

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, Editor and Prop'r
TERMS:—One year, \$1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. \$2 per year.
Advertisements 20 cents per line for a line and 10 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HILL, PA., THURS., MAY 14.

SEAL FISHERIES.

Secretary Blaine on the Controversy with England.

OUR RIGHTS IN THE BEHRING SEA.

The American Premier Pays His Respects to Lord Salisbury in a Lengthy Communication to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister.

WASHINGTON, May 8. — Secretary Blaine last evening made public his latest communication on the Behring sea matter. It is addressed to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, and reads as follows:

SIR: The modification which Lord Salisbury suggests in the questions for arbitration do not wholly meet the views of the president, but the president changes the text of the third and fifth in such manner, it is hoped, as will result in an agreement between the two governments. While Lord Salisbury suggests a different mode of procedure from that herein embodied, the president does not understand him actually to object to the question, and he therefore assumes that it is agreed that the six questions as now proposed by the president are as follows:

First—What exclusive jurisdiction in the sea now known as the Behring sea and what exclusive rights in the seal fisheries heretofore did Russia assert and exercise prior and up to the time of the cession of Alaska to the United States?
Second—How far were these claims of jurisdiction as to the seal fisheries recognized and conceded by Great Britain?

Third—The body of water now known as the Behring sea included in the phrase "Pacific Ocean" as used in the treaty of 1825 between Great Britain and Russia, and what rights, if any, in the Behring sea were held exclusively by Russia after said treaty?

Fourth—Did not all the rights of Russia as to jurisdiction and as to the seal fisheries in Behring sea east of the water boundary, described in the treaty between the United States and Russia of March 30, 1867, pass unimpaired to the United States under that treaty?

Fifth—Has the United States any right, and if so, what right of protection of property in the fur seals frequenting the islands of the United States in Behring sea, or such seal found outside the three mile limit?

Sixth—If the determination of the foregoing questions shall leave the subject in such a position that the concurrence of Great Britain is necessary in prescribing regulations for the killing of fur seal in any part of the waters of Behring sea, then it shall be further determined: 1. How far, if at all, outside the ordinary territorial limits, it is necessary that the United States should exercise an exclusive jurisdiction in order to protect the seal for the time living upon the islands of the United States and feeding therefrom? 2. Whether a closed season (during which the killing of seal in the waters of Behring sea outside the ordinary territorial limits shall be prohibited) is necessary to save the seal fishing industry, so valuable and important to mankind, from destruction. 3. What months, or parts of months, should be included in such season, and over what waters should it extend?

The president does not object to the additional question respecting alleged damages to English ships proposed by Lord Salisbury if one condition can be added, namely: That after the issues of the arbitration are joined, if the United States shall prevail, all the seals taken by Canadian vessels during the period shall be paid for at the ordinary price for which skins are sold. This condition is proposed as a complement of Lord Salisbury's proposition, and he doubts not that it will secure his lordship's assent.

Here follows a lengthy argument as to the statements made in Lord Salisbury's dispatch of Feb. 21, in which the British premier complains that Mr. Blaine did not deal with certain protests made by Lord Londonderry and the Duke of Wellington in 1823. Mr. Blaine points out that the points urged by these representatives at that time have nothing to do with the points now at issue. He then proceeds:

Two or three instances of the power which Great Britain exercises beyond the three mile line have already been quoted, but have failed thus far to secure comment or explanation from Lord Salisbury. Another instance can be added, which perhaps is still more to the point: In 1869—two years ago—the British parliament enacted a law, the effect of which is fully shown by a map inclosed herewith. Far outside the three mile line the parliament of Great Britain has attempted the control of waters beyond the northeastern section of Scotland, 2,700 square miles in extent; to direct that certain methods of fishing shall not be used within that great body of water under a prescribed penalty. It will be observed that the inhibition is not alone against British subjects, but against "any person."

