



THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, Editor and Prop'r.

All the officers of the Senate and House received presents before the adjournment.

Hendricks is in favor of the old ticket, Tilden and Hendricks.

Governor Pattison sent in about twenty vetoes to the legislature and all were sustained.

The Ohio Republicans last week nominated Judge Foreaker for Governor.

The Democrats of Iowa last week nominated Judge Kinne for Governor.

The Legislature adjourned, Wednesday, 6, but the Governor called an extra session for next day, to do the work demanded by the Constitution.

It is a known fact that this system of utilizing unexpended balances has caused reckless speculation, grave public scandals and loss to the State.

It has gone down with the wreck of bosses and crush of ring power. The unexpended balances hereafter, instead of being a debasing and corrupting element in politics, will be a source of revenue to the treasury.

GOV. PATTISON CALLS FOR AN EXTRA SESSION.

To the Senate and House of Representatives—Gentlemen: By virtue of the authority invested in me by the constitution, I hereby convene you in extraordinary session, on Thursday, the 7th day of June, 1883, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

In the judgment of the executive such an extraordinary occasion has arisen as to require the exercise of this power. The constitution commands the general assembly, "immediately after each decennial census, to apportion the state into senatorial and representative districts.

The Morning Patriot says during the closing sessions of the legislature two laws were added to the list of commendable measures heretofore referred to in this journal.

On the first day of December, 1882, there was in the sinking fund \$2,017,000 cash. This money was deposited in some sixty favored banks, which should have brought the state at four per cent \$80,880 per annum.

On June 1 there was in the sinking fund \$2,793,000 cash, which, when invested in state or United States bonds, will save to the state \$80,000 per annum.

But it does more for the people than saving them this money. It takes from the republican party this money that is now being used to subsidize favored banks and secure their assistance in political emergencies.

The time is peculiarly fitting for the passage of bills to secure a fair, just, equitable and non-partisan apportionment of the state. The two houses of the assembly are composed of different affiliations.

A greater degree of fairness is to be expected from such a condition of the legislative body than if it was dominated in both branches by majorities of the same party convictions.

Each house will prove a check upon the other in any attempt to obtain unfair advantages. Mutual concession and a spirit of conciliation ought to result in an adjustment of the differences of the two houses and the prompt passage of the bills, fair in spirit, giving just representation to the people in all sections of the state.

In addressing ourselves to these subjects we must keep constantly in view the guide provided in the constitution, directing that the legislative districts shall be "composed of compact and contiguous territory as nearly equal in population as may be."

This is a plain and simple rule established for our guidance by the fundamental law. To follow it in its spirit will result in just conclusion. There ought not to be any doubt of the legislature speedily agreeing upon the subject designated for their consideration.

A further default in this matter will result in at least six years of the decade elapsing without the apportionment required by law being made. To prevent such an indefensible condition of affairs I have deemed it obligatory upon me to proclaim this call for an extraordinary session.

I have selected a time for your assemblage immediately succeeding the day of adjournment of your regular session, so as not to necessitate your recall after you had dispersed to your homes.

In this way the expenses of the session will be lessened as the machinery for the conduct of the business of the assembly is hereby for use.

I reluctantly convene the legislature at this season of the year. Nothing but a sense of imperative duty compels me to adopt this course. I hope, however, that in a few days you will have conducted your labors to the satisfaction of the people, and having discharged your duty, will be able to return to your families and homes.

The following romantic little story is reported from Reading: Twenty-five years ago John Hense was a barber in this city. He then suddenly disappeared.

When the war broke out his wife received a letter from him announcing that he was in the rebel army, having been conscripted.

He was mourned as dead. His children grew up and a daughter was married. The other day Hense put in an appearance and revealed himself to his wife, who is still unmarried, and to his daughter.

He says that when with the army he marched to near Gettysburg and one night made his escape. He was recaptured, put on board a war vessel, where he continued for some time, and then made his escape.

He traveled westward, was taken prisoner by Indians and was held captive for fifteen years. He learned a number of Indian dialects and was a member of the tribe. He made his escape at last and went to France and returned to America by way of Cuba.

