

# The Centre Reporter.



VOLUME [OLD SERIES, XL.  
NEW SERIES, XVII.]

CENTRE HALL, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1884.

NO. 40

## THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, Editor and Prop'r.

### National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
GROVER CLEVELAND,  
OF NEW YORK.  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,  
OF INDIANA.

### State Ticket.

CONGRESS-AT-LARGE,  
GENERAL W. W. H. DAVIS,  
OF BUCKS COUNTY.

### Democratic County Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE,  
ADAM HOY.  
[Subject to the decision of Dem. Judicial Conference.]  
FOR CONGRESS,  
ANDREW G. CURTIN.  
For Associate Judge—Chester Munson.  
For Assembly—Leonard Rhone.  
For Sheriff—John A. Woodward.  
For Prothonotary—Robert G. Brett.  
For Treasurer—Charles Smith.  
For Register—James A. McClain.  
For Recorder—Frank E. Bible.  
For Commissioners—A. J. Greist.  
For Auditors—John Wolf,  
Solomon Peck,  
J. N. Dinges.

Remember, voters, that Messrs. Woodward and Rhone emphatically deny the fencing canard.

The Pittsburg Post has a neat new head. It does not need new brains—the old have always been sound and made its head level.

If this was not a democratic congressional district we would gladly see Rynder elected to congress just for the sake of having a fellow there who could hold Kelly, Randall, Carlisle and such chaps level.

Miles Walker is certain of a solid Democratic support for Sheriff, any reports to the contrary notwithstanding, and we are assured he will have many Republican votes where he is known. His qualifications for the place are No. 1.

Chas. Smith, candidate for Treasurer, will have one of the largest votes on the Democratic ticket. Everybody thinks well of Charley. He is well qualified, has a good reputation, and has been one of the hardest working Democrats in the county. Give Charley a big hilt on November 4.

If Butler wants to make sure of the presidency let him try this plan: Let him run on Mrs. Lockwood's ticket for vice-president, and if elected marry the widow; after the inauguration he can manage to fall out with her, get a divorce and that leaves the white-house all to himself.

There is still another presidential candidate in the field. The Drummers (traveling agents) held a National convention at Louisville, last week, and nominated Joseph Mulhatton for President. Now let the defeated candidates for office in Centre county meet on Nittany mountain and also nominate a candidate for President, and then let the doors be closed and the race begin.

Hayes, the fraudulent, turned up in New York, a few days ago. Nobody turned out to meet him, greet him, cheer him or bid him welcome. He is a forgotten outcast, wanted nowhere, and not even missed by the villagers of Fremont when he goes abroad. We doubt whether the wandering Jew would have him as a traveling companion. The last tribe of Israel are not forgotten, but Hayes is.

Blaine's denial of his transactions in the Little Rock swindle, has been proven a deliberate falsehood. His denial of having any interest in the Hocking Valley corporation has been proven false by letters and vouchers over his own signatures. Is such a man fit for President of a Christian land like the United States? Blaine has been proven guilty of having asked for pay for rulings while Speaker of the House. Honest Republicans, can you vote for him?

Mr. Blaine's nomination has been productive of the most extraordinary results on our people ever known in a Presidential election since Lincoln's time, says the *Bellefonte Republican*. Yes, it has produced Blaine's dodging of the prohibition amendment. It has produced the ugly Mulligan letters. It has produced the Hocking valley miners' trouble and his falsehood about it, and it has produced the fact that he got married twice in one year to same lady.

Bellefonte had a sensation one day last week. A resident of that town, Mr. Whippo, committed suicide by shooting himself in Spangler's furniture rooms. Whippo was lying upon a bed or lounge, and at a moment when no one was near, he sent a ball into his brain from a revolver, which killed him almost instantly. Whippo, we are informed, was a man of good habits. He leaves a wife and several children.

T. P. Rynder, of Milesburg, has announced himself as the G. B. candidate for congress in this district. There would be as much sense in it if he had announced himself as a candidate for Tycoon of Japan. There is not greenback material enough in the entire district to dance a hoe-down or play old sledge. The best thing that Rynder can do is to get back into the organ business—there is a great deal more music in that than in the congress business, self-nominated, with no other vote but his own to count on, if not swapped off before polling it.

