



MORE TROUBLE

QUAY THREATENS TO APPEAL TO THE COURTS.

Gilkeson Refuses to Call a Meeting of the Republican State Committee at Quay's Suggestion.

Making up the roll of delegates to the Republican state convention, is a new trouble ahead. Quay don't trust chairman Gilkeson, and thinks he will not make the roll honestly and demands the state central committee shall be called to make up the list of delegates. Gilkeson has refused to call the committee, and now a majority of the committee have signed a call for a meeting on the 26th to make up the roll. The *Record* says:

Meanwhile the Quay lieutenants here are talking about the probable consequences of the State Chairman's positive stand against the movement to have the roll of delegates prepared by the committee and to provide for such policing of the hall as would prevent the place from being packed with the shouters of one faction. There are about 120 members of the State Committee, the basis of representation being two from each of the 50 Senatorial districts, except where a district includes more than two counties, in which case there is one member from each county. At least 80 of the State Committeemen are claimed to be supporters of Quay in this contest. The Gilkeson people concede that a large majority of the members are Quay men. There is no rule as to the number of members required to secure a call by the chairman for a meeting of the committee.

The Republican party of the State has no written or printed rules except on the basis of representation in conventions and the election of State Committeemen and the State chairman. Outside of these matters everything has been done according to custom and precedent, except on such extraordinary occasions as Senator Quay finds to have arisen just now. The Quay men argue that Chairman Gilkeson is mistaken in saying or intimating that the State committee has no right to control him. They add that, although he was elected chairman by the party nominees and permanent chairman of the State Convention, and not by the State Committee, he must not usurp the powers of the committee. He is not less subjected to the will of that body than if it had elected him.

The convention that resulted in Col. Gilkeson's election as chairman adjourned sine die and has no existence. Ever since that time the Quay men contend there has been nobody or nothing for Col. Gilkeson to be responsible to but the State Committee, that body being the only organization representing the Republican people, and certainly he has not been responsible to any individual official or citizen. The sole agent for all the business of the party has been, and will be until the moment the permanent chairman of the coming State Convention takes the chair, the State Committee, by whose rulings or implied assent all official actions of the State chairman must be governed.

Hence it is declared that Col. Gilkeson, in denying the right of the committee to change the customary way of preparing the roll of delegates, a matter upon which there is no rule, arrogates to himself the powers of the body whose servant he is, and virtually declares that he is the committee. Consequently if he shall persist in ignoring the call signed by 37 members for a meeting of the committee, it is declared that that body will ignore him on Monday before the convention by meeting in the Lochiel Hotel and taking the necessary precautions against a doctored roll and a hall packed in the interest of Gilkeson.

This controversy suggests the thought that if Col. Gilkeson and his backers shall resist the committee's taking matters into his own hands, unprecedentedly disagreeable, and perhaps exciting, occurrences may follow, among the possibilities being rival State Conventions and rival State committees and chairmen. It is also intimated that circumstances might prompt an appeal to the Dauphin county court to compel compliance, in the roll and hall arrangements, with the decision of the State Committee.

Died at Altoona.

Mrs. Susan Westfall, wife of Engineer J. D. Westfall, died at her home in Altoona Wednesday evening. Her death resulted primarily from cholera morbus which superinduced paralysis of the bowels.

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

HOW THEY GOT AHEAD.

Lancaster County the "Garden Spot of the County."

The people of Lancaster county, Pa., are justly proud of at least one of the facts established by the belated but welcome publications of the Census Bureau. Lancaster county is, by the census of 1890, installed in the enviable position of "garden spot of the continent." The six leading counties in the United States in the value of their agricultural products rank as follows: 1. Lancaster county, Pa., \$7,657,790; 2. St. Lawrence county, N. Y., 6,054,160; 3. Chester county, Pa., 5,863,800; 4. Worcester county, Mass., 5,489,430; 5. Bucks county, Pa., 5,411,370; 6. Cotusa county, Cal., 5,267,350.

The theory that a protective tariff, while beneficial to the manufacturers, is injurious to farmers is not supported by these facts. Pennsylvania's prosperity is largely due to protection. The policy has built up her great and varied manufacturing interests. And while those interests have been growing it appears that her farmers have fared so well that three of her counties occupy, respectively, the first, third and fifth positions in aggregate value of farm products.