If Great Britain may thus control an area of 2,700 square miles of ocean on the coast of Scotland why may not the United States prescribe a space around the Pribiloff islands in which similar prohibitions may be enforced? The following would be the needed legislation for such a purpose by congress, and it is but a paraphrase of the bill of parliament: "The fur seal board may, by law or bylaws, direct that the methods of sealing known as spearing or harpooning, or with firearms, shall not be used within a line drawn from the shores of Pribiloff islands sixty miles in the Behring sea, and said board may from time to time make and revoke bylaws for the purpose of this section, but no such bylaws shall be of any validity until it has been confirmed by the secretary of the treasury. 2. Any persons who use such method of sealing in contravention of such bylaws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding \$100 for the first offense and not exceeding \$500 for the second or any subsequent offense, and every spear, harpoon or firearm attempted to be used in contravention of such bylaw may be seized and destroyed or otherwise disposed of as said seal board may direct."

In the opinion of the president, Lord Salisbury is wholly and strangely in error in making the following statement: "Nor do they [the advisers of the president] rely as a justification for the seizure of British ships in the open sea upon the condition that the interest of the seal fisheries give to the United States government any right for that purpose which, according to international law, it would not otherwise possess."

The government of the United States has steadily held just the reverse of the position which Lord Salisbury has imputed to it. It holds that the ownership of the island upon which the seal breed, that the habit of the seal is regularly resorting hither and rearing their young thereon, that their going from the islands in search of food and regularly returning there, all the facts and incidents of their relation to the island give to the United States a property interest therein; that this property interest was claimed and exercised by Russia during the whole period of its sovereignty over the land and waters of Alaska; that England recognized this property interest so far as recognition is implied by abstaining from all interference with it during the whole period of Russia's ownership of Alaska and during the first nine years of the sovereignty of the United States. It is yet to be determined whether the lawless intrusion of Canadian vessels in 1866 and subsequent years has changed the law and equity of the case theretofore prevailing.

I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration sir, your most obedient servant, JAMES G. BLAINE.

MORE FOREST FIRES.

Narrow Escape of a Train Load of Flame Fighters.

HALF A DOZEN BURNED TO DEATH

The Men Forced to Take Refuge in a Brook, the Water of Which Was So Hot That Many Were Severely Scalded—Michigan's Dread Visitation.

KEATING SUMMIT, Pa., May 12.—While the forest fire was raging intensely a work train of the Simeonahoning Valley railroad, in charge of Superintendent Badger, with seventy men on board, steamed out of town and up into the woods to fight the flames. The train proceeded about five miles from Anstin, into the heart of the forest, when intense heat and blinding smoke put an end to its further progress. An attempt was made to reverse the course of the train and retreat, but it was too late. The train was overtaken and caught fire. All hands jumped from the cars and sought safety in a creek that flowed near by. The water of the creek was boiling hot, and all the men were severely scalded. Superintendent Badger was overtaken by the flames while running and was burned to death. His charred remains were found late yesterday afternoon.

The fire is now under control. Thirty persons are badly injured, fifteen of them seriously.

Six Others Roasted to Death.

It is known that six others also miserably perished at once or died soon after, and thirty others of the party were badly burned, many probably fatally, owing to fears that they inhaled the flames that seemed to fairly spring into their faces. Seven others of the party are missing, and their fate is unknown, though they are likely to be in the charred wood of the logs of the train. A wrecking party started for the scene as soon as the fearful news spread, many relatives of the men injured insisting on accompanying the wrecking train, though they will hardly be able to reach the place of the wreck unless the fire has burned themselves out.

Under a Pall of Smoke.