The temperance party of this county has put a local ticket in the field. The men nominated are respectable enough, but who is going to vote for them? In Centre county the men who talk temperance may number 2000, but the men who vote temperance scarcely number 200. Now this is a fact, and the number polled will show it. Hundreds of men are heard to talk temperance, but if a tripping friend runs for office in opposition to one on the prohibition ticket, however worthy, if there is a little personal matter, nine cases out of ten the temperance man votes for the tippler.

It is astonishing how much room there is left for conscientious even among temperance politicians and it would not take a magnifying glass of very high power to discover that occasionally some are the tools of the whisky ring to create a *mish mash*, as the German would say, in the temperance work.

There is no denying the fact that James G. Blaine is dishonest and untruthful. The Mulligan letters and the Hocking valley business, attempting to monopolize immense iron and coal interests, prove conclusively that he is venal and corrupt. That kind of men have been at the head of the government too much in the last twenty years, and the cry for Reform coming from Democrats and independent Republicans, means that the corruptionists shall be out of power and honest men only elected. With Blaine as President the worst elements will be seated at Washington and Reform will be postponed at least four years. Cleveland has acted the Reformer as Mayor of Buffalo and as governor of the great state of New York. This is admitted. Blaine has been corrupt, venal and deceptive—this is not only admitted, but proven by his own letters. The true issue in this campaign is between honest government and economy in the expenditures, and corruption and extravagance. The first is represented by Governor Cleveland, the second by James G. Blaine.

Politics in Centre county on the surface seems very calm, but the observer can see a strong under current. The people are not hurrahing, but are reading and thinking, and that is a favorable sign. The people are not excited, yet they are wide awake, and the more they read and the more they think the greater becomes the calm conviction that a change is needed, and that the monopolists and jobbers who have ruled so long should be turned out, and the millionaire making machine be crushed. All the millionaires we now have thank the Republican party for their ill-gotten wealth. All the poverty and misery there is among the working classes comes from the Republican policy which gives to the rich and aids to the reduction of the wages of the poor.

The Republicans have time and again promised better wages to the workmen for their votes. The workmen find themselves cheated. All the profits have gone to the monopolists and poverty has been the lot of the working classes.

Vote for Reform—vote for Cleveland a tried Reformer.  
A change must be for the better.

The greenback state convention which was in session at Bellefonte two weeks ago was nothing more than a miserable farce, with no object or purpose, more than to put itself in market to the highest bidder. Several years ago when the greenback side-show was used to draw votes from the Democratic party it was led in this county by Mr. Thomas and other local Republican leaders. Now since it does not serve such a purpose Mr. Thomas announces he is no longer a greenbacker. With Mr. Thomas the cry then was that greenbackers only could save the country from going to the demerit bow wows, but now he thinks the only salvation lies in Blaine and a high tariff, altho' under the tariff tinkering of Mr. Thomas' party the workmen of the land are on the verge of starvation. It was readily observable that there is always a set of men in the land who don't care a copper for the country or the tolling masses—they bellow loudest and longest in favor of honest government and the welfare of the people, but it is all hypocrisy, they are great wolves in sheep's skins to enable them to devour the flock.

When will the people get to understand these humbugs and political side-shows? The greenback party in this state was at no time manned by any thing but broken down hacks, and political lepers who sought only the highest bidders.

There is all the honesty one can desire in the Democratic ranks; the Republican party has some good and sincere men in it, but the greenbackers, and other kindred side-shows, past, present and yet to come, are simply excrescences to be shunned by men of honesty.

BLAINE'S VALUATION OF THE MULLIGAN LETTERS.

It seems that Mr. Blaine regarded Warren Fisher as his friend so late as the spring of 1880. Indeed Mr. Blaine was so well satisfied with Mr. Fisher's course in regard to the Little Lock and Fort Smith transaction that about the time just mentioned he arranged a meeting with Mr. Fisher at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York city, at which he proposed that if Fisher would get the tell-tale letters from Mulligan he would pay ten thousand dollars and that Fisher and Mulligan should go to Europe and remain there at his (Blaine's) expense until after the election. This was in 1880, a short time before Garfield was nominated and when Blaine confidently expected to become the republican candidate for the presidency.

