermont, for President.

President Arthur is trying to run his administration with a view to being the next Republican nominee.

The Salvation Army has become a little disorganized, and love scandals within its ranks have interfered somewhat with its present working. Colored troops have been taken into the ranks of the Salvation volunteers, and black and white drilled together. Annie Wallace, white, and Harry Jones, colored, fell in love and eloped the other day and got married. We suppose, in this case, the colored troops fought nobly, and conquered the white. The affair has caused a fuss in the Salvation camp, and outside, and the little affair may be the means of disturbing the Salvation band.

The Republican Senate passed the outrageously unfair congressional apportionment giving the Democrats 8 members and the Republicans 20, although the Democrats have nearly half the votes in the state. The House refused to accept the unfair bill, and it has gone to a conference committee.

Wallace closed the debate in a masterly speech, in which he riddled the McCracken bill and the Republican Senators who interrupted him frequently in the course of his remarks. He said by this bill the Republicans simply grab 9 Congressmen for 190,000 population which they have in the State in excess of the Democrats, because they have the power. Referring to a statement made by McFarlane in reference to the preponderance of Democrats in Congress from the South, Wallace asked if it was possible that Cooper and those who accompanied him on his visit to Mahone, preached reconciliation and clasped hands over the bloody chasm, had so soon forgotten their trip.

Information comes from Washington that the local elections in Virginia show clearly that Boss Mahone has lost his grip. A reaction has begun which will render him powerless as a political factor. The administration made a bad blunder with this adventurer and his following of Repudiators.

Temporary success blinded the Republican leaders to the certain consequences of a corrupt coalition. They must realize how costly was an experiment that has alienated the confidence of thousands of conservative men who stood by the party in all its perils, and often with straining of conscience.

The Repudiators find comfort in their defeat at having beaten Mr. Dezenford, a staunch Republican, for treasurer in Norfolk. That victory is the last thing they ought to boast of, because it was notoriously procured by an open prostitution of Federal patronage and by a flagrant violation of the Civil Service act and of the rules recently issued by the President.

Another effect of this election will be to close the doors of the National Republican Convention against Mahone. He expected to go there with a delegation, and to make his own terms for admission. The negroes whom he misled will desert him, and the original Republicans, who were proscribed by the bargain and sale, will be reinforced by these deserters, and become stronger than they were at first.

The Boston Herald suggests that those Republicans who wish to run Robert T. Lincoln, son of Abraham Lincoln, for President, that they take General Chas. Hamlin, son of Hannibal Hamlin, for Vice-President, and repeat the ticket of 1860—Lincoln and Hamlin.

At Bellville, Ill., the Board of Trade is endeavoring to effect a compromise between the striking miners and the mine owners.

Striking coal miners at Des Moines, Iowa, whose places had been filled by colored people, threw a can containing blasting powder, with lighted fuse attached, into a house containing sleeping colored men and families, at night, by which two women and a child were injured, the latter perhaps fatally.

A strike has been averted at Pittsburg by the iron manufacturers granting the scale of prices demanded by the Amalgamated Association.

It is probable that all the leading iron mills in and around Chicago will shut down, owing to the refusal of the mill owners to accede to the Pittsburg scale of prices.

Operators of several large rolling mills at Cincinnati and neighboring cities have refused to grant the increase of wages demanded by the workmen.

The Government as a pensioner, and also to arrest the inconsiderate appeals, to the State to extend the soldiers' orphans' schools another five years. He referred to the struggle, in which he bore an humble part, to make orphans of our soldiers the wards of the Commonwealth, and he added that when the time had been extended to twenty years after the war the State had most generously fulfilled its beneficent mission. The members of the Grand Army of the Republic have fully discussed the matter and they very cordially approve Mr. McClure's remarks about pensions and the orphans' schools.

We fear that in Centre county there might be fraud and perjury found connected in the above business.

