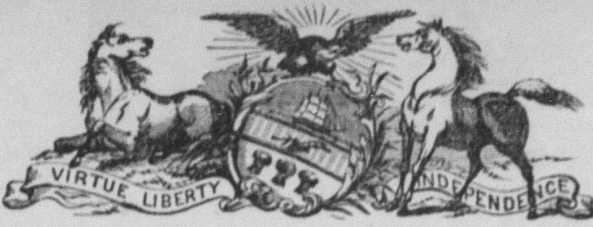


The Centre Reporter.



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CAPITOL NEWS

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKERS TOUR TO THE WEST.

A Missionary Trip Under the Auspices of the Democratic Club,--Morrison, of Illinois, for President.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama has accepted an invitation to head the party of distinguished Democratic speakers who are to be sent upon a missionary tour of the west and north-west by the National Association of Democratic clubs, similar to that sent out by the same association four years ago, which was so successful in arousing the interest of Democrats in club work, which proved a considerable factor in the Democratic victory of '92. The party will leave Washington about August 24th, going via Buffalo, New York, through the Great Lakes to Duluth, Minnesota, where the first meeting is to be held. The route from there will be through the Dakotas into Montana, through the Yellowstone Park, Idaho and Washington, the schedule being so arranged that the party can take part in the annual meeting of the Democratic Society of Washington. They will then go through Oregon and Utah and continue as far west as San Francisco. The homeward bound trip will take in New Mexico, Nevada, Colorado, Nebraska and Missouri. The party expects to be on the road about six weeks.

These missionary tours under the auspices of the association of Democratic clubs are not in the interest of any individual, but solely of the party. In fact, the association of Democratic clubs would find it impossible to boom any individual, as by its constitution it only meets once in every four years and then always after the party has made its presidential nomination. It booms the party, and not the man.

Secretary Carlisle goes upon his vacation this week, and as he will spend it as a neighbor of President Cleveland it is probable that both of them will combine a little business with their recreation. Assistant Secretary Hamlin will act as Secretary of the Treasury during Secretary Carlisle's absence.

Those Democrats who have long had a desire to vote for Hon. William R. Morrison, of Illinois, for President were delighted with the news brought from Illinois by ex-Congressman Forman. Mr. Forman thinks the state will be certain to send Morrison delegation to the National Convention, and speaking of his chances he said: "Colonel Morrison has great natural strength as a candidate. He has force and courage and honesty, and is of a pure, shag-bark, hickory Democracy which was plentiful in the days of Andrew Jackson. It isn't so common now, but, when discovered, is just as popular as ever. Morrison is a poor man too; his public career hasn't made him rich. He has armies of friends too, in Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Alabama--in fact, all through the south and west. Prominent southern Democrats have declared that the candidate should be a western man with a war record. Colonel Morrison just fills that bill. He was born in Illinois; his war record is good, and he stands for a low tariff."

The Washington jury that convicted Captain Howgate of robbing the Government would have been entitled to much more credit had the verdict not been accompanied by a recommendation to the mercy of the court. The guilt of the man has never been seriously questioned by anybody, excepting the twelve jurors who at a previous trial acquitted him. Why then should the jury ask mercy for him? It is equivalent to saying: the evidence was so plain that we had to convict him; but, as it was only government money he stole, please don't be too hard on him. Application for a new trial has been made and when it is refused, as it is almost certain to be, an appeal will be taken. The Court of Appeals will not sit again until fall. Meanwhile Howgate will have to go to jail.

Silver bullion is now quoted at \$67 1-4 an ounce, which is four cents higher than it was one year ago, and Treasury officials believe that it will go higher, on account of the Chinese demand for silver to pay Japan the war indemnity, which at the present price of silver will require in the neighborhood of \$148,000,000 of bullion. The demand for silver to meet the general expenses of China and Japan in the later war is estimated to have already reduced the available stock of private silver bullion in the United States to considerably less than 1,000,000 ounces. The Government has, of course, a much greater amount than that, but the bullion owned by the government isn't in the market and is not likely to be, certainly not for some time to come, as Congressional legisla-

tion would have to be secured to sell it, if such was the desire of the government.

Business Booming.
One of the largest cotton mills in America is to be built at Adams, Mass., at a cost of one million dollars.