The Lancaster New Era supplements the census figures with explanatory remarks that enhance the agricultural supremacy of the three Pennsylvania counties. The second county in the list is St. Lawrence, N. Y., but it is three times as large as Lancaster. Its farm lands are worth little more than half as much per acre as those of Lancaster, and the crops are less diversified, the chief item being dairy products. Colusa county, Cal., is also three times as large as Lancaster, but her land is worth only one-fourth as much. It is stated that the agricultural superiority of the three Pennsylvania counties is due to the Quakers and Germans—Quakers in Chester county, Germans in Lancaster, and both Quakers and Germans in Bucks.

These farmers have grown rich by industry and economy, the only possible way to succeed in any calling, and more important in farming than in other vocations. They do not leave the plough in the furrow all winter and put in their time howling for cheap money. They do not leave their harvesting machines in the field exposed to rain and snow while they attend meetings to hear demagogues rant about the wrongs inflicted on farmers by the "money sharks in Wall street." They do not mortgage their lands nor crops to get money wherewith to buy luxuries.

But they have their share of the good things of life and "live contentedly between the little and the great." Beginning early to work out their fortune, laying aside a little money every year, they find themselves comfortably fixed before the children grow up. They are able to buy pianos for their daughters without recourse to money lenders. Both sons and daughters are sent to school, and some of the brightest go through college. If the farmers of the country at large would make a study of these Germans and Quakers, with a view to learning how to make farming profitable, the next census would show a great improvement in agriculture.—Washington Post.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

Is a Professor.

Woolrich, Clinton county, has a man who claims that he has beaten the world's record in diving. He claims that he has remained under the water five minutes and a fraction. He proposes giving exhibitions in the future and has already received offers from several amusement managers.

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WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

Foster Tells of Storms, Cool Waves Frosts and Earthquakes.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from the 17th to the 20th, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 21st, cross the west of Rockies country by the close of the 22nd, great central valleys 23rd to 25th and eastern states the 26th. This disturbance will be unusually severe in the west of the Rocky mountains and the cool wave following will cause killing frosts in the upper Missouri, upper Mississippi and Red river of the North valleys.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about the 21st, great central valleys 23d and eastern states the 25th. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about the 26th great central valleys the 27th and eastern states the 28th. Particular attention is called to the following aurora and earthquake dates. The latter will probably occur only in earthquake countries. Within a few days of Aug. 20, Sept. 17, Oct. 16, and Nov. 13 severe earthquake shocks may be expected. Near Aug. 22, Sept. 18, Oct. 15 and Nov. 12 brilliant auroras will probably be observed on the North American continent.

In my next bulletin will be given detailed forecasts of temperature, rainfall, storm waves, severe storms and frosts for September. The calculations have been carefully revised, and I expect 85 per cent. to prove correct.

SUICIDE AT TYRONE.

Newton Bouse, once a Centre Hall Boy, Shoots Himself.

Newton Bouse, a young man residing in Tyrone, committed suicide at his home in Tyrone, on Thursday afternoon, 15. He was a son of the late Rev. Bouse, who about 15 years ago lived at Centre Hall as pastor of the M. E. church, and where the entire family were held in the highest esteem. Young Bouse took a revolver and shot himself in the head above the left eye and died almost instantly.

He was a druggist by profession but for a long time was unable to obtain employment, and this so weighed on his mind that he became melancholy and in a fit of supposed insanity blew out his brains.

He was a practical druggist and up until March, 1894, he conducted a drug store at Saxton, Bedford county. After disposing of his store he came to Tyrone and has since resided at the homes of his brothers in that place. He was unmarried and aged about 30 years. He leaves an aged mother and four brothers—Dr. John A. Bouse of Chambersburg; William A. Bouse, yardmaster, Tyrone; Geo. M. Bouse, flagman, Tyrone, and Harry I. Bouse, traveling agent.

To Keep Bread Fresh.

In Swiss and German farm houses where the baking takes place once a fortnight or certainly at fairly long intervals, such a thing as unpleasantly stale bread is almost unknown. It is put away in a peculiar manner, which tends to preserve its freshness. Sprinkle flour freely into an empty flour sack, and into this pack the loaves; be careful to have the top crusts of two loaves touching. Where they have to lie bottom to bottom sprinkle flour between them. Tie up the sack and hang it up in an airy place, not against a wall, but so that it can swing. The day before the loaf is wanted take it out, brush off the flour and stand it in the cellar over night. In this way bread remains edible for three or four weeks.