KEATING SUMMIT, Pa., May 12.—One of the largest forest fires for many years is raging south and east of Anstin on the land of F. H. and C. W. Goodyear. The fire has been burning since Saturday. It is estimated that 30,000,000 feet of logs and 10,000 cords of bark have been destroyed, beside ten miles of tram railroad.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., May 12.—This city was buried all day yesterday under a pall of smoke. Occasionally shifting ashes fell, telling the story of the raging forest fires, which continue with unabated fury in all directions. Reports from the Pine Creek regions are that the mountain sides are all ablaze. Bald Eagle mountains, east, west and south of this city, are burning, while the hillsides to the north are invisible, owing to the smoke, which tells of other fires.

CRWENSVILLE, Pa., May 12.—Forest fires have been raging here for over two weeks past, and they have broken out afresh. A great deal of damage has been done to valuable timber lands, but so far no buildings have been burned. The local fire companies succeeded in controlling the fire close to the town, which was in imminent danger.

Losses at Warren, Pa.

WARREN, Pa., May 12.—Forest fires have been raging in this vicinity since Saturday afternoon. High winds have fanned the flames and destroyed property as follows: Six oil rigs of Brown & Kegan; forty-eight rigs of A. J. Thompson, together with pump station and five oil tanks, one 600 barrels and four 350 barrels. Two rigs of Morck & Boyer; three rigs of S. H. Briggs. R. R. Armor lost eight rigs, together with pump station and two 250 barrel tanks; F. P. Hue lost twelve rigs; Best & Cable, sixteen; Midland Oil company, six; Allen Higgins & Co., two. Property owners are paying \$1.25 per hour for men to fight the fire, which is under control. The loss will be \$200,000.

WHOLE VILLAGES DESTROYED.

Michigan's Fearful Experience with the Fire Fiend.

DETROIT, Mich., May 12.—Each additional report from the region of the forest fires shows that damage, instead of being exaggerated, has been underestimated. Altoona, a small village ten miles from Morley, is in ashes. Big Rapids reports that fires are raging in several places in that county. A report from Bear Lake, a small settlement in the northern portion of the county, states that several houses were set on fire by sparks from the forest, fully half a mile away.

Harrison, the capital of Clare county, had twenty-four hours of imminent danger, and summoned help from other villages. Clinton, a small station on the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan road, was wiped out.

Millions of Logs Destroyed.

Wagner & Pierce had 2,000,000 feet of logs and Hyde Bros., 1,000,000 feet burned. Farwell was burned, with all the houses in the settlement. The conflagration is now spreading in all directions.

A train which arrived here from the north brought news of the burning of the railroad station and a train of freight cars at Batchelor, Manistee county, and the destruction of 100 rods of railroad track, 1,000,000 feet of lumber and 1,000,000 shingles. The towns of Dodge and Baldwin, the county seat of Lake county, are both still in danger, as the rain has had but little effect on the fierce fires now burning there. Deer Lake, Oscoda county, had a narrow escape, nothing but the arrival of a steam engine from Grand Rapids saving the town.

So imminent was the danger that the inhabitants had packed all their goods, and in many cases buried the most valuable in the ground, while a crowd of men stood about the only brick building in town, in which all the more valuable goods were stored.

The Flint & Pere Marquette railroad bridge, on the Mt. Pelia branch, was burned.

The Flint & Pere Marquette roundhouse at Reed City was set on fire and burned by sparks from the woods. Late dispatches from Batchelor state that the town has gone, with 2,000,000 feet of lumber.

LOCKED OUT BY THE BOSSES.

Building Operations in New York Paralyzed by the Move.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The Lumber Dece's association has declared a general lockout. Not one foot of lumber was delivered in New York yesterday, nor will any be delivered until the backbone of the labor union is broken, or the dealers themselves succumb. Eighty lumber dealers, employing in all 3,500 men, comprise the Lumber Dealers' association, and other dealers are joining daily. This lockout will affect probably 15,000 men in this city. It was precipitated by the striking of thirty men in Buck's shops, and by the subsequent falling out of men from three other shops. Building operations will be paralyzed until the controversy is at end.