China and France are on the eve of a war. A dispatch from Paris says war preparations on a great scale are being made in China.

Three corps of troops are in readiness and a Chinese fleet is under orders to sail for Tonquin.

Denver and Colorado had a snow storm on 8. A summer snow storm would strike the Reporter as refreshing.

It seemeth to the Reporter there is too much lull in the Reform cry to be healthy. The cry did a little good and now to let it die out would be worse than before.

Keep up the cry and let's have Reform from chimney top to cellar.

Illinois temperance people are rejoicing over the prospects of the passage of a high license act.

J. B. Reilly & Co. have purchased the Lycoming Chronicle, and already show journalistic ability.

All of the Five Men who Captured Them, Wounded.

Waverly, Iowa, June 7.—The capture of the noted Barber boys occurred at a farm house four miles south of Tipton.

During the day they had been concealed in a barn of a German farmer, named August Tegmeyer, and about 8 o'clock in the evening they went to the house and asked for some supper.

Henry Tegmeyer, son of the farmer, recognized them and succeeded in conveying this fact to his father, whom he instructed to give the alarm to the neighbors.

Harry remained at home to assist his mother in preparing the meal for the desperadoes. Several men, all of whom were Germans, accompanied the elder Tegmeyer to his home.

They had no weapons save a shot gun, which, it was claimed, was not loaded. The intention was to surround the house, and when the boys came out to spring upon them and secure them before their suspicion could be aroused.

This plan was baffled through the excitement of one of the men, who rushed into the house to secure the bandits, upon which the latter drew their revolvers and began firing promiscuously.

Harry Tegmeyer sprang upon Bill Barber, knocking his hands away and caught him by the throat. The melee then became general and Bill was soon on the floor, out managed to continue firing over his shoulder.

He managed to escape his pursuers for a moment, and leaning through an open window began firing at the men inside. By this time several of the attacking party were wounded.

Finally one named Henry Page went outside the door and succeeded in pinioning Ike by the arms.

Henry Karsting received a shot through the body, and said, "Boys I am going to die." He still continued to fight, and aided in tying both of the boys by the arms with a rope.

Sixteen shots were fired by the outlaws, Ike emptying two weapons. Of the five brave men who made the attack all were wounded.

Waverly, Ia., June 10.—The Barber brothers were taken from jail by a mob at 11:30 o'clock Friday night and hanged to a tree half a mile east of the jail.

The mob was composed of men from Fayette county, and was led by a brother of Deputy Sheriff Sheppard, who was killed by the Barber brothers last fall.

The sheriff refusing to give up the keys, the mob battered down the prison doors with sledge hammers. Neither of them flinched a particle.

The mob numbered about 200. Bill Barber said he had never killed a man till last fall. They had been accused of killing several men in Illinois but that was false.

The barber said he had no hand in the killing of Sheppard, and never killed a man or assisted in doing so until within the past week.

The leader of the mob has been captured. The county officers tried to protect the prisoners but it was all of no avail.

Harrisburg, June 7.—The Democratic program for a short adjournment of the Legislature, with a view to getting down to business at once in compliance with the Governor's proclamation and passing the apportionment bill, was carried out today without a jar, despite all the bigging of hopeful Cooper.

The latter could not even get the support of his brother Stewart for proposition to take a recess until January without pay, and was forced to withdraw it without a vote.

Although Wallace cited precedents in favor of taking up the work of the bills when the alarm was turned the fire department responded quickly, but before the engines were brought into action the destruction of the main tent was complete.

A GREAT REFORM.

The Pittsburg Post says one of the achievements of the State administration and the Democrats of the Legislature, aided by some of the Independent Republicans of the Senate, was the passage of a law presented early in the session by Senator Humes, of Crawford, requiring unexpended balances in the State Treasury over a certain amount, necessary for current expenditures to be invested in United States or State bonds.

This smashes the Treasury Ring, which for long years has been the curse of the Commonwealth, and the cause of great corruption in politics and legislation.

On the 1st of June, 1883, according to official reports, there were nearly three million of dollars (\$2,706,041.39) State funds deposited in banking institutions in the state.