This latest development concerning the Mulligan letter is made in a communication of Warren Fisher to Mr. Kobbe, a lawyer of New York city, who is a relative of Fisher's, under date of July 12, 1884. The letter to Kobbe states that Mulligan declined Blaine's offer and that he declared that "Blaine had stolen his letters at Washington and should never have what he held at any price." Probably Mr. Blaine will suggest that there was "nothing inconsistent with the highest integrity" in his proposition to Fisher and Mulligan that they should go to Europe and remain there until after the election. Probably, too, he will recommend the publication of Fisher's letter to Kobbe in all the republican papers.

The attempt of Mr. Blaine to buy from Mulligan the letters still remaining in the latter's possession and the high price he offered for them show how much the tattooed candidate feared their publication.

Week before last certain statements were published in the Reporter, from a citizen of Miles, touching the character of the Republican nominee for Sheriff, Mr. Royer. In a card below the statements are denied by a number of Mr. Royer's neighbors and his good character is vouched for. We cheerfully publish the denial as simple justice to the party affected. We will not knowingly allow our columns to misrepresent any one, and where statements are published like those referred to which reputable citizens afterwards testify are unfounded, we gladly give space to a denial. The following card will explain itself, and is the close of the subject in these columns:

REHOBOTH, Pa., Oct. 3, '84.  
EDITOR REPORTER.—Dear Sir: An article having appeared in your last issue impugning the private character of our neighbor, Henry G. Royer, we deem it but due to Mr. Royer to say that we, having known him for many years, consider him to be a man of honesty and integrity, esteemed by all fair-minded citizens, and that he would be incapable of committing the indiscretions with which he is charged in the article alluded to. We make this statement not to "boom" Mr. Royer's chances for sheriff, as we are Democrats and have our candidate, but as a matter of justice to a worthy citizen and neighbor who has been misrepresented.

HENRY MEYER, I. SHEETS,  
DAVID WOLF, DAVID GEARY,  
JOHN WOLF, GEO. B. HAINES,  
JAS. MOWRY, CYRUS BRUMGART,  
BEN. BECK, JNO. K. HORTSMAN,  
W. H. STROUSE, EMANUEL GRIESTWEITZ.

The Independent Republican committee of New York, report that 45,891 Republican voters have so far pledged themselves against Blaine and for Cleveland. It is authoritatively reported that the Stalwarts who propose to bolt Blaine and vote for Cleveland in the state number 43,675. Add up these two elements of disaffection:

Bolting Independents	45,891
Bolting Stalwarts	43,675
Total	89,566

Each Republican vote against Blaine counts two for Cleveland. Hence, regard the above figures in this way:

	89,566
	2
	179,131

Such a great total as this to overcome to win the state for Blaine makes a demand on his followers which neither cunning nor money can supply.

BUTLER GETTING READY.

Butler—"Do you print election tickets?"  
Printer—"Yes, sir; we turn them out by the million."  
Butler—"Good! I want two."  
Printer—"Two million?"  
Butler—"Two tickets, one for me and one for Dana."—*Phild. Call.*

CONGRESSIONAL CONFERENCE.

Centre and Clearfield Withdraw and Nominate Curtin.

The congressional conference of this district met at Bellefonte on Tuesday and after a number of unsuccessful ballottings adjourned to meet this morning. The ballot reached 109. The conferees of Centre and Clearfield, who represent a majority of the Democratic voters of the district, organized and put an end to the muddle, by nominating Hon. A. G. Curtin for congress.

In the evening a ratification meeting was held in the court-house, which was chuck-full and the nomination was accepted by Gov. Curtin in a speech and was enthusiastically endorsed, by Democrats and Republicans, among the speakers were Col. Hastings and Colonel Milliken, both leading Republicans. The Republicans will make no nomination, admitting, the great usefulness, ability and distinguished service of the war-governor, they will join with the Democrats in re electing Curtin. Gov. Curtin will go back to congress with a large endorsement of the people of this district, whose choice he was and is.

The conferees of Union, Elk, Millin and Clinton were to meet this morning (Wednesday) at 8 a. m. What they will do is hard to say—the only sensible thing they can do is to ratify the nomination of Curtin, made by the other two counties—Centre and Clearfield. The four counties being a majority, would present the semblance of regularity in that respect, but they are standing in opposition to the will of the people of the district, and the stand that Centre and Clearfield has been forced to take to end the muddle by nominating Curtin will be endorsed.