Of the 3,500 men idle today not more than 25 per cent. belong to the union. The lumber dealers will not deliver one foot of lumber until the boycott against the shops of Decker, Schuyler and Buck is raised. They will, it is said, stop the delivery of lumber to all buildings where union men are employed, and will refuse to give credit to or have business dealings with lumber merchants who do sell lumber to contractors or firms engaged on buildings where union men are employed.

The dealers say they can stand the siege as long as it holds, but building contracts now under way must be got through or money will be lost.

Jimmy Larkin Wins.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Jimmy Hagan, of Philadelphia, 132 pounds, met his first defeat in the prize ring last night. Jimmy Larkin, the famous cross country runner and 132 pound champion prize fighter of New Jersey, defeated him in the fourteenth round. The battle took place before the members of the Granite club, of Hoboken, an organization recently started and composed of all the influential sports of Jersey. The purse was \$1,500. The men entered the ring at 9 p. m. Jere Dunn was referee. Walter Campbell and Jack Fogarty were the seconds for the Quaker city lad. Tom Murray and Jack Hines attended to the wants of Larkin.

It was give and take from the very start. After the fifth round Larkin had everything his own way. Towards the close of the encounter Larkin pounded his opponent all over the ring. It was a most brutal exhibition after the fourth round, and in the last round many of the spectators had to turn away, the Philadelphia lad's face being a mass of blood. He was knocked down nine times in the last round and, finally, out of pity, the referee stopped the affair and declared Larkin the winner.

Visiting His Old Home.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 12.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland is visiting this city. This is the first visit he has made to Buffalo since November, 1885, when he came home to vote for the state ticket that year. Last night Mr. Cleveland addressed a meeting given in his honor by the German Young Men's association, and this forenoon he held a public reception at the mayor's office. To-night he will speak at the opening of the Cleveland Democracy's new club house.

Caused by Reckless Driving.

READING, Pa., May 12.—Five young men of this city hired a double team of Liverman J. S. Moyer, under pretense of going to Birdsboro, but instead they drove recklessly in the suburbs. In going down Chestnut street the team became uncontrollable and dashed into a telegraph post. One of the horses was killed and the other badly crippled. Joseph Kinney, who was driving, was thrown upon his head and severely injured. The carriage was demolished.

Mr. Gladstone Ill.

LONDON, May 12.—Mr. Gladstone is the latest of the prominent men of Great Britain to be announced as on the sick list. In the forenoon he seemed in his usual health, but in the afternoon he was seized with a succession of shivering fits. Alarmed at the symptoms, Mrs. Gladstone sent for Sir Andrew Clark, who, though not pronouncing Mr. Gladstone's illness to be of a very serious nature, declares that he must not leave his room for several days.

The Pennsylvania State Sustained.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The supreme court affirmed the judgment of the supreme court of Pennsylvania in the case of the Pullman Palace Car company against the state. The court holds that the state law taxing the company on a basis proportionate to the total number of miles of railroad within the state over which the company's cars ran, compared with the total number of miles of railroad in the United States over which the cars ran, is constitutional.

More Short Termers Jailed.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—P. M. Stackhouse, of 2446 North Tenth street, and M. Hall, who resides at 1502 Allegheny avenue, were arrested late last night on a warrant sworn out by Frederick Weidmeyer, who charges them with having obtained money by false pretense. Stackhouse, who is a well known up town real estate agent, is the president of the Perpetual Guarantee Savings Bond Investment company, of which Hall is secretary.

A Disputed Tax Question.

READING, Pa., May 12.—In the court of common pleas a case was commenced the trial of the suit of the Reading school district against Bishop Howe, trustee of the Episcopal Diocesan school, to recover over \$100 school tax. This is a test case to determine the question whether an institution of this character is a charitable institution and exempt from taxation.

Terrific Boiler Explosion.

