

# The Centre Reporter.



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## THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, Editor.

*Le Paris* states that France has concluded a defensive alliance with certain other powers, and that henceforth France will not be alone in the event of aggression against her.

The amendments to the civil service rules are believed to be a scheme to work out the Republican employees in the departments at Washington, says a Republican exchange which still wants to have its party hold the offices. By all means let the amendments be adopted before next breakfast.

The Philadelphia *Record* remarks that wages are 8 to 10 per cent. higher now than they were when the Democratic party elected President Cleveland, and nearly half a million more skilled laborers have been set at work. The ruin predicted in 1884 as a result of Democratic ascendancy is like a china egg—it doesn't hatch.

If the REPORTER were to print extracts from letters received within the last eight days, making references as to legitimate business, political dodges in business, to make capital, recklessness in management, &c., they would furnish interesting reading, but we think present private discussion of these topics answers all the purposes. We will, when more time, publish an article on legitimate business and trying to crush out legitimate business.

We were on the brink of war a few weeks ago. Governor Beaver let out the secret at a military bazaar in Harrisburg Saturday evening. "Six weeks ago," he said, "the war department at Washington communicated with the commander-in-chief of the Pennsylvania militia, asking how soon the National Guard of this State could be concentrated on Lake Erie, in view of the trouble with England on the fisheries question. The answer was that the entire force of militia could be concentrated at any point within 24 hours after the order was given."

There is a prediction of cheaper beef. Nine thousand head of cattle were driven over the plains from Montana to Maple Creek (283 miles east of Calgary) last year, and owing to the Montana range being so crowded it is expected that from 40,000 to 60,000 cattle will come into the Territories this year, provided that 90 days' quarantine of Montana cattle does not hold them back.

Although beef is high at present, this state of things can last only for a short time, and cattle selling for from \$50 to \$55 to-day, will only be worth about from \$40 to \$45 in less than two months' time, and in a year's time the same cattle will not be worth more than \$30 to \$35.

That the Republican party is closely allied with monopoly was clearly demonstrated in the legislature last Thursday, when the Senate defeated the Billings pipe line bill. The bill was recognized as for the relief of the individual and other small producers in the oil country, who universally petitioned in its favor, while it had the opposition of the Standard company, the most grinding, selfish and unprincipled monopoly of this country. It was about the last hope of the oil people for relief, but the powerful lobbying of the Standard representatives, and the aid they had from Republican leaders prevailed. Of the thirty-four Republican Senators, only nine voted with the people and twenty-five for the Standard company. Of the sixteen Democratic Senators, only three voted against the bill—Senators McAteer, Metzger and Watson. Nine voted for it and the others were absent.

Monday's Philadelphia *Times* notes a new dodge. It says the Bohemian oats dodge being about played out in its original shape, owing to the fact that the farmers have found out the value of reading newspapers, the swindlers who are wont to make farmers their special prey have evolved a new form of it. They have been going around Mercer and Crawford counties selling eggs for \$3 a dozen and contracting to take all the chickens hatched from them at \$3 each, representing that they are a very valuable breed. When the rural housewife has kept these eggs under a setting hen a month or more without a result an examination is made and it is discovered that the eggs are boiled. This is even worse than the Bohemian oats dodge in its former shape, for the oats which the swindler sold at \$10 a bushel, promising to pay the same price per bushel for the following year's crop therefrom, were good oats, worth the highest market price, but of course, worth nothing like as much as the farmer paid for them. This mitigating circumstance, however, was offset by the fact that the contract which the farmer signed eventually turned up as a promissory note. The egg notes will perhaps be heard from later on.

The recent defalcation of bank teller Taggart, of Philadelphia, is another of the many evidences we constantly have of the bad uses to which banks are prostituted and mismanaged. Not only in one place, but in numerous places; in our own section as well as in others.

It has become too notorious that banks, as managed nowadays, in many instances, cause ruin and disaster to individuals and communities. Where a bank is managed with a legitimate purpose, it is a convenience to the business community. But where its funds are used for stock speculations, gambling, to keep up a fast life, or to dirty work in gaining support for political offices, as is known to be the case, then banks become a curse and wide spread ruin is caused by them. The prejudice against banks among many, has been created because of the mismanagement of them in so many instances. A bank rightfully conducted is as legitimate and necessary as any other business. There are such, many of them, but many that are not and such would better not exist at all.