Don Cameron is off to Europe and reports that he will stay two years and let politics go to the dickens and let the republican party take care of itself. Don is down in the mouth somewhat because of the hob played by the independents which put a damper on the boss. Well, let Don go and remain fifty times two years and the old Keystone won't miss him.

The Pennsylvania will now have a rail road from Philadelphia to Reading. The organization of the Pennsylvania Schuylkill Valley Railroad Company was completed by the filing at the State Department of articles of merger and consolidation between the Philadelphia, Norristown and Phoenixville, the Phoenixville, Pottstown and Reading and the Phoenixville and West Chester Railroad companies.

Ben Butler is still keeping Massachusetts in hot water by the almshouse investigation, and some of the virtuous old Commonwealth are mad as hornets. Harvard College which has conferred the degree of LL. D. upon all Massachusetts governors has refused to bestow the honor upon Gov. Butler. A new party is now being organized to defeat Butler for a re-election.

Apocryphal to the Harvard College snub to Ben Butler the following story is recalled: Some years ago, when Butler was practicing law in Boston he was engaged in an important criminal case. A Harvard professor was brought in to testify as an expert in behalf of the prosecution. Butler, as usual, handled the witness with considerable severity. Finally, the prosecution interposed and appealed to the Court to protect the witness from the unrelenting and vicious peacemaker with the detective eye. "This witness," he said, "may it please Your Honor, is a gentleman and a scholar. He is a professor in Harvard College." "Oh, yes," responded the malicious Butler, with a twinkle in his evil orb of vision, "we hung one of them fellows the other day!" alluding to Dr. Webster, the slayer of Parkman. Harvard is at last even.

The Legislature adjourned on Wednesday. The usual present giving to the Speakers was indulged in. Reyburn, of the Senate, gets \$800 worth of silverware, and Faunce, of the House \$700. What for?

It is estimated that the crowning of the Czar Alexander at Moscow will cost the impoverished people of Russia some \$10,000,000. The country is virtually bankrupt and a new issue of treasury bills will be necessary to meet this foolish expenditure. The Russian crown is only worth about \$1,500,000, and it probably couldn't be pawned for half that sum.

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If Cameron's trip to Europe means that Quay is to boss the Republican machine, then there will be no improvement in captains. Cameron is shrewd, unprincipled and without ability; Quay is full of low cunning, has no ability and had a hand in everything that was disgraceful in Pennsylvania politics under the Camerons.

Thomas Caffrey, the fourth of the Phoenix Park murderers, was hanged in the Kilmainham Jail early on morning of 2. Caffrey expressed great contrition in parting from his mother and before leaving the chapel to descend the scaffold he said that he hoped his fate would prove a warning to young men not to join secret societies. The condemned man died bravely and refused to make any statement regarding his connection with the crime further than what he had already said in court. Death was almost instantaneous, and apparently painless.

Gov. Butler is still on the war path against abuses, and has sent a message to the house of representatives asking for the appointment of a joint legislative committee to consider the abuses in the offices and institutions. He says he has asked that such power be given the governor and council, but the legislature in its wisdom has refused to grant it, probably from the fear that it would be profitably used. He therefore asks that they select some of their own members before whom he can appear, for he is not afraid to make his charges before any body of fair minded men.

The employees of the Shamokin, Sunbury and Lewisburg railroad arrived at Sunbury at 5 o'clock on Sunday morning, 3, from Lewisburg and Shamokin, and immediately commenced to put in the frogs at the crossing. Officials of the Pennsylvania railroad and Philadelphia and Reading railroad were present. The work consumed the entire day as there were six tracks of the Northern Central railway to cross. On both sides of this the road is completed and the decision of the Supreme Court on Friday allowing them to cross at the grade is what they have been waiting on. The Northern Central assisted them. This completes the Vanderbilt-Gowen trunk line west.

In New Haven a mob has several times molested the Salvation Army, following it on the streets, singing vulgar songs, and using insulting epithets. This, with the Tewksbury almshouse relations goes to show that some parts of New England have no piety to spare.