The interest on these unexpended balances has in times past formed part of the Republican campaign assessment fund and was one of the great levers of Cameron's power in the State, moving men not susceptible to other influences.

The "Treasury Ring," of which the people heard so much, was the outcome.

It is a known fact that this system of utilizing unexpended balances has caused reckless speculation, grave public scandals and loss to the State.

It has gone down with the wreck of bosses and crush of ring power. The unexpended balances hereafter, instead of being a debasing and corrupting element in politics, will be a source of revenue to the treasury.

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ter, and it was decided to begin de novo by the reading of the bills in place.

Nicholson presented a modified form of his original plan for Congressional apportionment, and McCracken submitted a revised edition of his gerrymander.

Senator Wagner read in place an entirely new scheme for Senatorial apportionment, giving the Republicans twenty-eight and the Democrats twenty-two of the State Senators.

Other bills were offered in both Houses, and the ground was covered. These several plans will be printed and placed on the calendars of members during the recess.

A better feeling seemed to exist on the part of the Republicans, who were so badly disappointed in not getting home yesterday after the recess was granted, and there is hope that when they return after their vacation they will approach their work in a different spirit from what they have heretofore shown.

It rests entirely with the Republicans to say whether the session shall be unnecessarily prolonged. There is no good reason why all the bills should not be enacted into laws by July 1.

DEATH OF CHALMERS FLETCHER.

The particulars of the murder of Mr. Chalmers Fletcher were received by Rev. R. H. Fletcher from his son, Win S. Fletcher, Esq.

Carbello, the murderer, was foreman in the Tipton Times office for about five months prior to the last of April; about that time he left, telling the editor he would be back in a few weeks and take the job again.

But the editor told him he need not come as he would not dismiss a man who might then be filling the position, if he was doing his work satisfactorily.

The editor then sent for Chalmers, who was living in a neighboring town, and Chalmers took the position about the first of May last, and worked there continuously up to Saturday, May 26.

On Saturday night Carbello returned and on Sunday morning he and Chalmers were introduced by another printer, who works in the same office.

During the day they all three went to Clarkburg, a little town six miles distant, and returned to Tipton in the evening. It seems that Carbello had no money, so Chalmers took him with him to the hotel where Chalmers had boarded and invited him to sleep with him.

They went to bed together and on Monday morning they took breakfast together—Chalmers paid the bill for both of them, and they started up town towards the printing office, which was on a corner a square above.

On their way up town they stepped into a furniture store and the proprietor told Carbello that "a button on his pants was open and that he had better fix it."

Carbello thereupon turned to Chalmers and swore at him for not telling him his pants were open; Chalmers replied that he did not know it.

They then walked out of the store and were quarreling about the matter as they walked up street until they got in front of a saloon, when Carbello suddenly turned and struck Chalmers with his fist.

Chalmers turned and hit Carbello on the eye, knocking him down into the saloon door; they were separated immediately by the saloon men who were present and saw the transaction.

By this time a crowd had gathered (this happened about 7 o'clock) and Chalmers made overtures with the fellow to make up, which he apparently accepted and every thing had the appearance of good feeling and friendship.

The crowd then dispersed and Carbello walked away, going up to the Tipton Times printing office, where he procured a revolver and returned to the saloon.

Meanwhile Chalmers walked across the street, stepping into a grocery store where he was acquainted and bought some tobacco; whilst in the store he talked about the matter with the groceryman and said it was all over and he guessed he would go up to the office and go to work.

He then stepped out on the boardwalk and met an old man whom he knew and entered into a pleasant conversation. While they were talking (and Chalmers had just said something about it being blue Monday, which were the last words he used.) Carbello came across the street from the saloon and approached the men unnoticed, and when he was within eight feet of Chalmers he exclaimed with an oath, "You are the man that hit me, and pointed his revolver at the same time.

Chalmers immediately started toward him (evidently intending to get the revolver away from him) when Carbello fired, the ball entering his left side about an inch to the left of the nipple, passing through the upper part of his breast.

Chalmers did not fall instantly, but reached the fellow and took hold of him, apparently endeavoring to get the revolver away. Of course this struggle only continued about fifteen seconds, when the bullet did its work, and Chalmers fell into the street, where he died in a few minutes.