One bank teller, cashier or clerk, will spend the funds of the bank in sporting; another in stock gambling; another wants to get an office, and he will use the depositor's funds, in favor of this one and that one, because he is a loud brawler, and may have a little influence; one he will stuff with money on flimsy security; another will get funds free of charge, and another at a nominal percentage, all indirect bribes, with money of innocent depositors. And the recipient is invariably informed when he is thus unconsciously bribed, that he gets the "favors" because "it is you," and maybe "I'll want a favor," another is told outright that "I may be a candidate for an office, and I don't want you to forget me," and thusly. Now, this, and the other uses above mentioned, is what makes a bank managed in that way a curse. We have the proof every week almost. The consequence is a failure of the bank or a failure of business men, and thousands of dollars, belonging to innocent depositors, are in danger of being swamped.

All the above damnable abuses, and more than these, are known to the reader to have been practiced, and all with disastrous results to somebody.

Look over the subject,—look around you, and you'll recognize the truth of what we say, it is a subject of common remark.

These things always lead to a disastrous end, unless checked in time. The perpetrators of the wrong fail in attaining their ends, but succeed in causing heavy losses and ruin to others.

### THE DEMAND FOR CLEVELAND

The Pittsburg *Post* has been feeling the pulse on the presidential preferences in this state, and says in Saturday's issue:

We present this morning the result of a careful canvass of the Democratic members of the Pennsylvania legislature on the question of their individual preferences for a Democratic presidential candidate in 1888. While it was to be supposed that President Cleveland would lead, the summary of the *Post's* canvass shows the overwhelming majority in favor of his renomination. Seventy-one Democratic members of the legislature were interviewed, giving the following result: For Cleveland 50; for Hill, 10; non-committal, 11.

This view is corroborated in other ways. The *Post* will shortly publish the opinion of the various Democratic county chairmen and Democratic editors throughout the State. A great number of expressions have already been received from these sources, and they show even more emphatically than the result of the legislative canvass that the demand for a second term for Cleveland is practically unanimous on the part of the Democrats of Pennsylvania.

### THE CRY OF THE RAILROADS.

The New York Central and Hudson River, the Lake Shore, Michigan Southern and the Pittsburg and Lake Erie roads petitioned the Inter-state Commission for the privilege of making rates to New York and points upon all the lines operated by these roads as are fixed by the Pennsylvania system. They also ask to be relieved of the long and short haul section, so far as it applies to this competition. Up to this time forty-four railroad companies have applied for the suspension of the fourth section.

Mayor Hewitt, of New York, has offered to turn his extensive iron works over to the employes of the establishment for an experiment in the line of cooperation. All he wants in return for this concession to the latest idea of the workmen is a guarantee of six per cent. on the money value of the works. This is a practical way of helping the workmen unless the business is less lucrative than the public believes it to be.

All kinds of house furnishing goods, best assortment ever brought to Centre county, and at a bargain, at S. & A. Loeb's.

### THE HAWAIIAN QUEEN AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

On 4th, Queen Kapiolani, Princess Liliuokalani and the members of their suit called at the White House accompanied by Mr. Carter, the Hawaiian minister. They were met at the main entrance by Secretary Bayard and Assistant Secretary Adee and escorted to the Blue Parlor, where President and Mrs. Cleveland awaited them. The room had been decorated for the occasion with palms, ferns and flowers, and the adjoining parlors were similarly adorned. The Queen was presented to the President and Mrs. Cleveland by Secretary Bayard, and the other members of the party were presented by the Hawaiian Minister. The reception was rather informal in character. No set speeches were made, and the visit, which lasted about fifteen minutes, was devoted to general conversation. The Queen was elaborately attired in a rich black satin dress, the entire front of which was thickly embroidered in gold. The Princess, who was in mourning, was dressed in plain black. The gentlemen of the party wore rich court costumes, of which gold lace formed a prominent feature. The rest wore plain civilian dress. After the reception the Queen and party returned to their hotel and devoted the afternoon to receiving official callers. Among these who called on the Queen were Mrs. Cleveland, who was dressed in black, and the Cabinet officers and their wives.

Well on to a hundred railroad companies have filed with the Inter-State commission petitions asking to be relieved from the fourth section, or long and short haul clause of the law, but a much larger number have been received from business organizations, private corporations and individuals protesting against the suspension of the clause in particular cases, and there are so many of these particular cases that they cover pretty much the whole ground. The further fact that the fourth section is a law passed after years of agitation and discussion of the subject and that the people naturally demand that the law shall have a fair trial before it is suspended or abrogated whenever its enforcement would be of value, should make the commission just a little careful that it does not go far.