Wheels not to be Cheaper.

Some one recently informed the public through the press that bicycles would be reduced in price over one-half next season, claiming that one firm would put four or five hundred thousand on the market at \$30 each. The best information we have on this subject comes to us through the papers published in the interest of bicycle dealers, and they all deny the report of wheels being cheaper. It is quite well known that the material that goes into the make-up of a wheel is practically controlled by a few firms, and they are not endangering their business by reducing the price when the wheels are in such great demand. Wheels in '96, therefore, are not likely to be much cheaper than at present.

Bought a Store.

It is reported that the general merchandise store of Roush & Limbert, at Madisonburg, has been purchased by Isaac Smith & Sons, of this place. The new firm is to take possession on September 1. The grocery at this place will be continued under the present management.

—You will want a new suit. You want it cheap and good, as well as of the latest cut. Lewins, Bellefonte, can accommodate you in every particular, and is bound to please.

SPRING TOWNSHIP

ANOTHER CHAPTER OF EARLY HISTORY.

Early Residents who Settled There Nearly a Century Ago.—Descendants of Pioneers in the Township.

A chapter on Spring township, from the History of Centre County, will be of general interest: Among those who came to Centre county with Gen. Philip Benner in 1792 were Thomas Waddle (his business manager), Evan Williams, Mordecai; Benner, and Conrad Drimney, the latter a Revolutionary soldier. Williams was a millwright and forge-builder. He built not only forge and mill for Gen. Benner, but did similar service for others in various portions of Centre county. He had learned his trade with Isaac Jones, who came to Centre county about the time of Gen. Benner's coming. Williams made his home at Rock Forge until 1801, when he moved to Lemont. There he lived (chiefly at the home of Cornelius Dale) until his death, in 1857, at the age of eighty-seven. Of Evan Williams' twelve children, six are still living, those in Centre county being Mark Williams, of Spring township, Levi, James and Sarah Williams, of Lemont. Evan Williams' wife died in 1854, aged eighty-seven. Thomas Waddle, mentioned as having come to the county with Gen. Benner, married one of Gen. Benner's daughters. He had nine children, of whom seven are living. They are Ruth B. Wilson, of Bellefonte; P. B. Waddle, of Patton; Thomas Waddle, of Jersey Shore; Hannah Hamilton, of Benner; Sarah Williams; Mary Griffith, and Mordecai Waddle, of Spring township. Mordecai Waddle was sheriff of Centre county from 1854 to 1857. He settled in Spring township in 1834, upon the place he now occupies. On Logan's Branch, Gen. Benner built a woolen mill and saw mill and a few tenement houses. Ephraim and William Williams rented the woolen mill. The saw mill was carried on by Benner himself. The woolen mill was destroyed by fire, and at once replaced with a stone structure. The Williams brothers gave up the business in 1832, when Henry Brockerhoff rented the building and converted it into a distillery. Harvey Mann subsequently occupied it as a polishing shop in connection with his axe factory. Upon the place now the home of Mrs. Harvey Mann the first settler is supposed to have been a Mr. Kinnear. He is spoken of as "the old gentleman who delighted in wearing knee breeches and silver-buckled shoes." An ardent and devout Methodist was he, moreover, and whenever he could get a circuit preacher to come that way, would have public worship in his house, to which he would call his neighbors by personal notice beforehand.