A great crowd gathered and the Marshal drew his revolver on the murderer and demanded his surrender. He was hand-cuffed and taken before the magistrate where he waived an examination and at noon he was conveyed to the county jail. A few minutes after the shooting a coroner's jury was summoned and a verdict rendered according to the foregoing facts, after which they carried Chalmers' body to the hotel where he had boarded and placed him in the front parlor.

BARNUM'S BIG TENT BURNED.

Chicago, June 5.—At two o'clock this morning a fire broke out in Barnum's circus, consuming the main tent, dresses and paraphernalia. The blaze caught from one of the lamps, and the canvas was consumed like a flash.

The animals fortunately were in a separate tent, inside the base ball park, and were not injured. When the alarm was turned the fire department responded quickly, but before the engines were brought into action the destruction of the main tent was complete.

Several streams were played on the blaze and the firemen succeeded in preventing a spread of the fire to the adjoining canvas, under which was the cages of the wild beasts.

The flames ran up the center poles in a twinkling, and a gorgeous scene was presented on the lake front for a few moments, Michigan avenue for blocks being as light as day, while the shipping lying in the harbor was clearly outlined. The tugs in the harbor added to the uproar by incessant screaming of their whistles.

The canvas and gny ropes being destroyed the center poles were precipitated to the ground, crushing the private boxes and carrying the fire in among the reserved seats, causing their complete destruction. The night watchman in charge of the stable tents was apprised in time to enable the hostlers to lead out all the horses quietly. The wild animals had all been locked up for the night and, as they could not see the flames, were in no sense panic-stricken, although the smell of the smoke appeared to excite some of them.

The actual loss of property is estimated at from \$15,000 to \$16,000, with no insurance, but the interruption of the performances may necessarily increase the loss very considerably to the showmen. The canvas destroyed covered six acres of ground and it is claimed to have been the largest single one in the world.

A HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Marysville, Perry Co., June 10.—Yesterday afternoon, about one o'clock as Harry Bloop a twelve year old son of Josiah Bloop, ed., of Rye township, Perry county, who lives about seven miles west of Marysville, on the Fishing Creek road took a mule to water at the creek.

Upon returning to the barn the mule became frightened and jumped, throwing the boy off his back. The hitching strap to the bridle was very long and the lad had unthinkingly tied it about his waist to keep it off the ground. The strap held when the boy fell and the beast dragged the body about 200 yards before it was stopped, when it was found that the boy was trampled and bruised into a lifeless mass.

Bloodied in Dalmata. Cattara, Dalmata, June 8.—A force of two hundred Turkish regulars which was marching to Spensak was attacked and murdered on the 1st inst., by a body of Hottis. Accounts have been received here that sanguinary fighting took place on the second and third of this month in Albania between a force of Turkish troops under the command of Assym Pacha and a body of Constratis. The Turks are reported to have lost 1,300 men and the Constratis 600.

SNATCHED FROM THE GRAVE. My wife was at the brink of the grave. She had been given up to die by three of Allegheny City's best physicians. They all pronounced her disease Consumption. Her finger-nails and lips were blue, was pulseless at the wrist; we were all called to witness her death. At this moment a neighbor brought in Dr. Hartman, who prescribed a teaspoonful of Parker's every hour. She improved from the first dose and in a week she was up, and now (less than six months) she is well. See page 30 in the "Life of Life," a book you can get gratis from your Druggist. If not, address Dr. Hartman, Osborn, Ohio. T. S. Eberlein, South Chicago, Ill.

Oranges and Florida. Better than Breezes and Blossoms—Under a New Flag. Even the balmy air and orange groves of Florida fail 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 Dale, Fla., "is Parker's Tonic. It seems to have the world for its field and the most curious 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 woefully to bring about. I am glad to state that the Tonic has greatly improved the personality of a troublesome asthmatic condition of the stomach of long standing. It is the ideal purifier and invigorant."