### TERRIBLE ACCIDENT AT A NEW ORLEANS IMMERSION.

On Sunday last at New Orleans an accident happened by which seven lives are known to, and more may have been lost. The Mount Zion Baptist Church has been baptizing its converts at the foot of one of the streets in the Third district. Beside the spot runs a wharf, which extends into deep water. This morning the congregation gathered at the spot, for the usual ceremonies. A large crowd had assembled on the wharf and in the midst of the exercises the railing gave way and fully 50 people were precipitated into the river. Around the wharf were a number of skiffs, and into them many of the people were thrown, overturning several boats and adding to the number struggling in the water. The occupants of those skiffs, which then floated, set to work and rescued all those who could be reached. As stated, however, seven are known to have been drowned, and it is believed that from five to eight more perished.

### CASH SYSTEM.

We are glad that our views in advocating the adoption of the cash system by our business men, and getting out of the old, rotten, abominable ruts of the tick system, are endorsed by every thoughtful reader. We hope the matter will be discussed and talked over, and that more will join the column of business men who will turn a new leaf in this regard. It is the only correct business principle and one of the main steps to prosperity. Its advantages are general, reaching all classes, from the day-laborer to the merchant and farmer. We will reprint, as a roll of honor, the names of those who have concluded to adopt the cash system in doing business:

Thompson, merchants, Lemont.  
Spiglmeyer, merchant, Spring Mills.  
Josephs, merchants, Bellefonte.  
Swartz, merchant, Tuseyville.  
Harter, merchant, Rebersburg.  
Bartholomew, merchant, Centre Hall.  
Kurtz & Son, roller mills, Centre Hall.  
Centre Reporter, Centre Hall.  
Kerlin, merchant, Stone Mill.  
If there are any others, will be pleased to have them report.

### ASTONISHING SUCCESS.

It is the duty of every person who has used *Boecher's German Syrup* to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 80,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and not one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the *German Syrup* cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Sample bottles to try, sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, in the United States and Canada.

—You can find any thing in the line of boots and shoes at Powers, and prices to suit every body.

### LINDEN HALL.

Mrs. Chas. Krape, of Spring Mills, spent a few days in our midst this week. D. Hess, and D. Wieland, were to Bellefonte on Saturday.

Mr. Daniel Hess is treating his horse to a new coat of paint, which adds greatly to its appearance.

J. W. Keller relieved himself of his immense beard on Saturday last, and wears a moulter ever since to avoid taking cold.

Miss Ellen Noll spent Friday night in Bellefonte, where she says she had a "splendid time at 'social etiquette'."

Just come and see the nice stock of spring goods at J. H. Ross.

Mr. D. Wieland, and son Frank, are on the sick list. "Cholery mubus" I believe.

### SPRING MILLS.

Laodlord Bibby is still boss on trout catching. Greenoble's store is now owned by the Centre Hall bank and managed by D. B. Brisbit. There was great excitement here the last ten days over Mr. Greenoble's failure and the wall of creditors was heard on all sides. The store sale was attended by about 300 persons. The indebtedness of the party is over \$60,000, and not enough to go around. The judgments are about as follows: Jas. K. Harris, \$5,000; Centre Hall bank, about \$20,000; Mr. Davis, \$500; Wm. Reynolds & Co., \$4,200; Daniel Bartez, \$2,000; Wm. Mingle, \$300; Mr. McNitt, \$4,000; A. Walters, \$2,000; Reynolds' mortgage, \$4,000; and other claims not yet entered up. There is much bad feeling of course; many of the losers blame the banks for keeping up a sham appearance of good credit where they knew there was shakiness, by which other innocent parties were misled and lose heavily, while those institutions make themselves safe. It's a shame.

What crop does not look well here, but good prospect for fruit. Grass crop will be good.

### REBERSBURG.

The Small Bros. have the mason work for the wall of the Lutheran parsonage, and in a few days the wall will be completed. The building will be a great improvement to Rebersburg. It will be built in one corner of the church lot, and with a few steps the minister will be in the church. It will be a credit to the Lutheran brethren in this town, that they take such an interest in a good building and handy for their minister. We have 4 churches here in Rebersburg, and all the pulpits are filled with good preachers.

Austin Gramley's house is up and has one coat of plaster; his barn is up and almost under roof.

John Meyer's barn is up and under roof; a good deal of improvement is going on in Miles twp.