The North extension of the Schuylkill works at Conshohocken has resumed operations.

The ten per cent. cut made in wages by the James Hamilton machine company, of North Adams, Mass., has been restored.

Miners employed at Blythe's Red Bird works, Pittsburg, asked for ten cents a day more and got it, the pay now being \$1.55.

Notice has been posted in the mills at the Ellis & Lessig steel and iron company, of Pottstown, of an advance in wages in the puddling department.

Notice has been given by the Lackawanna iron and steel company, of Scranton, that the wages of all tonnage men, mechanics and laborers would be increased ten per cent.

Such announcements have been made by the score each week for the past six weeks.

THEY ARE NOW LAWS.

Some of the Measures Approved by Governor Hastings.

These bills were approved by Governor Hastings: Validating purchases or leases heretofore made or acquired by water companies of lands to preserve their water supply from contamination; to prevent physicians and surgeons from testifying in civil cases to communications made by them by their patients; to protect berries and nuts by punishing trespass; relating to the lien of judgments against descendants; to amend an act to authorize and require county commissioners to furnish supplies and fuel for certain county offices, so as to include certain additional articles of supply; to abolish days of grace on promissory notes, drafts, &c., and to determine when such obligations maturing on Sunday, or on legal holidays or on half holidays shall become due; to amend the act relating to marriage license; relating to the county wherein to secure the license; to provide for the more effectual protection of the public health in the several municipalities of this commonwealth; to determine the status of typewriting; appropriating \$17,500 for the payment of the salary of the dairy and food commissioner and his necessary expenses as agent of the state board of agriculture for the two years ending May 31, 1895.

Arranging for Monuments.

Several old soldiers hereabouts remember the Chicamauga battlefield and will be interested in knowing that the commission appointed for the purpose, met Thursday at Harrisburg, to make arrangements for the placing of suitable monuments on the fields of Chicamauga, Lookout Mountain and Chattanooga, to mark the positions of Pennsylvania troops. A resolution was adopted that each regimental association select a design for its regiment to be forwarded to Col. Blakely, president of the association, to be placed in the hands of the executive committee yet to be appointed. Resolutions were also adopted that each regimental monument have inscribed thereon the coat of arms of Pennsylvania and that the executive committee shall comply in every respect with the wishes and desires of a majority of the commission.

They Beat Her.

One day last week five women of Axe Mann, who had a spite at Michael Daugherty, undertook to catch him and flog him, but Michael was too wary for them. Falling in this they caught Mrs. Daugherty as she had driven the cow to water, knocked her off the bridge into the creek and then beat her with stones and clubs into insensibility. The chastisement was so severe that Mrs. Daugherty is now in a precarious condition and may yet die. No arrests have been made but if the whipping proves fatal, there undoubtedly will be.

The Superior Court Judges.

The appointments will be announced this week simultaneous with the governor's formal approval of the bill. The appointees will be Judge John J. Wickham, of Beaver; ex-Judge J. Howard Reeder, of Easton; George B. Orlandy, of Huntingdon; J. H. Brown, of Lancaster; E. N. Williard, of Scranton; ex-Governor James A. Beaver, of Bellefonte, and Henry J. McCarthy, of Philadelphia, the latter a Democrat.

Our spring stock of clothing is now in and a more complete assortment cannot be found in any store. Clothing never was so cheap and you get surprisingly big returns for your money.--Lewins, Bellefonte.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

Foster Says that the First Half of July will be Cool and Rainy.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from the 25th to the 29th, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 29th, cross the west of Rockies country by the close of the 30th, the great central valleys July 1 to 3 and the eastern states about the 4th.

Average rains may be expected through the central portions of the United States, leaving a deficiency in the extreme north west of Rockies country about June 29, great central valleys July 1 and eastern states July 3. A cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about the 2d, great central valleys July 4 and eastern states about the 6th.

The cool wave will inaugurate an extended cool period and what is herein designated as the cool half of the month. Each month is usually divided into about two weeks of cool and two weeks of warm weather, and the difference in the average temperature of those two periods is almost universally of a radical type. It is of great importance to know when these warm and cool periods will occur.

Each of these twelve to fifteen days warm periods has two storm waves, two warm waves and two cool waves, and each of the twelve to fifteen days cool periods has the same.

