



THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, Editor and Proprietor.

1886.

The New Year stepped upon the stage with all the brilliancy and loveliness of a May Queen. Its debut was greeted with a corresponding welcome by a delighted audience, and good cheer was depicted upon every countenance. The ups and downs of gray-bearded 1885 were for once forgotten, and we all look forward to a brightness in the New Year presaged by the beauty of its advent. We cherish the hope that when the New Year steps from the stage of time it will go out with silvery locks tinkling with cheer of the future unmingled with the faintest note of lamentation for any sorrow that might lie back in its path.

The new year ushered itself in full of greetings, as it were, for a "Happy New Year," responsive to the echoes of the greetings of man to man.

The Reporter starts up the cry again, to have it re-echoed, A Happy New Year to all.

The Sun must admit it does not shine for all—its rays don't fall upon congressman Pulitzer in Washington.

If Bayard don't like Gov. Curtin it may be from a deranged stomach which always turns the appetite against good things.

It is stated in London that Russia and Austria are secretly arming, and that both these countries have sent orders to England for large quantities of stores for their respective armies.

The iron industry is improving and idle furnaces are gradually getting into blast again. The improvement in the business outlook is slow, but steady and farmers as well as other classes will feel the good effects.

Any of our leading politicians being disappointed in getting a foreign mission from Cleveland need not feel down in the mouth about it—a dog bite makes sense of a mission to Paris. There be always "pasteurs" new.

See ad. of the Morning Patriot in another column. If you want a good weekly paper, the Patriot will fill the bill; it is, besides, one of the leading Democratic organs. The Daily Patriot reaches this valley at 8 to 9 in the morning, same day when published.

Hon. Samuel J. Randall made the assertion the other day that "since the House has been under Democratic control there has not been an acre of land or a dollar of subsidy appropriated." That is a record for the Democratic House that the party can well be proud of.

Out in Chicago a murderer got 40 years for killing two women in one night. That would make it ten years for one woman, out there. Since Chicago suffers many flings because of the big feet of its women we suppose the female sex is not valued so highly that a man will be hung even if he kills two Chicago women.

Brother Beecher is well fixed for "time" and if his equipment for eternity is equally good he will get through. Since he lost his watch a short time ago he has been presented with three new ones—some time pieces—the first by the Order of Elks, of New York City; the second by the Waterbury watch company, and the third and last by the city of Boston.

Editor R. H. Thomas, of the Farmer's Friend, made a valuable suggestion at the meeting of the State Grange at Harrisburg. He proposed a plan for a system of education in the Grange, the main features being that the members of each local organization should read in private for five hours in each week for a term of four years a course of American history, natural history, practical botany, chemistry, geology, natural philosophy and political economy, and that the subjects studied be informally discussed or reviewed at stated or special meetings of each grange. Centre county patrons might give the proposal a trial.

A significant and surprising discovery has just been made by an exploring party in Alaska, who report that in going down the great Yucan River, which is said to be navigable for 2000 miles and which empties into the polar ocean, the greatest difficulty they had to encounter was the impenetrable heat and the persecution of innumerable mosquitoes. The explorers speak, too, of beautiful flowers and grasses waist deep that "equal in luxuriance the famed fields of the Pampas." This shows that, although much of Alaska is located in Arctic latitudes, it is being shown also that it has a climate not unfriendly to a great variety of useful vegetable productions. These statements being made with the authority of official reports, there should be no reason to doubt the agricultural capabilities of that northern paradise.

WILL UNCLE SAM HAVE A BROTHER WITH GERMANY?

The Foreign Office at Berlin has notified Mr. Pendleton, the American Minister, that it is intended to "expel" the German-Americans residing at Schleswig who emigrated to the United States just before becoming liable to military service and returned after being naturalized. The recent order of expulsion of other German-Americans remains suspended.

Washington, Dec. 25.—Consul-General Mueller, whose report upon the feeling of the German Government towards the United States is likely to lead to a diplomatic correspondence between the two countries, and probably to the demand on the part of Germany for Mr. Mueller's recall, comes from Cleveland.

It is felt pretty certain that Germany will demand Mr. Mueller's recall and this Government will have to comply; but Mr. Bayard will not do so without making it pretty plain that we do not recognize the right of any nation to restrict the liberty of speech of American citizens and that it is not held by us to be an offence to entertain republican ideas.