A free pipe bill was passed and has been signed by the governor.

VANDERBILT IN PENNSYLVANIA.
Harrisburg, June 1.—Governor Pattison approved two bills to-day intended to promote the construction of the Vanderbilt railroad from this city to Pittsburg. One of the bills extends for five years the railroad charters which would otherwise be forfeited by reason of failure to complete the roads under the existing railroad law. The other gives a railroad company chartered to build a road between two specific points the privilege of building a road for a part of the distance and complete the line by connecting with another road already built.

The Governor declined to approve two bills, one of which repealed the proviso of the act of 1868, limiting the amount of Capital stock per mile to \$60,000 and increase the limit to \$250,000. The other bill did not differ materially from this.

According to the construction given to the act of 1868 by the Governor, the bonded indebtedness of a railroad company could have been increased to \$500,000 a mile, and as he considered such a power dangerous, he suggested that it be modified.

The bills were accordingly recalled. One of them was dropped and the other was amended so that the capital stock per mile shall not exceed \$150,000 per mile and the stock and bonds shall never exceed \$300,000 per mile. The bill as amended passed the Senate unanimously and will receive the Governor's approval.

SOUTHERN CYCLONES.

A Town in Texas Almost Entirely Destroyed.

Galveston, Texas, June 4.—A special to the News from Greenville says: A tornado struck this place last evening in a northwesterly direction with terrific force. The rain fell in torrents for twenty minutes and the total destruction of the town seemed inevitable. A survey of the city shows that 150 houses were either blown down or moved from their foundations. A large number of old buildings were more or less damaged. Strange to say only one life was lost—that of a colored child. Several persons were severely injured.

There were twenty deaths from yellow fever, in Havana the past week. The Marine Hospital officials in Washington have cabled the proper authorities to examine vessels leaving Cuban ports for the United States.

A DISASTER ON THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

A Cry of Distress Causes a Rush of Crowds from Both Sides—Many Persons Killed and Wounded.

New York, May 30.—A terrible accident occurred on the Brooklyn bridge at 4:30 o'clock to-day. The bridge was crowded to its utmost capacity. On the platform of the New York tower the jam became so great that many persons fainting. A cry of distress was raised, and a struggle began between the panic-stricken crowds coming east and west. A number were, it is reported, crushed to death. In the end, the crowd coming from the Brooklyn side prevailed, and rushed toward the New York anchorage tramping down everything in its way. Men, women and children were trodden under foot, and falling down the steps leading to the lower platform, were buried under a mass of struggling humanity many feet high. As soon as the news of the disaster was conveyed to the New York station by the onset of the panic-stricken crowd, the police were called and the bridge was closed. The work of removing the crushed and wounded then began. The police report that at least ten or fifteen were killed. Along the iron fences on the roadway, on the railroad track and on the carriage way on both sides of the bridge the dead and wounded were laid. More than half a score were dead and many were injured. They lay eight or ten deep, those in the lower tier being dead. The clothes were torn from the body of more than one in the attempt to get them out. Five women, all dead, and tramped into an unshapely mass, were taken from the bottom of the heap.

It was shortly after four o'clock, and the bridge was crowded from one end to another, so that there was hardly elbow room or footway. A woman who was ascending the lower flight of steps stumbled and fell on the landing. The crowd pressed upon her and she shrieked, and the crowd above and below pressed toward the spot to discover the cause of the commotion. The crush immediately became fearful. Those on the approach below the steps were carried forward in a solid mass. Many tripped, and, unable to resist the pressure from behind, the crowd passed over them. From above the crowd coming from Brooklyn was carried to the edge of the steps and then fell over and down upon the struggling mass below. Men and women fought with the strength of despair against each other. Escape was impossible with the pressure on both sides growing at every shout of anguish that went up from the dying. Those who saw death before their eyes. Fear and despair on the one side, curiosity on the other, fought for mastery. The frightful crush was denser than ever when, after nearly fifteen minutes, a score of militiamen of the Twelfth regiment, led by Lieutenant Hart and Sergeant's Couldock and Costello, marching forward toward Brooklyn.