We are sorry to hear that John Ocker, on Samuel Loe's farm, lost a valuable mare, while colting in the stable, broke her hind leg, and died from the effects. He paid \$195 for her. Jonathan Spangler lost a very valuable mare from the effects of distemper and cough settling on the lungs. Thomas Walker had 8 sick at one time; he can work some of them again, but has one valuable mare in a bad condition. The distemper is very bad in our neighborhood.

Austin Gramley has been sick for several weeks with catarrh in the stomach. Mrs. Rebecca Royer had another paralytic stroke about two weeks ago, and also has consumption; there are very few hopes for her recovery.

Jestie Small's little girl, which fell in a tub of hot water seven weeks ago, and so badly scalded that its life was despaired of, is improving quite rapidly under the care of Dr. Lee.

We are glad to say that our old fathers and mothers in Rebersburg, as we may call them, are in good health, as John and Daniel Kremer, Dan'l Dubs, Col. Henry Royer, 93 years old, walks to church just as supple as some of us not 50 years old. Henry Corman, Jacob and George Brumgard, Jeremiah Haines, Judge Frank, George Weaver, Colonel Strocker, Melcher Seifrey, Reuben Meyer and Joseph Weaver; Samuel Loe, one of the best carpenters in Miles, and a hard working man, is getting better again, old Mrs. Corman, 95 years of age, is of sound mind as ever.

Some of our early farmers are done planting corn, but Commissioner Wolf, and some of us farmers think that late-planting ears will bring just as much in market as early ones will.

### NOTICE OF APPEALS.

Notice is hereby given that Appeals will be held at Commissioners' office in Bellefonte for the different townships and boroughs as follows:

For the townships of Miles, Penn. Haines and Gregg, and Millheim borough May 31.  
For Harris, College, Ferguson, Halfmoon and Potter townships, and Centre Hall borough June 1.  
For Rush, Taylor, Huston and Worth townships, and Philipsburg borough June 2.  
For Union, Burnside, Snow Shoe and Milesburg boroughs June 3.  
For Howard, Curtin, Liberty, Marion and Walker townships, and Howard borough June 6.

For Benner, Patton and Spring townships, and Bellefonte borough June 7. Assessors are required to be present and have their transcripts with them.

John Wolf,  
A. J. Greist,  
J. C. Henderson,  
Commissioners.

Attest,  
G. W. Ramberger,  
Clerk.

The high license bill has passed finally and goes to the governor for his signature. Section eight fixes the rates of license as follows: Cities of the first, second and third classes, \$500; other cities, \$300; boroughs, \$150, and townships, \$75.

### EFFECTS OF THE EARTHQUAKE.

Volcanic Eruptions—150 Lives Lost—Water and Gold in Abundance.

GUZMAS, Mexico, May 9.—The earthquake of the 31st inst. was accompanied by a terrible volcanic eruption at Bahise which, together with the earthquake, destroyed Moctezuma, killing 50 persons and igniting the woods in the vicinity. Twenty-seven persons were also killed at Oputu by falling buildings. Many persons were injured at Grenada and Guasab which towns were almost completely destroyed.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 9.—via Galveston.—The government received its first information regarding the disastrous earthquake on the 31st inst. at the town of Bahise, in the district of Moctezuma, Sonora, by which 150 persons lost their lives. The earthquake occurred at 3.50 p. m. At the same time volcanic eruptions began in the neighboring mountains, lighting up the horizon for a long distance. The same afternoon earthquake shocks were felt throughout the state. The prediction is made here by local scientific men that Mexico is to undergo a general seismic convulsion, and recent record of earthquake shocks show that there is a great volcanic activity from one end of Mexico to the other.

Volcanic outbreaks are occurring near the Guatemalan border, as well as in the State of Sonora.

TUCSON, Arizona, May 9.—Another violent earthquake is reported in the San Jose mountains, forty miles south of Fort Huachuca, in Sonora. Gen. Forsyth has sent an expedition party to investigate.

A party just returned from the Santa Catalina mountains report that the canons are full of water, which was brought to the surface by the earthquake. This is a great boon to that region, as there are thousands of acres of good farming lands at the base of these mountains which needed water to make them valuable.

Another good effect of the earthquake is the opening of two large gold veins, which were discovered in the Santa Catalina mountains at a point where the whole side of the mountain slid down. Several prospecting parties have left to locate claims.