THE ELECTIONS.

OHIO.—The dispatches received last night were meagre. The Republicans are reported having carried the state by 12,000. Great rioting was reported in Cincinnati and a number of persons killed.

WEST VIRGINIA.—West Virginia has gone Democratic by a large majority.

THE REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL CONFERENCE.

The Republican congressional conference met at Bellefonte on Tuesday and resolved not to nominate a candidate in opposition to Curtin.

THOSE MULLIGAN LETTERS.

Warren Fisher Goes into Details Regarding Their Purchase by Mr. Blaine.

Boston, Oct. 12.—In reference to Mr. Blaine's denial of the assertion of Warren Fisher that he (Blaine) had offered a sum of money for the Mulligan letters, Mr. Fisher, in an interview, says that, at the request of Elisha Atkins, and at the special request of Mr. Blaine, he went to New York in the spring of 1880 and met Blaine at the Fifth Avenue hotel; that there Blaine made his request.

"Definitely stated, Mr. Fisher, what was Blaine's request?"

"To obtain, for money or otherwise, from Jim Mulligan all letters, copies of letters, all the letter books, copies from letter books and memoranda of every name and nature in which Mr. Blaine was mentioned or had any interest."

"What was the amount to be paid for the delivery of these?"

"The amount to be paid was not limited. I was to pay \$10,000 if I could not obtain them for less. Mr. Blaine further said that John Cummings, the partner of Elisha Atkins & Co., could furnish all the money for the purchase of the letters, and he authorized me to confer with Mr. Cummings about the money to be paid Mulligan if the letters could be purchased."

"Did Elisha Atkins know of this proposition?"

"Certainly. He knew of my progress from time to time about the purchase of the letters, and stated that his partner had all the funds required if the purchase was made, as his partner (Mr. Cummings) had recently sold all of Van der Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad stock at about \$30 per share, which Mr. Atkins thought at the time was a foolish sale, as the stock afterward advanced, reaching about \$60."

WHO ARE FOR BLAINE?

Why Jay Gould and the Land Grabbers are Pouring Out Their Money.

(New York Letter—Phild. Times.)

Jay Gould is for Blaine. In times past Gould has said that he was neither a Republican nor a Democrat and gave both sides a little money. That was before he had such vast interests at stake. His every interest now is in the direction of helping the price of Western Union stock, of which he owns 300,000 shares; Missouri Pacific, of which he owns 120,000 shares; Union Pacific, of which he holds 30,000 shares or more; Manhattan Elevated, Kansas and Texas, Wash, St. Louis and San Francisco and the various issues of these schemes. Little cares Gould who is President, provided he gets a market for his shares, and his patent mousetrap generally. Van derbilt is in the same boat. These two richest men in America have seen their fortunes shrink millions of dollars each since that fatal discharge of the Gaitaner pistol. An elegant writer in the Boston Herald showed not long ago that Gould is not worth within \$24,000,000 what he was in 1881 and for every dollar lost by him through this great shrinkage in value Vanderbilt must have suffered a dollar for dollar. It has been a shrinkage that has wiped out such millionaires as Villard and Garrison and Baldwin, of the Louisville and Nashville road, and George L. Seney. Gould and Vanderbilt have hung on because of the magnitude of their wealth. Any considerable further shrinkage must cripple them. No wonder, then, that they grasp at the straws of Republican victory. Gould has given the Republican committee \$50,000 already and has promised as much more if needed.

THE UNION PACIFIC CLAIMS.

But Gould has a deeper motive than the advancement of the price of his securities a few points. He knows that under the Blaine administration it will be comparatively easy to settle the Government claims which are hanging over the Union Pacific, and that the way will be prepared to open up the Indian Territory to settlers, which must make Kansas and Texas securities very valuable property. Steve Etkins has land schemes in the Southwest, which are to be developed under Mr. Blaine gets in the Presidential chair, and Etkins and Gould are chums of long standing. A settlement of the Union Pacific Government tangle would alone put hundreds of thousands of dollars in Gould's pocket. There are land grants, too, that Gould is anxious to have protected, and which would be safer under Blaine's friendly eye than under Grover Cleveland's scrutiny. For the same reasons the Southern Pacific, the St. Louis and San Francisco and the Northern Pacific interests are anxious for Blaine's election, and the representatives of these roads have already made contributions or will do so. They very well know that under a Democratic administration they would have to live up to their obligations toward the Government or suffer severely. Their whole influence and their money are on Mr. Blaine's side. It is a marked and engaging feature of the canvass that the delinquent corporations and the land grabbers and the old Star Route men are a unit for Blaine.