The yells of the crowd attracted their attention. At the foot of the steps a wall of human bodies was piled high. The dense mass surged about, and in it the soldiers saw two policemen struggling against it. Sergeant Couldock took in the situation at a glance, and at his word of command his men scaled the fence and the railroad track separating them from the sidewalk, and wedging into the mass of people near the scene of the disaster drove back the crowd at the New York entrance at the muzzle of their guns. It fell back slightly and the militiamen following up the advantage gained forced it back until the approach was cleared.

Instead of decreasing travel grew constantly as rumors of the disaster began to fly through Brooklyn. These rumors had it that the bridge had fallen and that hundreds had been crushed. A crowd of rogues passed on behind the crowd way through it with oaths and ribaldry and over the bodies of the dead. It was said that there were thieves who profited by the opportunity helped to precipitate the catastrophe.

THE DESPERATE CROWD.
At last, with a single shriek that cut through the clamor of thousands of voices, a young girl, who lost her footing on the perilous edge, fell headlong. She struck the pathway at the foot of the steps and lay for a moment. She raised herself on her hands and would have got up, but in another moment she was buried four deep under the bodies of others who fell over the steps after her. She was dead when they got her out, more than an hour afterward. The men sprang upon rails at the side and wedged the crowds back both from the New York and Brooklyn sides, but people continued to crowd on toward the steps. No police were in sight. Every minute the excitement grew worse. Men in the crowd lifted their children above their heads to save them from a crush. People were still paying their pennies at both gate and swarmed in. At last people at the New York end of the bridge understood what was happening. The gates were closed and word was sent to Brooklyn to close the gates there. Messengers were sent to the police station in Oak street, but before any outside help came the bridge police, assisted by citizens, impressed two grocers' wagons into the ambulance service. They were loaded up with the dead and dying and driven off the bridge, followed by a crowd of distracted men and women. As the wagons came out on the street they were obliged to stop to allow a brilliant uniformed band playing gay music to pass up Chatham street.

AN AWFUL EXPERIENCE.
Mrs. Edward O. Colburn, 187 of South Eighth street, Brooklyn, came out into Chatham street leading a little boy with each hand. She had lost her husband in the throng. He had taken her youngest child with them. While she was talking with a reporter of the Sun on Chatham street her eldest daughter, a girl of 19, ran up to her crying, "Where is father?" The mother answered that she did not

know, and said: "It was an awful experience. I saw one woman fall backward from the steps. As soon as she fell she was jumped upon by men who were forced after her. They trampled her to death. I was pushed up against the railing and turned around and around. My clothing was torn, and I was exhausted. When I last saw my husband he was holding our youngest child up in the air and being carried toward the edge of the steps by the crowd. I clung to the railing. At last some one from above grasped my wrists and hauled me up out of the crush. A few moments later they got my two boys up. At that time boys lay three deep at the foot of the steps. One man, who was white as a sheet struggled out of the mass with his dead child held above his head. I stood by the rail looking for my husband and our other child. I do not yet know whether they are safe."

THIRTEEN PERSONS KILLED.

Terre Haute, Indiana, May 29.—A double tornado swept by Clay City at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the extremities being a mile apart. Clay City, which was in the centre, escaped with light damage, but at Neal's Mill, a house was swept out of existence, and six persons killed, a bridge destroyed and general havoc prevailed. At one place, in a little settlement, five persons were killed, houses were blown to pieces, and one child was blown away and has not yet been found. In all twelve persons were injured besides those killed. Trees have been blown down over a wide area.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 29.—About six o'clock last evening a tornado struck the town of Edinburg, Ind., following a heavy rainfall. The storm lasted ten minutes and raged with great violence. South of the town a grove of timber was demolished, and four miles further south the tornado struck the farm of B. J. Downing, wrecking a barn, killing Mr. Downing's son Frank and fatally injuring a farm hand.