Most rains fall during the cool periods, and the evaporation and drought symptoms are experienced during the warm periods.

I challenge the world in making long-range forecasts of the warm and cool periods, and whoever tests the accuracy of these bulletins in forecasting these periods will find the forecast, in that respect, wonderfully correct.

The rain belt for July appears to extend from Denver to Philadelphia, leaving large areas of drought in the direction of Charleston and Key West and from Chicago and Davenport toward the northwest.

General forecasts for July and temperature forecasts for the coming winter will be published in my next bulletin. I believe my calculations for the coming winter to be reliable, and they are of a most important character. It will be a remarkable winter as to temperature.

Much in Little.

We need more rain all around. Hay is being made, short like the little boy's hair.

The fishing party's luck was short, but fun, big no doubt.

A big eel is said to have run up Garis' pantaloons leg; what fer bait yer got up dere, Barney?

Hastings don't want the \$3000 damages; hand it here, Daniel.

The insurance board met, Tuesday, and took insurance to amount of \$50,000.

Thus far the rains have been going in spots, and little to brag of.

Our friend Tommy Lyon can only come to town by buggy, his legs are paralysed somewhat.

A woman's meeting, Lutheran, is in session at Aronsburg.

A new law authorizes school-boards to have fire-plug and water supply on school premises.

Quay is studying a game to gobble the Centre delegates. Look a leedle oud, Dan. Remember Cambria co.

Hail big as goose eggs reported in Northampton. Geese that lay them are better than an ice machine.

I have two little grand children who are teething this hot summer weather and are troubled with bowel complaint. I give them Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and it acts like a charm. I earnestly recommend it for children with bowel troubles. I was myself taken with a severe attack of bloody flux, with cramps and pains in my stomach, one-third of a bottle of this remedy cured me. Within twenty-four hours I was out of bed and doing my house work. Mrs. W. L. Dunagan, Bon-aqua, Hickman Co., Tenn. Forsale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Beaver's Evolutions.

Darwinism has a catch in our distinguished fellow citizen, Jas. A. Beaver, whose evolutions developed thus: Mr. Beaver. Col. Beaver. Gen. Beaver. Gov. Beaver. Judge Beaver.

Will Close on the Glorious 4th.

The business men of this place have agreed to close their stores and shops on the Nation's great holiday, July 4.

Clay Wosterd Suits, worth 12.00 and 15.00, our price, 7.00 and 8.00. Lyon & Co.

"BALD EAGLE"

A SKETCH OF THE FAMOUS RED MAN.

The Indian Chief Bald Eagle--Incidents from Maynard's History of Early Centre County.

Concerning this chief very little authentic information can be obtained. Much of his history that has been given to the world is disconnected and contradictory. The following, however, written by ex-Governor Packer a short time before his death, may be relied upon as being substantially correct.

"Previous to the treaty of Fort Stanwix, by which the title to the Indian lands on the south and west side of the West Branch was extinguished, embracing Bald Eagle valley, a celebrated warrior of one of the tribes of the Six Nations, named 'Bald Eagle,' had his wigwam and his home on the banks of the stream of that name, near where Milesburg stands now, in Centre county, in the midst of an Indian village, which was called the 'Bald Eagle's Nest.' He was a noted chieftain, known over the whole country wherever the tribes of the Six Nations made their appearance, and took an active and bloody part in the Indian warfare against the white settlers along the valley of the West Branch during our Revolutionary struggle. Bold and fearless as the noble bird whose name he assumed, he, with his band of savage followers, swooped down upon the defenseless inhabitants and spared neither age nor sex. He led the party of savages in 1775 that murdered James Brady, son of Captain John Brady, and younger brother of the brave Sam Brady of the Rangers, in a harvest field along with his fellow-laborers, a short distance below the present site of the city of Williamsport. Wounded with a spear, tomahawked and scalped, young Brady still lived long enough to describe the horrible scene with great minuteness. He said the Indians were of the Seneca tribe, and were led by Bald Eagle. 'Vengeance not loud, but deep,' says the historian, 'was breathed against Bald Eagle, but he laughed it to scorn till the fatal day at Brady's Bend on the Allegheny.' Hazzard, in his 'Register of Pennsylvania,' Vol. IX, page 237, gives the following account of the death of the celebrated chief: 'Several years after the death of James Brady, a large party of Senecas were marching along the Allegheny river, on their way to the Bald Eagle's Nest. Capt. Sam Brady recognized the Bald Eagle that day and fired at him. When the battle was over, he searched for his body and found it. The ball had pierced his heart, and the blood of the young Captain at Loyalsock was fatal-ly avenged by the hands of his brother on the banks of the Allegheny.'