The officials of the operating department, under Mr. Westfall, went over the new railroad this afternoon and have now taken charge of it to Oak Hill, and will prepare schedule for running trains.

Mr. Vandyke has pipe laid for water tank at Oak Hill, but the company has been slow in ordering the tank.

SUICIDE OF A WIDOW AT THE RESIDENCE OF HON. S. R. PEALE.

The Lock Haven Democrat says: Anna Johnson, a widow in the employ of Mrs. S. R. Peale, committed suicide in the cellar of Mrs. Peale's residence Sunday forenoon, 5. She had been in the employ of Mrs. Peale only nine days and seemed during those few days to be in good spirits. As she had no ties in Sweden, from where she had come two years ago, and as her children were all well taken care of in this city, her act is difficult to explain. Evidently, it was caused by temporary insanity. For a day or two the woman had complained a little of not feeling well and Mrs. Peale called in a physician who had prescribed for her. On Sunday morning Mrs. Peale inquired of her how she felt, and received the reply that she did not feel quite well. She prepared breakfast as usual; washed the breakfast dishes and made preparations for dinner. These preparations were in progress at 10 o'clock when Mrs. Peale went to church. Returning at 1:50 in the afternoon she found that dinner was not ready. Upon searching the building Mrs. Johnson was found lying in the cellar with a long-knife garter string tied tightly around her neck. She was cold and stiff, and had evidently been dead two hours and more. Investigation revealed the fact that she had first fastened the garter around her neck in a sliding noose and fastened it to a nail in the wall. The nail broke and she fell to the ground. She then evidently drew the garter tightly around her neck and strangled to death.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

I, Thomas J. Dunkle, High Sheriff of the county of Centre, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that an election will be held in said county of Centre, on TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1884, [being the Tuesday next, following the first Monday in November] at which time the following officers will be elected, to wit:

2 persons for Electors-at-Large for President and Vice President of the United States;

7 persons for District Electors for President and Vice President of the United States;

One person for Congressman-at-Large for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

One person for Congressman from this district;

One person for President Judge of the district of Centre and Huntingdon counties;

One person for Associate Judge for the county Centre;

Two persons for members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, for Centre County;

One person for High Sheriff for the county of Centre;

One person for Prothonotary for the County of Centre;

One person for Treasurer for the county of Centre;

One person for Register for the county of Centre;

One person for Recorder for the county of Centre;

Three persons for Commissioners for the county of Centre;

Three persons for Auditors for the county of Centre.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid election in the several townships and precincts within the county of Centre are as follows, to wit:

For the township of Haines at the public house of and inn at Anasawick with the court house, Haines township, east precinct, at the school house in Woodward.

For the township of Half Moon at the school house in Stormtown.

For the township of Taylor at the house erected for that purpose on the property of Leonard Meryman.

For the township of Potter, north precinct, at the public house of J. J. Meyer in Centre town.

For the township of Potter, southern precinct, at the public house of D. H. Bush, Pottery Mills.

For the township of Gregg, northern precinct, at Murry's school house.

For the township of Gregg, southern precinct, at the public house owned by J. B. Fisher, of Penn Hill.

For the township of College in the school house at Lenton.

For the township of Ferguson, old precinct, in the school house at Pine Grove.

For the township of Ferguson, new precinct, in the school house at Salsburyville.

For the township of Harris in the school house at Bushburg.

For the township of Patton at the house of Peter Murry.

For the borough of Bellefonte, and the township of Spring and Section, at the Court house in Bellefonte.

For the borough and township of Howard at the school house of said borough.

For the township of Bush, northern precinct, at the Cold Struett school house.

For the township of Bush, southern precinct, at Pownall school house.

For the township of Snow Shoe, east precinct, at the school house in Snow Shoe.

For the township of Snow Shoe, west precinct, at the Moshannon school house.

For the township of Starion at the house of Joel King in Jacksonville.

For the borough of Milesburg at the school house of Milesburg.

For the township of Boggs, north precinct, at the Walker school house.