At Brazil, in last night's storm, the wife of Dr. John Williams was killed by flying debris, and her infant child, which was in her arms, was carried away and has not yet been found.

The little village of Lancaster was very badly demolished, and a bridge over Ed River, in which eight men had taken refuge, was torn to pieces, killing two of the men and injuring the others.

"BOYCOTT THE POPE."

The Advice of Congressman Finnerly to His Fellow-Countrymen.
Chicago, May 17.—The Citizen, published by John F. Finnerly, member of Congress from the Third Illinois District, has the following editorial, headed "Boycott the Pope":

Of all the productions of Papal interference in the affairs of Ireland that have marked the policy of the Vatican, from the days of Adrian IV. to those of John XXII, and from the reign of that Pontiff to the present time, the last circular addressed by Leo XIII. to the Irish Bishops and clergy in regard to the Parnell fund is the most intolerably impertinent. If the Irish people submit cravenly to this Italian lash, the whip being furnished by the Pope's worthy ally, Victoria, by the grace of God, and so forth, the cause of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, they will forfeit the respect of the world at large. But what are they going to do about it? May be asked. We reply, let them hold public meetings throughout every diocese in Ireland, pass resolutions sternly denouncing any more of His Holiness' unholy intervention in Irish politics, and tell him, once and for all time, firmly and respectfully, to mind his own business as the head of the Catholic Church. They might supplement this action by resolving not to contribute a single cent of Peter's pence while Leo XIII. occupies the Papal chair, or at least until he quits his palpable and scandalous alliance with the arch enemy of the Irish nation and race. In a word, we advise our countrymen, if they have any respect for themselves or for Ireland, to boycott the Pope and teach him a lesson that may be serviceable at least to his successors. Cut off some of the monetary supplies of Leo XIII. and teach him without being misunderstood, that the Irish race cannot be bulldozed into slavery by the bayonets of England or by thunders of Rome. We hope the Irish Bishops and clergy will have backbone enough to resent this Roman outrage on their patriotism. Ireland will stand by them against Pope Leo and every other foreign busy body, be he Saxon or Italian.

The western fever is cooling down after the display of the tornadoes and cyclones. But the tremendous storm that way—people keep rushing thither more and more, as they get to find out it is the best place for bargains in ready-made clothing, and that much money can be saved by purchasing suits of sewins & Co., or anything in their line of business. Go and see their enormous stock, and examine prices and the quality of the goods, and you will at once be convinced of these facts. If you can get a suit of clothes at any other place for \$30, you can get the same thing at the Philadelphia Branch for \$22 to \$24; or, what you will have to pay \$20 for at other stores, the Philadelphia Branch will ask you \$15 and less. That is the milk in the cocoa nut.

AS WHEN SHE WAS YOUNG.

"I have used Parker's Hair Balm and like it better than any similar preparation I know of," writes Mrs. Ellen Perry, wife of Rev. P. Perry, of Colbrook Springs, Mass. "My hair was almost entirely gray, but a dollar bottle of the Balm has restored the softness, and the brown color it had when I was young—not a single gray hair left. Since I began applying the Balm my hair stopped falling out, and I find that it is perfectly harmless and agreeable dressing."

WAR IN MADAGASCAR.

Tamatave, June 1.—The French have bombarded two ports on the northwest coast of Madagascar, causing great destruction of British and other merchandise. The French man-of-war Forfait and the British war-sloop Dryad have left this harbor. The Malagasy authorities are pressing forward the military preparations.

Oranges and Florida.

Better than Breezes and Blossoms—Under a New Flag.