### JUDGE AND EDITOR ARRESTED

The Troubles of the Hartford "Telegram" Result in Embezzlement Charges.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 7.—Judge D. C. Birdsall of the Hartford *Telegram*, was arrested on the charge of embezzlement. The complaint was brought by Col. Edward Graves, the former secretary and treasurer of the joint stock corporation, and contains nine counts charging embezzlement in sums varying from \$1 to \$712.

Bills had been paid and not ret'd, and a payment of \$1,000, by insurance companies for opposing the Valued Policy bill in the legislature had been cashed as \$448. It is also charged that Birdsall forged the name of F. G. Grogan, former business manager, in endorsing a note. Birdsall was released on bonds of \$1,000 given by Alderman Lawrence, the acting mayor.

### Molders Thrown Out of Work.

DETROIT, Mich., May 9.—A few weeks ago when the stove molders throughout the country quit work because they were ordered to use patterns of a St. Louis firm, who men had gone on a strike for an advance in wages, the men in this city remained at work. It was claimed by the molders that the manufacturers had plotted for a strike in order to raise prices and have the blame thrown on the men. On Wednesday the Manufacturers' defence association held a secret meeting in this city and in an obnoxious manner the orders promulgated at that time, the Michigan Detroit Peninsula stove companies closed their works throwing 2,500 men out of employment. It is thought the Cincinnati factories were also ordered closed, the men there having returned to work on the objectionable "patterns."

### He Didn't Know When He Had Enough.

BALTIMORE, May 8.—Judge Duffy sentenced Charles Mason to five years in the penitentiary for passing worthless checks. Mason was convicted two weeks ago, and at once sent up for three years. He pleaded so hard for mercy, claiming that he was impelled to do wrong to save himself from starvation, that the judge ordered the sentence stricken out and the prisoner remanded until he could prove previous good character. Further investigation brought to light the fact that Mason is a notorious horse thief and felon.

### Strong Evidence of Conspiracy.

BUFFALO, May 7.—There is great excitement over the disclosures in the trial of members of the Standard Oil company here for fraud and conspiracy. Evidence was introduced tending to connect the defendants, Rogers, Archibald, and McGregor in the alleged conspiracy to blow up the works of the Buffalo lubricating oil company. Rogers and Archibald are members of the executive committee and directors of the Standard Oil Trust and McGregor is said to be a trustee of the same.

### The Man of Destiny.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 7.—The *Post* to-day printed two pages of interviews giving the views of every democratic senator and representative in the state legislature on the subject of President Cleveland's renomination. The summary shows that in a total of 71 Cleveland has 50, Hill 10, and 11 are non-committal. Editorially the *Post* claims that the Pennsylvania to the next democratic national convention will unquestionably be for Cleveland.

### Proceedings Against a London Publisher.

PARIS, May 7.—*Le Temps* says the Irish nationalists residing in Paris intend to begin legal proceedings against William Ridgway, the London publisher, similar to the action brought by Mr. St. John Brenon in London and based upon the same publication to which Mr. Brenon took exception. The paper also states that the fenians in France will soon issue a "Red pamphlet" in reply to the "Black pamphlet" uttered by Ridgway.

### Modest Carriers Carry the Day.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Over four thousand of the striking hod men have secured their demands, and only about five hundred are now idle.

### NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Nine houses were burned in Allegheny city, Pa., with \$15,000 loss.

The yearly drive of Texas cattle into the Indian territory aggregates 45,550 head.

Fierce prairie fires are reported in Dakota. A large railroad warehouse has been burned.

Rev. Dr. McGlynn was cordially welcomed in Boston and lectured to a large and enthusiastic audience.

Charles L. Gaines, aged 50 and blind since childhood, was convicted at Tiffin, O., of murder in the first degree.

Manufacturers are busy stocking up with anthracite coal in consequence of a threatened strike among the miners.

Richard Goode and Grace Blanton, colored were hanged to a tree in West Carroll parish, Louisiana, for robbing a store.

Mr. Alexander Wheeler, secretary, treasurer and business manager of the Standard association, of Bridgeport, Conn., died.

United States Deputy Marshall Peste, son of Congressman Peete of Arkansas, was killed while attempting to make arrests in Indian Territory.

The Indians on the Sac 'Coeur d'Oreilles reservation, Wisconsin, have deposited \$30,678.15 of their savings in the Ashland national bank.

Mrs. Susan Sullivan and five small children have reached Chattanooga en route to Knoxville, Tenn., from Pierce, Mo., 600 miles on foot.