There is nothing on record, and not even a tradition, to prove that Bald Eagle was ever anything but an enemy to the whites; yet they have honored him and perpetuated his name by conferring it upon an extensive valley, a beautiful stream and a grand range of mountains.

INCIDENTS, &c.

There are many incidents and events connected with the early history of the county; but the limits of this sketch will allow the mention of but few of the most interesting, and such as best illustrate the times.

Seventy-five years ago such a thing as a carriage was unknown in the county, and wheeled vehicles of any kind were exceedingly scarce. Traveling was done entirely upon horse-back or on foot. Long journeys in the saddle were then undertaken with as little hesitation as now characterizes the traveler by rail. About the same indifference prevailed then as now in regard to a trip to Philadelphia though our ancestors consumed several days in accomplishing it while we can make it in a few hours. As showing how little was then thought of what would seem to us extraordinary undertakings, it may be related that when they were married the parents of a man now living in Bellefonte made their wedding trip to Muncy, a distance of not less than sixty miles, on horse back; the party, numbering several couples, enjoying the ride as much and perhaps more, than the modern wedding "tour" is enjoyed by those making it.

In the fall of 1819 the inhabitants of Lamar, now in Clinton county and adjoining townships, having been very much annoyed by the depredations of wolves, determined to rally the entire fighting force of the community and exterminate their enemies. Accordingly a day was appointed for a general hunt. When the time arrived the greatest enthusiasm prevailed; every man for miles around, who was able to bear arms, clubs and pitchforks, was promptly on hand with his weapon

on his shoulder and vengeance in his heart. All the assembled bone and sinew, under efficient and determined leaders, were formed into a huge circle of several miles in diameter, with its centre at the farm of Samuel Brown toward which, at a given signal, all steadily and bravely advanced, driving the game before them to certain destruction. As the centre or point of attack was neared every man in line prepared his weapon, whether a flint lock musket, or a pitchfork, for the deadly onslaught. The game frightened at the near approach of such an array of fearless warriors, crouched in abject fear, till Alexander Mahan, well known to the older citizens of Lock Haven, put an end to its fright and existence, with a charge of buckshot or a pitchfork thrust. On examination it proved to be a rabbit, the sole result of that "ring hunt," as it was called.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION BILL.

The New Law to be Enforced to the Letter.

In an interview with Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, superintendent of public instruction, on the compulsory education bill, he said: "The first step this department will take on the compulsory educational law will be to send a copy of the new act to each school board in the state for the information of the directors. In the next place this subject will be discussed at the state teachers' association at Mt. Gretna during the first week in July, for the purpose of ascertaining what difficulties and obstacles will, in the judgment of the state superintendent and others, present themselves to prevent the enforcement of the law. I take for granted that the public sentiment is in favor of bringing all children into the schools, and that if persons wrongfully claim to have given a child the required instruction at home the jury will pass a just verdict when the case comes up for trial. In the meantime the state superintendent and his deputies will avail themselves of every opportunity to create public sentiment in favor of bringing all children to school. That, however, is only the first step and a still more important question is: What is to be done with the boy after he gets to school? The treatment of truants and of those who are brought to school against their will, will require the highest possible wisdom on the part of teachers, directors and superintendents of the state."

Empty Whisky Barrel Explodes.

There is about as much danger of death and destruction in an empty whisky barrel as in a full one. The "Centre Democrat" furnishes this instance:

Several days ago Earnest Stine, of Pleasant Gap, a lad of 18 or 19 years, had an experience with an empty whisky barrel that he will not soon forget. He was trying to make a hole in the barrel by using a red-hot piece of iron. The process worked very successfully until the iron pierced the barrel and then a terrific explosion occurred that burst the barrel into splinters. Young Stine was knocked back some distance by the force of the explosion and was unconscious for about half an hour after the explosion. His face is burnt and punctured all over with little black specks. The force of the explosion was sufficient to break some of the rafters overhead.