Even the balmy air and orange groves of Florida fall to keep its people full of happiness and comfort. Art must help nature everywhere—in the tropics as among the pines of the North. "And chief among the blessings which are adapted to all zones," writes Dr. J. G. Wallace, of Fort Dade, Fla., "is Parker's Tonic. It seems to have the world for a field and the most current diseases yield to its action. I have used it in the case of a delicate young lady, with the most gratifying results. It seemed to accomplish with ease what the prescriptions and treatment for that miserable malady—dyspepsia—failed wholly to bring about. I am glad to state that the Tonic has greatly relieved me personally of a troublesome chronic disposition of the stomach of long standing. It is the ideal purifier and invigorant."

Messrs. Hixson & Co. call special attention to the fact that after April 16, 1883, the name and style of this preparation will hereafter simply be "Parker's Tonic." The word "Ginger" is dropped for the reason that unprincipled dealers are constantly deceiving their patrons by substituting inferior preparations under the name of Ginger; and as ginger is an unimportant flavoring ingredient in our Tonic, we are sure that our friends will agree with us as to the propriety of the change. There will be no change, however, in the preparation itself; and all bottles remaining in the hands of dealers, wrapped under the name of "Parker's Ginger Tonic," contain the genuine medicine if the signature of Hixson & Co. is at the bottom of outside wrapper.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of John K. Runkle, deceased, late of Potter township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. June 1st, 1883. LUCINDA RUNKLE, Adm'r. Centre Hill, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Aaron S. Weaver, dec'd, late of Potter township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. W. J. THOMPSON, Adm'r. Potters Mills, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Felix Burkholder, deceased, late of Potter township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. F. M. BURKHOLDER, Adm'r. Centre Hill, Pa.

NOTICE OF APPEALS.—Appeals will be held at the Commissioner's office, Bellefonte, for the several boroughs and townships for Centre county as follows:

Patton, Monday, June 4.	do
Half Moon do	do
Ferguson, Tuesday, do	5
Harris, Wednesday, do	6
College, do	6
Potter, Thursday, do	7
Orange, Friday, do	8
Penn., Monday, do	11
Milhelm do	11
Haines, Tuesday, do	12
Miles, do	12
Walker Wednesday, do	13
Marion, do	13
Howard, Thursday, do	14
Howard do	14
Liberty, Friday, do	15
Curtin, do	15
Boyer, Monday, do	18
Millsboro, do	18
Huston, Tuesday, do	19
Union, do	19
Unionville, do	19
Worth, Wednesday, do	23
Taylor, do	23
Centerville, do	23
Rush, Thursday, do	23
Phillipsburg do	23
Snow Shoe, Friday, do	22
Benner, do	24
Spring, Monday, do	25
Bellefonte, Tuesday, do	28

From 9 o'clock a. m. to 1 o'clock p. m., each day. The assessors with their assessments (assessments not required) are required to be in attendance.

MILES WALKER, H. C. CAMPBELL, 17mny Clerk. A. J. GRIEST, Commissioner.

NEW DEPARTURE.

Believing it to be the best for both merchant and customer that all dealings should be in cash, and following the example of most prominent and successful dealers, I have determined to do away with the credit system after the 17 of July, 1882. After this date the books will be closed and I will sell only F—O—R—C—A—S—H or its equivalent.

Thankful to my customers for their past patronage, I hope to meet them in the future at my old stand, where I am confident I can sell much CHEAPER THAN BEFORE, and LOWER than elsewhere. Have determined to give my customers the benefit of the new system.

PRODUCE will be taken in exchange for goods at highest market price. Respectfully,
I. J. GRENOBLE, Spring Mills, Pa.

13jul y

SPRING MILLS HOUSE,

On L. & T. R. R.

FINE SUMMER RESORT.

Fine Fishing and Hunting—Roman-tic Mountain and Valley Scenery. Healthy Locality.

TERMS REASONABLE.

J. H. BIBBY, Proprietor.

SPRING MILLS, CENTRE COUNTY, PA.