LONDON, May 12.—A terrific explosion, caused by oil gas, occurred in the fore hold of the British oil tank steamer Tancarville, Capt. Carter, which was undergoing repairs in the dry dock at Newport. Eight men were instantly killed and twenty-five injured. The force of the explosion was so great that the fore block was torn from its fastenings and blown off.

Only One Escaped.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 12.—Particulars of the wreck of the Swedish bark Helga on Renew's Island show that thirteen out of the crew of fourteen were drowned in the surf. Alexander Allison succeeded in swimming ashore.

Italy Will Not Appeal to the Powers.

LONDON, May 12.—A dispatch to The Standard from Rome denies, on official authority, that Italy has any present intention of appealing to the powers in reference to the New Orleans affair.

FARMERS' SUPPLIES AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

SOUTH BEND, IND., CHILLED PLOW GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES! SHARES reduced from 40 to 30 cents. All other repairs reduced accordingly.

Roland CHILLED PLOWS are the best bevel landside plow iron earth; prices reduced.

POTATO PLANTER. The Aspenwall is the most complete potato planter ever made. Farmers who have them plant their own crops and realize from \$25.00 to \$50.00 per year from their neighbors, who willingly pay \$1.00 per acre for the use of an Aspenwall planter.

HARROWS—The Farmer's Friend Horse Shoe Lusk Spring Tooth Harrow, seventeen teeth, one side of which can be used as a single cultivator.

THE HENCH AND STEEL KING SPRING TOOTH HARROW.

Allen's Celebrated Cultivators, Garden Tools and Seed Drills, which were practically exhibited at the Granger's Picnic.

CORN PLANTERS AND CORN SHELLERS, — latest improved. — HAY RAKES AND HAY TEDDERS, — at cut prices. Farmers who harvest fifteen or more tons of hay cannot afford to do without one of our Hay Tedders, which are built with a fork outside of each wheel, the same tedder can be operated by one or two horses.

CONKLIN WAGONS, CHAMPION WAGONS, are superior in neat build, fine finish and durability.

BUGGIES, NOBBY ROAD CARTS, PHAETONS, AND PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS.

Churns—The Best, Best Wood, Oval and Union Churns. Our sale of churns is constantly increasing.

WHEELBARROWS. Our steel and wood wheelbarrows are adapted to all kinds of work of which we have a large assortment at very low prices.

A large stock of FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS, FLOWER POTS AND URNS.

(-) FERTILIZERS, (-) Agricultural Salt, our Champion Twenty-five Dollar Phosphate, Lister's best make; Buffalo Honest Phosphate for use on barley, corn, potato and wheat, as well as Mapes Potato Fertilizer, all of which have the highest reputation for producing an honest return for the money invested.

Our large trade justifies us in buying our supplies in large quantities, hence we buy at the lowest prices, which enables us to sell at the lowest prices; therefore, it will be to the interest of every farmer in Central Pennsylvania to examine our stock before purchasing.

We take great pleasure in entertaining farmers. It does not cost anything to examine the articles we have on exhibition.

MCCALMONT & CO., Hale Building, Bellefonte, Pa. Wm. Shoemaker, } Business Managers. Robt. McCalmont, }

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDERMINATIONAL OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE, BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW; BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY. 1. AGRICULTURE (Three Courses), and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory. 2. BOTANY and HORTICULTURE, theoretical and practical. Students taught original study with the microscope. 3. CHEMISTRY, with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory. 4. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, (course in MECHANICAL ENGINEERING) as are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory. 5. HISTORY, Ancient and Modern, with original investigation. 6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN. 7. LADIES' COURSE IN LITERATURE and SCIENCE, Two years. Ample facilities for Music, vocal and instrumental. 8. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE, Latin (optional), French, German and English (required), one or more continued through the entire course. 9. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY, pure and applied. 10. MECHANICAL ARTS, combining shop work with study, three years' course; New building and equipment. 11. MENTAL, MORAL, and POLITICAL SCIENCE, Constitutional Law and History Political Economy, etc. 12. MILITARY SCIENCE, instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service. 13. PRELIMINARY DEPARTMENT, Two years—carefully graded and thorough. Winter term opens January 7, 1901, Spring term, April 8, 1901. Commencement week, June 28—July 2, 1901. For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, L.L.D., President, State College, Centre Co., Pa.