The kitchen portion of Mr. Kinnear's old house is still standing, and in use on Mrs. Mann's place. John Long bought the property of Kinnear, who sold to Judge Thomas Burnside. Philip Barnhart, a survivor of the Revolution, in which he served through three campaigns, moved from eastern Pennsylvania to Lycoming county in 1782, and in 1806 changed his habitation to Boggs township, in Centre county. He rented land from Judge Huston, and while his sons worked the farm he followed his trade of weaving in a shop that he had set up on his property. He lived in Boggs township until 1840, and died in Howard township in 1844, at the age of eighty-four. His children were eleven in number. Of them, one died at the age of eleven. When the next death occurred among them the youngest of the ten was sixty-five years old. There were four sons whose names were Jacob, Henry, Philip and John. These sons are dead, but of the eleven children two daughters are still living—Mrs. Judge Dopp, of Howard, and Mrs. J. W. Clark, of Iowa. The four sons married, and all but one died in Centre county. Mrs. John Curtin, of Bellefonte, Mrs. T. R. Sellers, of Patton, Philip Barnhart and Henly L. Barnhart, of Boggs township, were children of Henry. John moved to Iowa with his family in 1856 and died there. Jacob and Henry married in 1814 daughters of John Holt, one of the pioneers in Boggs township. In 1818 Jacob moved to Spring township, and occupied as a renter land owned by John G. Lowrey, and first improved by Philip Shreek. This land was surveyed on Samuel Simpson's application of April 3, 1799 and in 1810 Mr. Lowrey built upon it the house now occupied by John H. Barnhart. Jacob Barnhart was a sturdy pioneer, and pushed his way bravely on in the work of clearing up an almost new country. He found upon his arrival in 1818 that his nearest neighbors were Daniel and John Weaver, on the present Weaver place, and John Lamb, on

the Brockerhoff farm. Mr. Barnhart rented the farm from 1818 to 1850, in which year his sons Philip N. and John H. bought it. They still own and occupy it, having all told about four hundred acres in one tract. Upon that farm Jacob Barnhart died in 1876, aged ninety-one. Of his six children, five are living. Philip and John with two sisters, live on the old place. Jacob S. lives in Iowa.

Alexander Biggs died in Spring township Nov. 1, 1821, aged ninety years. He was a remarkable instance of the strange vicissitudes of life. He was an Englishman, and in early life held a commission of lieutenant in the British army, and served in the East Indies, where he was taken prisoner, and became intimately acquainted with Oriental manners and customs. For many years he was employed in a military capacity on the continent of Europe and in the Mediterranean. Being a Republican in principle he came to this country, being in affluent circumstances, but was unfortunate, and after experiencing the blessing of riches and the miseries of poverty, he died in a lonely cottage among the Allegheny mountains. After traversing the banks of the mighty Ganges his remains now repose in the silence of death on a bleak hill near the banks of Logan Branch. His widow, very aged, survived him, but his children had all long since left him. Biggs purchased and lived on the tract where Mann's axe factory now stands, and when — Allen married his daughter her portion was a half-gallon coffee-pot filled with gold.

In 1810 two brothers, John and Daniel Weaver, bought three hundred and fifty acres of land lying in Spring township, near Bellefonte, and forming a part of the old Miles tract. Both were millers. Daniel worked at Roland Curtin's mill, and John at Maggee's mill. Of John's eight sons the living ones are George, in Bellefonte; James, in Boggs township; John, in Iowa, and M. P., in Spring township. M. P., the last named, married a daughter of Thomas McClellan, who is said to have built the sixth house erected in Bellefonte. From Bellefonte Mr. McClellan moved to the land in Spring township now occupied by M. P. Weaver. When McClellan located upon the place there was scarcely any cleared land in that portion of Spring. From Boiling Spring to his farm the path was through a dense forest. He had to build fires to keep the wolves from his cabin, and even then the beasts would at times howl all night at the cabin's very door. George Weaver, of Bellefonte, is the only surviving son of Daniel Weaver, in Centre county.

George Swartz located at Millheim about 1792. His children were twelve in number, of whom John now lives in Millheim and William in Bellefonte. Henry, one of the sons, married one of the daughters of Andrew Harter, of Haines, and in 1820 moved to a farm in Nittany valley in Spring township, that his father, George had purchased. There were three hundred acres in the tract, known as the Malcolm Ross warrantee, sold to Andrew Glenn in 1805, from whom George Swartz purchased it. Upon one hundred acres of the three hundred A. J. Swartz, son of Henry, lives now.

He moved with his family into a collier's cabin on the mountain side, and set himself to clearing away the forest. The charcoal burners had been in and burned off a good deal of the timber, but there was nevertheless a good bit left. The Nittany road was then open and upon it Swartz found a few neighbors, but they were indeed few and far between. Old Mr. Pickle lived on land now occupied by the Kauffman and Sharer farms. A man by name of Krise was near Pickle, and the Gordons lived along the mountain's base. Later came the Kauffmans, Nolls, Sharers, Millers, Jacob Gill, James Brown, Frederick Nofsinger, and Jas. Ralston.