For the township of Boggs, south precinct, at the Central City school house.

For the township of Hutton at the Silver Dale school house.

For the township of Penn at the public house of Joseph Kleckner, Coburn.

For the borough of Millheim at the school house opposite the Evangelical church in said borough.

For the township of Liberty in the school house in Eagleville.

For the township of Worth at the school house at Fort Matilda.

For the township of Bursade at the school house of J. K. Boek.

For the township of Curtin at the school house of Robert Mann.

For the borough of Unionville and the township of Union at the new school house at Unionville.

For the first and second wards of the township of Philadelphia at the large public school house.

For the Third ward of the borough of Philadelphia at the small public school house.

NOTICE is also hereby given, that all persons, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold an office or appointment of any kind, or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary Department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district; and that every member of Congress or State Legislature, and of the select or common council, borough or special elections are hereby authorized and required to vote by tickets, printed or written, or partly printed or partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of judges of courts voted for and to be labeled outside "Judiciary" one ticket shall embrace the names of all the State officers to be voted for, and shall be labeled "State" one ticket shall embrace the names of the officers voted for, including the office of Senator and members of the Assembly, if voted for, and be labeled "County" one ticket shall embrace the names of all the borough officers voted for, and be labeled "Township" one ticket shall embrace the names of all the borough officers voted for, and be labeled "Borough"; and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot-boxes.

TICKETS TO BE VOTED.

The qualified electors will take notice of the following acts of Assembly, approved the 12th day of March, 1884: "An act regulating the mode of voting at all elections in the several counties of the Commonwealth."

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the qualified electors for the several counties of the Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections are hereby authorized and required to vote by tickets, printed or written, or partly printed or partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of judges of courts voted for and to be labeled outside "Judiciary" one ticket shall embrace the names of all the State officers to be voted for, and shall be labeled "State" one ticket shall embrace the names of the officers voted for, including the office of Senator and members of the Assembly, if voted for, and be labeled "County" one ticket shall embrace the names of all the borough officers voted for, and be labeled "Township" one ticket shall embrace the names of all the borough officers voted for, and be labeled "Borough"; and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot-boxes.

THOMAS J. DUNKLE,  
Sheriff of Centre County.

A REMARKABLE BOOK.

A remarkable book has recently been sold in London for £90. It is a MS. of 257 folio leaves of vellum, written in the fifteenth century, and is a chronicle of the early history of Normandy. Nothing can exceed the minute delicacy of the miniatures with which it has been embellished, from the first of them, which represents the arrival of Duke Rollo at Rouen, to the last, which represents the siege of Chalus, where Richard Cour de Lion received his death wound from an arrow shot by Bertrand de Goudon. The series include the death of Edward the Confessor and the coronation of Harold, the landing of William the Conqueror, the battle of Hastings, the carrying of Harold's body to Waltham Abbey, the funeral of William, and the coronation of Rufus by Archbishop Lanfranc—all executed in the highest style of Burgundian art, and with the minutest attention to every detail of architecture, costume and armor.

THE LOCK HAVEN DEMOCRAT SAYS: Anna Johnson, a widow in the employ of Mrs. S. R. Peale, committed suicide in the cellar of Mrs. Peale's residence Sunday forenoon, 5. She had been in the employ of Mrs. Peale only nine days and seemed during those few days to be in good spirits. As she had no ties in Sweden, from where she had come two years ago, and as her children were all well taken care of in this city, her act is difficult to explain. Evidently, it was caused by temporary insanity. For a day or two the woman had complained a little of not feeling well and Mrs. Peale called in a physician who had prescribed for her. On Sunday morning Mrs. Peale inquired of her how she felt, and received the reply that she did not feel quite well. She prepared breakfast as usual; washed the breakfast dishes and made preparations for dinner. These preparations were in progress at 10 o'clock when Mrs. Peale went to church. Returning at 1:50 in the afternoon she found that dinner was not ready. Upon searching the building Mrs. Johnson was found lying in the cellar with a long-knife garter string tied tightly around her neck. She was cold and stiff, and had evidently been dead two hours and more. Investigation revealed the fact that she had first fastened the garter around her neck in a sliding noose and fastened it to a nail in the wall. The nail broke and she fell to the ground. She then evidently drew the garter tightly around her neck and strangled to death.

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