To The Farmers of Centre County. I wish to say I will again be among you offering the following farm implements. The Deering Binder and Mowers, the Albright spring tooth cultivator with double row complainer and also his sixteen and eighteen spring tooth harrows, the Bissell chilled plow, Husck and Constock hay rakes, Ballard hay tedder with one fork outside of each wheel, Superior grain drill with or without fertilizer attachment, the Champion hand cloverseed sower it will save its cost in seed in one season, Buckeye Force pump, Empire steam engine and Thrasher, Allentown phosphates, Eclipse steel wagon from a one horse to a heavy lumber wagon. I would say to those who think of buying a new wagon to come to my place at Centre Hill and see the Eclipse steel wagon before you buy a wagon. It can't help but please you. The Columbia Steel wagon Co offer a challenge of \$1000 in their printed circulars to any maker of a line of farm wagons with as many good points as the Eclipse steel wagon, all the wood you will find on the wagon is the best, wheels, tongue coupling pole and lock bar. Thanking the farmers for their kindness and patronage in the past and trusting they will be coming season give me a part of it as usual. M. BURKHOLDER, Centre Hill, Pa.

AGENTS wanted to canvass for the sale of our Home Grown nursery stock. Our nursery is one of the largest, oldest established and best known in the country. We have all the new and valuable varieties of fruit and ornamental stock. Special and the most liberal terms to reliable men. Unequaled facilities. For terms, address, "A. T. SMITH, GENEVA NURSERY," GENEVA, N. Y. 13067

LYON & CO. -0-
A limited quantity of yard-wide, extra quality, unbleached Sheeting at 6 cents per yard.
A special lot of good quality and good styles Dress Gingham at 7 1/2 cents per yard.
Beautiful line of fine, Scotch and Zephyr Ginghams from 12 1/2 to 28 cents per yard.
Only one or two Dress Patterns in each piece.

LYON & CO. -0-
Our large trade justifies us in buying our supplies in large quantities, hence we buy at the lowest prices, which enables us to sell at the lowest prices; therefore, it will be to the interest of every farmer in Central Pennsylvania to examine our stock before purchasing.
We take great pleasure in entertaining farmers. It does not cost anything to examine the articles we have on exhibition.

LYON & CO. -0-
McCAlmont & Co., Hale Building, Bellefonte, Pa. Wm. Shoemaker, } Business Managers. Robt. McCalmont, }

A GREAT STRIKE!
Furniture at Less Than Cost!
In order to reduce our stock, we will sell you goods at such prices that will astonish you. We have a few Parlor Suits, Chamber Suits, and other goods that must go regardless of cost.
WALL PAPER.
Big cut in prices of Wall Paper, to close out my stock. You can buy at your own price. Do not want to carry it over.
WINDOW SHADES.
A large stock of new and latest Window Shades must be closed out. Bargains in them await those who first take advantage of this opportunity.
FINE PICTURES.
A fine line of Engravings, Oil Paintings, handsomely framed, at half price.

Do not miss this closing out sale as will only last 30 days and this advertisement offering you very low prices will not appear again. Bring your cash as cash alone will buy at the reduced prices at which the goods will be offered you.
AGENTS wanted to canvass for the sale of our Home Grown nursery stock. Our nursery is one of the largest, oldest established and best known in the country. We have all the new and valuable varieties of fruit and ornamental stock. Special and the most liberal terms to reliable men. Unequaled facilities. For terms, address, "A. T. SMITH, GENEVA NURSERY," GENEVA, N. Y. 13067
Centre Hall, Pa.