



## CAPITOL GOSSIP

### REPUBLICANS WOULD PUT THE GOVERNMENT IN A HOLE.

Both Senate and House Will do Nothing Towards Aiding the Country in Financial Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—President Cleveland is likely to get much more satisfaction out of the work of Venezuelan Boundary Commission, which is being highly commended by everybody, than out of the result of the political scheming that is now being done by Republican Senators. Instead of trying to help the National finances out of the hole into which they have been put by the adherence on the part of the administration to laws enacted by previous Republican Congresses, the Republican Senators are spending all their time trying to put President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle into a hole, regardless of its effect upon the business of the country or the finances of the government. This is playing with fire with a vengeance, but it is none the less true. There isn't the slightest probability that the Senate will offer the administration any financial legislation that President Cleveland could consistently accept, and while pretending to the contrary Republican Senators are purposely delaying action showing that their intentions are, hoping that President Cleveland will become impatient and issue more bonds under that old law. Then they will swear that if Mr. Cleveland had waited they would have legislated so as to have saved the people's money, and more of the same sort of rot. And they expect this sort of thing to go down with the intelligent people of the country. It is possible to admire an open and honorable opponent, but not such trickery as is now being indulged in by the opponents of the administration. From the first, President Cleveland has been open and above board in his dealings with Congress and the country on the subject. He told them plainly that unless Congress provided some other way to maintain the public credit, he would do so by issuing more bonds. But he will not issue those bonds until he considers the danger line to have been reached.

Nothing more manly has been done upon the floor of the Senate for a long time than Senator Hill's defense of Secretary Carlisle when Senator Teller charged Secretary Carlisle with being "incompetent or dishonest," and other Republican Senators joined in the abuse of the Secretary of the Treasury. Senator Hill said: "Imbecile, incompetent, dishonest, is what we hear. John G. Carlisle incompetent! One of the greatest public men that this country has ever produced. John G. Carlisle dishonest! And yet, thirty years in public life and a poor man today, living on his salary. Imbecile, dishonest, is what we hear hissed across the Senate." Senator Hill added force to his strong language by saying that if anyone had suffered at the hands of Secretary Carlisle it was himself and his colleague (Senator Murphy). They had been ignored in the Federal appointments in their own state. But he added that he was thankful that he was broad minded enough to recognize the unflinching patriotism and devotion of Secretary Carlisle to the country and his ability in meeting the requirements of the occasions. And he closed by reminding the Senate that Secretary Carlisle was now seeking to act while his critics stood picking flaws on this thing and that and bickering in the face of an emergency. Senator Hill made many new friends by those few words. It is a natural American trait to admire manliness. It is an unfortunate thing that many of the bills introduced never get any further than being printed. For instance, Representative Clark, of Iowa, has introduced a bill which, if enacted into a law, would in less than twenty-four hours put a premium on gold and bring on a money panic. This bill prohibits the further redemption of greenbacks and Treasury notes with gold until the gold reserve exceeds \$100,000,000, and also prohibits the re-issue of greenbacks except in exchange for gold.

Hon. Rufus W. Peckham, of New York, made his debut today as a full fledged Associate Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court. His coming out gown was of heavy black silk, made in the regulation way, and he wore it just as though wearing gowns had always been an everyday affair with him. Justice Peckham is no stranger to his colleagues on the bench, who regard him as a decided acquisition, both on account of his great legal ability and because of his sterling qualities as a man.

It is difficult to see what excuse the Senate finance committee can offer for not reporting the bills which have passed the House, in one way or another, this week.

Gov. West got the pen with which President Cleveland signed the proclamation declaring Utah a state, and that is about all the Democrats will get out of the transaction—for the present, anyway. The two Senators to be elected and the one member of the House already in his seat, will all be Republicans.

### County News Clipped and Condensed.

The ministers present at the funeral of the lamented J. B. Fisher, were Rev. D. M. Wolf, D. D., Rev. L. Kreider Evans, Rev. John M. Evans and Rev. Z. A. Yearick.

Michael Rishel's adm's sold to Wm. P. Rishel, a tract of land in Gregg tp., for \$2917.65.

Luther Geisweitz et ux to Henry T. Zerby, four tracts of land in Haines twp., for \$4350.

Jacob L. Runkle, of Bellefonte, announces himself as a Democratic candidate for the nomination of sheriff.

Farmers' Institute at Unionville, next week, Jan. 16 and 17. Program a good one; farmers and all other citizens will find it profitable to attend these institutes.

The musical convention held a short time ago in the Lutheran church at Rebersburg, was a success. Over 150 were in the class. The proceeds exceeded \$200.

Luther Geisweitz, it is reported, will rebuild the creamery and grain house recently destroyed by fire at Coburn. Luther is an energetic business man and we are glad he will survive the loss sustained.