James Brown kept tavern on the pike, where David Bell now lives. Jacob Gill bought of Henry Swartz a lot at the foot of the mountain, and lived there until his death, in the summer of 1880. His age was ninety-three. Mr. Swartz lived three years in the collier's hut, and then built a log cabin. In 1840 he erected the brick mansion now occupied by his son, the only one now living of Henry Swartz's eight children. The Mt. Pickle spoken of as living neighbor to Henry Swartz owned four hundred acres, which he sold to Jacob Sharer in 1837. In that year Sharer had his settlement upon the tract. Pickle had been there several years, and had improved a good share of the land. In 1836, Jacob and David Kauffman came to Nittany from Union county. Jacob died in 1875 and David in 1878. George Kauffman, son of Jacob, lives now in Spring township. The sons of David now in Spring township are Israel and Benjamin.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

COUNTY NEWS.

Interesting Items—Clipped and Condensed From All Around.

Krumrine, the Bellefonte druggist, has invented a new compound for embalming the dead.

Abe Luckenbach saved a little boy from drowning, a few days ago; he saw him tumble into Jackson's mill-race and hurrying to the spot he drew him out.

A son of Dr. Vanvalzah, of Spring Mills, while wrestling one day last week, was thrown and had an arm broken.

George Dale's new house, on the site of the burned one, is nearing completion.

Brush valley, like other localities, is blessed with a good potato crop.

Mrs. Samuel Lyon, who died Aug. 3 in Spring twp., left 10 children, 66 grand children and 34 great grand children.

Jessie, an interesting little daughter of C. H. Eby, of State College, died on 10 inst.

Rev. W. W. Hess has left Boalsburg for Berrien Springs, Mich., where he accepted a call to preach.

Daniel Grove, of Zion, has broken ground for a new house.

Mrs. J. Snook, and Wm. M. Hartman, of Millheim, are on the sick list.

A few nights ago Henry Keen's premises in Penn twp., were robbed of four bushels of wheat, two hams, two shoulders, a can of lard and canned goods. The thieves were tracked to the mountain, says the Journal.

If you want any job work, plain or fancy, wedding invitations, bill and letter heads, envelopes, programs, sale posters, etc., please call at the "Reporter" office, where the finest and cheapest work is done.

Local Dots.

Old and new wheat 65 at Coburn; oats 23.

Cool on Tuesday, warmer on Wednesday.

Big crops of oats, corn and potatoes in Haines township, but apples scarce.

'Cross-the-way neighbor, Boob, has put down a new board-walk.

A little daughter arrived at Charley Meyer's, on Tuesday.

Some farmers think of sowing next week—rather early.

One dealer in Hartly township this season shipped 228 bushels of huckleberries.

Dr. Jacobs showed us some very fine potatoes raised by him, which would render him eligible to the grange.

The grange pic-nic ground is to be supplied with board walks for promenaders.

Advertise in the "Reporter" and send us your job work—prices low and work first-class.

Davy Meyer is proud because now he's a gross-dandy. For particulars see item higher up.

Mr. Ranek, of Lewisburg, during the war a clerk in Wolf's store, was in town Wednesday, as a shoe agent.

Our town's water supply was excellent for quantity and quality all summer—the grandest institution here.

Hartley township has an abundance of apples; towards Lewisburg they are scarce.

Hello! Charly Long, what's become of the telephone fight? it's as interesting as the Quay-Hastings dance.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds, and Lung Complaints, having used it in the family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

Mrs. Chester Munson.

On Tuesday evening Mrs. Letitia Munson, wife of Judge Chester Munson, died at her home at Phillipsburg. For some time she had been quite ill her illness resulted in death at the time stated. Her maiden name was Letitia McClellan, and she has lived at Phillipsburg ever since her birth, over sixty-nine years. She was married to Chester Munson fifty-one years ago. The result of this union was five children, who are R. Edward, James H., Mrs. Gertrude Lingle, Mrs. Carrie M. Lee and Ella A. Munson deceased. She has only one sister, Mrs. Ellen Denning.

Figured China Silks, 20c. a yard. Striped Wash Silks, 30c. a yard. Lyon & Co.