Messrs. Hixcox & Co. call special attention to the fact that since April 1, 1883, the name and style of this preparation has been hereafter simply "Parker's Tonic." The word "Ginger" has 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 favoring ingredient in our formula, we are desirous of removing it from our name, and all bottles remaining in the hands of dealers, wrapped under the name of "Parker's Tonic," contain the genuine medicine if the signature of Hixcox & Co. is at the bottom of outside wrapper. June 1, 1883.

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

Table with 2 columns: Township Name and Date. Includes entries for Dalton, Ferguson, Harris, Galesburg, Potter, Greer, Fries, Millheim, Haines, Miles, Walker, Marion, Howard, Howard town, Liberty, Curlin, Boggs, Mueseburg, Hinson, Unionville, Worth, Taylor, Burnside, Rush, Philadelphia, Snow Shoe, Bender, Spring, Bellefonte, and Spring.

Norristown, Pa., June 6.—H. Childs was struck by lightning this afternoon while ploughing an instantly killed. His horse was also killed.

The grain warehouse of Douglas, Stewart & Forrest, at Chicago, was burned Saturday. Loss, \$107,000.

(Editorial from the Philadelphia Daily "Times," of May 29.) "Nothing could exceed the delight with which the congregation, at the dedication of second advent, corner Broad and Mt. Vernon streets, on Friday last, hailed the unique effect of the imitation stained glass decoration made by Mr. L. Lum Smith, of this city. The cost was but a trifle yet no one could tell the difference, from the inside or outside, between this substitute and the most expensive cathedral stained glass. We understand the congregations of the Trinity Baptist and Second Presbyterian Churches, Cannon St., and Trinity Reformed Church, Norristown, Pa., and other churches in this vicinity, have decided to similarly decorate their windows. A novel plan is for each Sunday school class to purchase the material and themselves decorate a window in their Church as a memorial. We notice it is being very extensively utilized in the decoration of windows, transoms, and screens in fashionable residences and stores, hotels, and halls. Its durability has given general satisfaction."

As a suggestion to our readers, who delight in fascinating occupations, we copy the above. There are many windows that can, by means of this beautiful and inexpensive substitute, not only leave neighbors back yards, with their weak display of solid lines, black walls and the holdstare of insistent strangers, shut out, but the beauty of the rooms themselves greatly enhanced. Persons living in rented houses and those about to move into their summer residences can, if they prefer, attach the material to separate panes which can be temporarily tacked against the glass already in the window, and these can be removed and carried about from house to house. This beautiful substitute is brilliantly and durably oil-painted on canvas and small sheets of tough translucent medium as thin as tissue paper can be safely sent by mail. Any one can apply it to glass already in windows, doors, transoms, etc. The numerous designed centres, corners, borders, fancy patterns, various bright colors and imitation lead lines are exquisite.

Workers from L. Lum Smith's Factory arrived from Philadelphia on Monday last to fill orders recently received for decorating a number of prominent residences, halls (and places of business in Baltimore and suburbs. Probably the largest and most urgent order was for beautifying all the windows in the Academy of Music, on which the workmen immediately began and are now hurrying to finish in time for the approaching opening.—Baltimore Daily Herald, June 5.

AS WHEN SHE WAS YOUNG. "I have used Parker's Hair Balsam and like it better than any similar preparation I know of," writes Mrs. Ellen Perry, wife of Rev. P. Perry, of Coldbrook Springs, Mass. "My hair was almost entirely gray, but a dollar bottle of the Balsam 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 Balsam my hair stopped falling out, and it thickens. It is perfectly harmless and agreeable dressing." June 1, 1883.

28th Year—55th Season —FOR— BAUGH'S STANDARD FERTILIZERS. THEY HAVE STOOD THE TEST AND CAN BE RELIED UPON.

Orders should be sent in Early to Secure Our Cheap and Reliable BAUGH'S 25-DOLLAR PHOSPHATE, —A Tried and Valuable Fertilizer.— PRICE \$25 PER TON OF 3000 LBS.

On Cars or boats in Philadelphia. —Guaranteed Analysis Printed on Each Bag. Send for Circular. Address, BAUGH & SONS, SOLE MANUFACTURERS, 20 South Delaware Ave., Philad 24may61