It is thought this little episode will render our relations with Germany still more strained, and she will be placed on our list with Austria.

The Washington Star, a few days ago, in discussing further the House committee, says the strongest opposition to Gov. Curtin for the Chairmanship of the House committee on foreign affairs is said to come from Secretary Bayard. Though there has not been any rupture between the two men, so relations are said never to have been friendly and it is reported that Mr. Bayard has signified to Speaker Carl that it will be less embarrassing to head the State Department if some one else is placed at the head of the committee.

The antagonism between Mr. Bayard and the Pennsylvania statesman said to have grown out of the fact that they have not given him their support at the National Convention, having their own man to press forward. In this connection it is stated that Secretary Bayard has not since he has been Secretary of State made a single diplomatic appointment that was recommended by either Randall or Governor Curtin.

Secretary Bayard is a very able man but is haughty in his whole demeanor and hard to approach and this does not suit so pleasant and affable gentlemen as Governor Curtin, who will be a body and can be approached by any man as well as by a woman. That's all.

Ohio is not a tributary of the sea, the latter is its confederate. Projectiles of water, often 600 feet broad and 300 miles long, hurled on its mission of obliteration, sweeping before it cities, towns, forests, farms, levees, live stock, shipping and humanity." He estimates that \$500,000,000 has been expended in the effort to protect the riparian country from these floods and repair their damages, and the individual losses are twice as much more. This estimate (\$1,500,000,000) appears beyond all reason, and it is probably an exaggeration. Still there is no doubt that the Ohio river floods are the most destructive agency in this country.

A very beautiful illustration of the desire for spoils by the Republican Senators is portrayed in the action of Senator Sherman in the discharge of little Harry Morgan, who was made a door-keeper by the late Vice President Hendricks. Mr. Sherman had not been in office as the successor of Mr. Hendricks twenty-four hours before a clean Democratic sweep was made and Republicans placed on the watch.

The President of Clinton, Mass., Nat. Bank, has gone north—viz. to Canada. About \$30,000 of the bank's money seems to have gone too.

THE BIGGEST FLOOD IN YEARS AT RENOVO.

Reno, Pa., Jan. 4.—It has been raining steadily here since yesterday afternoon. The river has risen nine feet. The old residents say it will be one of the biggest floods for years.

TYRONE SUBMERGED

By the Juniata River and Bald Eagle Creek—No Casualties, But Heavy Loss.

Tyrone, Jan. 4.—The little Juniata River and the Bald Eagle Creek, ordinarily small sluggish mountain streams, has been converted to-day into madly rushing torrents from the heavy rain which has been falling almost incessantly since yesterday morning. The Juniata, about the railroad bridge, has spread out to nearly an eighth of a mile in width, entirely surrounding and submerging all the residences in that quarter of the town. The Bald Eagle, from the pier fall down to the junction, with the Juniata, spreads over the whole of the end of town, submerging all the property to the east. The small creek known as Sink Run has broken its banks, and finding an outlet in the Dry Run burst the culvert on Dams street, sending a stream a foot deep down the full length of Main street. This, in conjunction with the other streams, has partially submerged the property from Main street to the Juniata street. All of the houses in this section and those west of the railroad bridge have been removed to places of safety some of them by the heroic efforts of the hook and ladder boys, others by individual rescuers on foot. As yet, however, no casualties have been reported. The loss of property and destruction of property from the flood is estimated at \$100,000. The streets were flooded out at the morning and were completely covered with the fire in their furnaces. A quantity of their paper work has been washed away. The loss at this place is estimated at \$100,000. The streams are still rising and it is feared that before morning the bridge over the Bald Eagle will go. Reports from Pittsburgh, 3 miles from here, state the houses on the flat near the railroad station, owned by the Cambria Iron Company, are partly under water. The families were driven out from them as early as four o'clock this afternoon.

TRAINS ALL DELAYED AT WILLIAMSPORT.

Williamsport, Pa., January 4.—Heavy land slides have occurred on Philadelphia and Erie Railroads at Pottsville, near Montgomery, and at other places east of here. The result is that all trains are stopped.