The Missouri synod, the principal convocation of Lutheran clergymen in the United States, is holding its triennial meeting at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Private advices announce that the health of Cardinal Gibbons has been seriously impaired during his visit abroad and he will soon return home.

The Union steel company, of Chicago, closed its steel and rail mill because of a strike of 25 men on trivial grounds, and 750 men are idle.

Dominick McCaffrey has taken a hotel at Sea Isle City for the summer, and there hopes to get rid of the with malaria which his system is now infested.

An issue has been made in Judge Shepard's court in Chicago on the challenge of the state to the jury array in boiler case No. 1,099, and the argument is in progress.

General Paine has declined Lord Chamberlayne's terms for a race between the Arrow and the Mayflower for the America's cup. Chamberlayne wants it all his own way.

The Messenger and the Minnie, the first boats through the Saute river, have arrived back, and report the ice disappearing rapidly. A big fleet has already passed through.

The Southern Baptist convention, the largest religious body in the South assembled in Louisville. The principal object of the convention is to promote foreign and domestic missions.

Natural gas has been struck at Morrisville, Madison county, at a depth of 400 feet. The gas jet rose to a height of 75 feet, and with such force as to destroy the buildings and drill apparatus.

Joe Acton of Philadelphia and Thomas Conners of Pittsburg, are arranging to wrestle for the championship of the world soon. The contest will take place in Philadelphia or New York.

The St. Louis Supplies Manufacturing company made an assignment to its secretary, Joseph W. Branch. The company owes the directors about \$30,000 and the total liabilities are \$147,000.

W. J. Love, a young married man of Chicago, is in jail charged with stealing \$11,000 during the past three months from the coal dealer by whom he was employed. He spent the money in dissolute living.

A great jam of logs has formed near Waterford bridge, N. H., in the Connecticut river, damming the river and forcing the water around by the highway, seriously injuring it, and rendering it impassable.

At Loughberry lake, near Saratoga, yesterday, William Mackintosh, aged 15-year-old son of J. S. Mackintosh, had his head blown off by the accidental discharge of a shot gun he was pulling out of a boat.

Fifty persons were precipitated into the river at New Orleans by the giving way of a platform on which they were standing to witness the baptism of colored converts. Four white and four colored people were drowned.

Iron manufacturers are feeling discouraged at the falling off in the demand for their product and attribute it entirely to the new rates which have been made by the railroad companies under the interstate commerce law.

The Australian colonies have informed Lord Salisbury that if their interests in the matter of French penal settlements are ignored they will themselves enact legislation forbidding French convicts from landing in Australia.

J. C. Mann, aged seventy-one years, an insurance and real-estate agent at Auburn for over thirty years, went to Cayuga on Wednesday and started to row across the lake. Noth g had since been heard of him, but his overturned boat and his hat have been found. The lake is being dragged for the body.

Henrietta Blackburn, aged 19, niece of Senator Blackburn went out with two female cousins with a rifle to shoot a mark on her father's farm near Lexington, Kentucky. They had a playful struggle over the rifle to see who should shoot first. The rifle was discharged and the bullet pierced Henrietta's heart.

Bank cashiers and other experts at Lincoln, Neb., have carefully examined the chirography of a letter written by Richard Figgott for merely proprietor of the Dublin *Irishman* written March 9, 1881, and now in possession of John Fitzgerald, president of the Irish national league of America. All pronounced it identical with the forged Farnell letter in the London *Times*.

### HIS CHALLENGE WAS ACCEPTED

Furnished the Revolver With Which He Was Shot Dead—A Western Duel.

KINGSTON, N. M., May 5.—David Burke, a well-known citizen of this place, has been shot and killed by a miner named Con Ryan. The men had been drinking freely, and quarreled over some trivial matter, when Burke offered to furnish him with a weapon if he would accompany him to his house. This was agreed to, and both proceeded to Burke's house, where Ryan was handed a revolver.

The men then stepped into the street and faced each other fifty feet apart. Three shots were rapidly fired and Burke fell dead. Ryan fired but one shot, and it is believed two shots were fired by Burke, whose head was pierced by Ryan's bullet. Ryan surrendered himself and was held in \$4,000 to await the action of the grand jury.

### A Flour Mill Burned.

INGERSOLL, Ont., May 6.—James Smith's flour mill, with 10,000 bushels of wheat and a large quantity of flour, has been burned. The building and machinery were valued at \$12,000. The insurance is small.