The REPORTER thinks it would be interesting to learn what damage was done by the whisky that had been tapped from the barrel; how many fellows were knocked into the gutter, how many rows and black eyes and bloody noses and punched heads.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at J. D. Murray's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

Sick Horses.

Mr. Zabler, of Gregg twp., last week lost a good horse that took a sudden attack of colic.

Doc. Ritter tells us he has many cases of sick horses to treat, the trouble with nearly all being colic or lung fever.

360 pair Men's All Wool Pants, worth 3.00 and 4.00. Our price, 1.50. Lyon & Co.

NIAGARA FALLS.

810 Tours via Pennsylvania Railroad, Beginning July 18.

In all the wide range of creation there is nothing which approaches Niagara Falls in magnificence or grandeur, nor any other object which inspires the beholder with such awe inspiring wonder. One must see the great cataract in order to form any conception of its vastness or secure a proper appreciation of its majesty.

The series of tours arranged by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, leaving Philadelphia July 18, August 1 and 15, September 7, and October 8, and Washington and Baltimore July 25, August 8 and 22, September 7, and October 8, affords an excellent opportunity to make the trip at a remarkably small expense.

The rate for round-trip tickets, good for ten days, is \$10 from Philadelphia, Washington, and Baltimore, and proportionate rates from other points.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run on each of the above-named dates, and a tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each tour--in fact, everything will be done to make the trip attractive and pleasurable.

The tickets will also permit of stop-off at Watkins and Rochester in each direction, and at Buffalo on the return trip.

For specific rates and time of trains application should be made to ticket agents or to Tourist Agent, Room 411, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Canada Thistles.

One of the most desirable and valuable necessities to farmers or owners of land is something to totally destroy the Canada thistle. This thistle pest is one of the most destructive to the crops of the farmer that has ever attacked their husbandry; and their best efforts to banish it has entirely failed. Many have tried salt, by covering the thistle entirely, and failed to kill them; but succeeded in destroying the use of the land to all growing crops. Some hoe them off three or four times during the year; others mow them off as often. Some cover them deep with fresh lime; others cover with straw or saw dust and completely fail; and various other methods have been tried, but without success. Some few claim to have succeeded in a few instances to destroy small patches of them; others have tried the same method and failed. It is possible that those who have succeeded, did so because of the particular condition of the thistle stock and the exact time that it was done, rather than the method used, else the same method would destroy them at all times.

It is too expensive to the farmer to be obliged to cut or hoe the thistle three or four times a year, and the more he cultivates, plows or harrows them, the more he scatters the roots, and thereby increases their number. A field should not be farmed until the thistle is destroyed. It most likely would require six or eight years constant cutting or hoeing them off three or four times every year and by this method totally destroy them; but farmers say: "I loose too much in this way, my hay crop on twenty acres would equal forty tons a year at ten dollars a ton, or be worth to me four hundred dollars. My wheat crop forty acres at fifteen bushels an acre would be six hundred bushels, and worth to me at fifty cents a bushel, three hundred dollars. I know large farms that every field has some thistles in them; some so full that the hay or wheat crop is not fit for the market or to use for any purpose yet some farmers will mow them in their crop and feed it to their stock and even sell it where they can. No feeder or hay dealer will feed or buy it if he knows it.

There is fifteen dollars fine for allowing them to grow on the land, and it is the supervisors and constable's sworn duty to give notice to every land owner to keep them from growing, and if they failed to do so, to employ men and do it at \$2.50 a day and to collect the expenses and all costs from the owner of the land. This would be expensive too.

There is no denying the fact that the land in this county is polluted with this curse and that unless more stringent efforts are used, or the law enforced, most of the farms will go to destruction, or become useless for farm purposes.

It there is any known remedy to exterminate the thistle it should be applied without delay. FARMER.

Soft Coal Drop.

Snowshoe coal is offered in car lots, delivered here, at \$1.45 per ton, a drop of 40 cents.

Extraordinary reductions in Winter clothing and overcoats by Lyons, Bellefonte, and this means a reduction from the wonderfully low prices they have had during the past season. The reductions last only a short time.