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THE SUPREME COURT MADE AN IMPORTANT DECISION IN CRIMINAL LAW LAST WEEK

An opinion by the Chief Justice concerning the case of Hyland, who was indicted in the Criminal Court of Mercer county of murder in the first degree. After paneling the jury, with the consent of the prisoner, were allowed to separate. On the following day the trial judge discharged the jury, which had already been sworn, and directed the empanelment of a new jury. The defendant objected to this, on the ground that it was placing his life in jeopardy a second time for the same cause and it was therefore unconstitutional. The Judge of the Oyer and Terminer overruled the objection and proceeded with the trial before the second jury, the result of which was the conviction of Hyland of murder in the first degree. He was sentenced to be hanged.

The prisoner took a writ of error to the Supreme Court and was yesterday saved from the gallows by the opinion of the Supreme Court, which holds that the second trial was for the reason suggested illegal and void. The judgement of the Court sentencing Hyland to be hanged is accordingly reversed and the result of the decision will probably be to discharge the prisoner.

In some of the rural districts pupils have been dismissed from the public schools because of the refusal of parents to provide text-books for the study of physiology. In other instances teachers have excused pupils from the study of the subject. The matter causes trouble and annoyance to the teachers. What is to be done about it?

In its present shape the law is a nuisance and should either be modified or repealed.

The Tyrone bridge has resumed operations, and is now running both day and night.

Numerous coal mines will be opened all over the country.

GENERAL FORREST AND THE DUDE

General N. B. Forrest, the famous Confederate cavalry leader, visited New York shortly after the close of the war. One day, while riding down in a Fifth Avenue stage, a dude of the most pronounced type entered and took his seat in the corner opposite the general. While searching his pockets for something the youth withdrew a large envelope from which a number of papers slipped and were scattered on the floor. He picked up those within reach, and turning to Forrest, who looked like "a member from the rural districts," said in the drawing, consequential and supercilious tone peculiar to his class, "I say, can you reach those papers?" The general grasped the situation in a moment, and extending his arm until the cuff and shirt sleeve separated, exhibiting a broad expanse of wrist, replied with well-assumed country patois, "Wall, I jis' kin' stranger, an' that's about all." Then he drew himself up to a sitting posture again and looked innocent, while the occupants of the stage roared, and the embarrassed dude proceeded to help himself, and as quickly as possible leave the unsympathetic company.

An old gentleman, who, to judge from his shaking sides, heartily enjoyed the scene, now changed his seat for one next to the general, and remarked to him, "Stranger, excuse me for the question, but where are you from?" "Arkansaw," was the rejoinder. "Well," said the old man, "I've always heard that an Arkansian is a — of a fellow, and now I believe it. Shake hands, stranger!" He was doubly delighted a few moments later when, on arriving at the New York Hotel, Forrest introduced himself *propria persona*, and invited his new-found friend to become his guest at dinner.

THE FIRST POTTERS

Ornamentation, when it does begin to appear, arises at first in a strictly practical and unintentional manner. Later examples elsewhere show us by analogy how it first came into existence. The Indians of the Ohio seem to have modeled their pottery in bags or nettings made of coarse threads or twisted bark. Those of the Mississippi gilded them in baskets of willow or splints. When the moist clay thus shaped and marked by the indentations of the mold was baked in the kiln it of course retained the pretty dapping it received from the interlaced and woven thums, which were burned off in the process of firing. Thus a rude sort of nasal diaper ornament was set up, to which the eye soon became accustomed, and which it learned to regard as necessary for beauty. Hence, wherever near and more improved methods of modeling came into use, there would rise an instinctive tendency on the part of the early potter to imitate the familiar marking by artificial means. Dr. Kless long ago pointed out that the old German fetile vases have an ornamentation in which plaiting is imitated by incised lines. "What was no longer wanted as a necessity," he says, "was kept up as an ornament alone." Another very simple form of ornamentation, appearing everywhere all the world over on primitive bowls and vases, is a rope pattern, a line or string course, or the whole surface of the vessel. Many of the incised patterns on early British pottery have been produced, as Dr. Daniel Wils has pointed out, by the close impression of a cord on the wet clay. Sometimes these cords seem to have been drawn left on the clay in the process of hanging, and sometimes they are the result of a mold; at other times they have been employed as a means of ornamentation.