### Life and Services of Gov. Curtin.

"Andrew Gregg Curtin, his Life and Services," is the title of a new book, illustrated, by William H. Egle, M. D. A copy of the interesting work, upon the life of one of Pennsylvania's most illustrious sons, has been laid upon our table. In hurriedly looking over its pages we can not but speak highly of the work; it is worthy a place in every family in the state, as it will be read with interest by future generations. A score of prominent Pennsylvanians have contributed papers to the work setting forth the noble deeds in the life of this noble man, the Great War Governor. Were no biography published of him Gov. Curtin would still live in the hearts of his grateful countrymen, and his patriotism, noble, generous qualities, eloquence and true manliness be uttered from American lips as worthy of imitation.

### Big Timber.

Both Centre and Clearfield were once noted for their magnificent timber. Penns valley especially for its majestic pines, but lumber operations have "played out" these kings of the forest.

A few big trees still remain in Clearfield and some will come down the West Branch of the Susquehanna river in the spring. Rowles & Segar, of Grampan, last week made a stick that measured 81 feet in length, and was 28 by 28 inches square, containing 441 square feet. At the butt it measured five feet in diameter, and at a distance of 81 feet from the butt it measured 30 inches in diameter.

### Rabbit Slaughter.

When a Centre county hunter bags half dozen rabbits in a day its a big thing to brag about, but here are some "returns" that are eye openers:

A farmer of New Brunswick, Ind., ran down and killed 114 rabbits in the snow one day last week.

In three rabbit drives this season in Cassia county, Idaho, some 8000 rabbits have been killed.

Between 25,000 and 30,000 rabbits were killed on the second day of the annual round-up at Lamar, Col., last week.

### LATE NEWS.

The Republicans of the senate are in a hitch on the tariff question, some pulling one way and some 'tother.

The senate finance committee, Republican, has agreed to report a bill in favor of the free coinage of silver, while in the House the Republicans are the other way.

Altoona had its biggest fire on last Sunday morning, in the burning of the Central Hotel and several business houses. One life was lost and a number of persons injured. Loss \$150,000.

Rumors of war between England and Germany on account of the Transvaal trouble are afloat.

The Scranton Republicans have a split with two tickets in the field.

The Ohio Republicans have settled upon Foreaker for senator to succeed Brice, Dem.

### Wanted.

100,000 split oak, and hickory spokes wanted. Call or address. W. W. BOOB, Centre Hall, Pa.

### A NEW TRIAL REFUSED.

Judge Williamson Says the Goodhart Verdict Must Stand.

Judge Williamson, of Mifflin county, has refused another trial in the famous Goodhart damage case against the Pennsylvania railroad. The case was tried at Lewistown twice last year and many Harrisburgers were interested in it, and Mr. Goodhart, who was injured in a railroad collision, received damages of \$31,000 and then \$28,000. The railroad company asked for a new trial on the latter verdict, but Judge Williamson refused it.

In his opinion the judge says: "This is a second trial and two juries in the exercise of a duty that was plainly theirs arrived at practically the same conclusion. The manner of estimating the earning power of the plaintiff cannot be complained of by defendants as they called a life insurance agent themselves and from the table submitted by witnesses the jury made their estimate. That the plaintiff is permanently and totally disabled is in the opinion of the court warranted by the evidence. The amount for pain and suffering cannot by the evidence be considered excessive. The jury seems to have made an honest effort to give the plaintiff what he lost, by the admitted carelessness of the company's servants. There could scarcely be a better case for large damages than this one."

The railroad company will probably appeal the case to the supreme court.

### Britain Comes to Grief.

The defeat of the British foray into the Transvaal has been complete and crushing, says the Record. The forces of the British South African Company, commanded by Dr. Jameson, included cadets from the best English families, whom the love of adventure had driven into the ranks. One hundred of these misguided amateur Empire-builders have been laid low by Boer sharpshooters, and five hundred more have been captured; and the law may demand the forfeit of their lives.

It is difficult to discover wherein the raid of Dr. Jameson differs from the "wars" by which the British Empire has been extended to its present dimensions. Hindus, Zulus, Matabeles, all have been subdued, and their lands annexed to the dominions of the Queen, by practically the same methods attempted in the Transvaal. The process has almost always been begun by the representatives of a chartered trading company, whose acts could be repudiated or approved according to the circumstances. The successful raiders have become "founders of Empires;" the defeated have been repudiated when their exploits have aroused the opposition of another Power, or they have been "avenged" by the British army when the occasion seemed propitious and no strong nation stood ready to interpose objection. The fact that the prey selected by Dr. Jameson were men of European blood did not make this abortive attempt any more criminal than if the intended victims had been African savages or Asiatic barbarians. It has helped, however, to expose British methods in all their oldblooded cynicism. And yet Englishmen wonder why the whole world should hate them, and why all the nations should rejoice when they are discomfited.

### The King of Porkers—Guessing Match.

The Reporter reported some big hogs for our county, but we can't touch bottom as against Berks and Lebanon, at least not until Dr. Lee's new breed of whoppers come to full growth, anywhere from 1900 to 1400.

Hog-guessing contests are a favorite pastime in Berks and Lebanon counties. A porker was killed at Schaeferstown last week that weighed when dressed, 824 pounds. People gathered for miles to witness the slaughter, over 100 wagon loads of people attending. One man walked seven miles from Stroudsburg. There were 300 guesses in the box, at 10 cents per guess. Four or five persons guessed the exact weight, and all the pork was divided equally among them.

### Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alternative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

### At Sheriff Sale Prices.

All goods formerly in the Philadelphia Branch store, clothing to suit men and boys of all ages and sizes, at sacrifice prices, a big supply and must be sold. Now for real bargains.

## EARLY HISTORY

ANOTHER CHAPTER FROM LINN'S HISTORY.

Several Families of Early Settlers Massacred by the Indians.—Thrilling Adventures in Potter Township.

May 9, 1778, Arthur Buchanan, who resided where Lewistown now stands, writes: I this moment received by Robert Moore an express, a letter from Capt. Bell, stationed at Bald Eagle, which informs me that Simon Vaughn, one of his company, was killed on the 8th inst. at the house of Jonas Davis, on Bald Eagle Creek. Robert Moore was sent of express to inform me of what had happened. As Moore came through Penn's valley he stopped at the house of Jacob Stanford to feed his horse, where he found Stanford killed, and seeing no one about the house he rode off.

Again, on the 11th of May, Mr. Buchanan writes that he had just received intelligence by express from Maj. Miles, in Penn's valley, that on last Friday Jacob Stanford, his wife and daughter were killed and scalped, and his son, a lad of ten or eleven years, is yet missing, and that the savages ravage all parts of our frontiers in a very public manner.

Jacob Stanford resided within the present bounds of Potter township, about three miles west of Old Fort, near the path that came through the McBride's Gap. The bodies are buried in a corner of one of the fields on Ephriam Keller's farm, on the northwest corner of the manor, a little north of Leonard Rhone's. Henry Dale (grandfather of Capt. Christian), who helped bury them, said four of the family were killed. The nearest neighbor to the Stanford's was John Willcott (Earlytown) and the body of the daughter who was killed was found on the path to Willcott's, to which place she was trying to make her way.

The writer of an obituary of Robert Moore in the Centre Democrat of May 7, 1831, giving a statement apparently received from Robert Moore, says he was returning from the Great Island to Brown Fort, now Brown's Mills (Reedsville), Mifflin Co., when he stopped at the cabin of Abraham Stanford, a German, who lived on the farm now owned (1831) by Peter Ruble, in Potter township. On entering the cabin he discovered that none of the family were in the house, but going around the cabin towards the spring he saw the body of Mrs. Stanford, scalped, and blood yet oozing from the wounds. At a few rods' distance lay the bodies of two children. Life was hardly extinct in the body of Mrs. Stanford. The writer then goes on to say that Mr. Moore's horses having strayed among the Seven Mountains, the latter went in search of them, and discovered the body of an Indian, with his rifle and accoutrements, by a large pine log, under leaves, in a state of preservation; that after peace was restored Mr. Moore inquired of an Indian chief called Capt. Hunt, who was with the party, who told him that after the murder of the Stanford family they held a council and determined upon an attack upon the inhabitants of Kishacoquillas valley, and had arrived at the gorge west of where William Thompson once lived, in the east end of the valley, near where the old Lewistown road entered; that accidentally the gun of one of their chiefs exploded, killing the owner. This was deemed an ill omen, a council was called, and the expedition abandoned, and so great was their alarm that, after covering the chief hastily with leaves, they retired.

Col. Hunter, in a letter dated at Fort Augusta, May 14th, says an express has come in from Penn's valley, informing me that the Indians had killed and scalped Jacob Stanford, his wife, and two children, being all that was of the family. Immediately after receiving the news I ordered the seventh class of Col. John Kelly's battalion to march into Penn's valley, where the sixth class of that battalion was before.

Col. James Potter, who had obtained leave of absence from the main army on account of the sickness of his wife, on the 9th of January, intending to return in the latter part of April, on account of the troubles on the frontiers remained in Penn's valley. On the 17th of May he writes from the "Upper Fort, Penn's valley:" Our savage enemy continue to murder, scalp, and capture. If there is not something done the country will be entirely given up to the savages. We have two forts in this valley, and are determined to stand as long as we are supported. The bearer, Maj. Miles, goes to apply for men to relieve Capt. Bell, etc. On the 31st of May, it appears by Col. Hunter's letter that all the inhabitants of Penn's valley were gathered at one place in Potter township, and a panic generally pervading the county.

June 17th Gen. Potter writes that Capt. Pealer's men in Nittany valley had discovered the tracks of about 30 Indians leading down Logan's Gap, and a woman and two children were missing at the head of Kishacoquillas valley, and one man wounded.

The great runaway of July 7, 1778, drove most of the inhabitants over the mountains to Cumberland county, but they for the most part soon returned, and contemporary documents, such as the following, show they maintained their settlements during the winter of 1778:

"One red Strea Steer, white on his belly, appraised by us at twenty-two pounds, ten shillings, and one white steer Strea, appraised at fifteen pounds. Both of these steers at James Potter's and appraised by us.

"JOHN LIVIN GTON."  
"JAMES ADAMS."

"On the 12th of July, Col. Brodhead's regiment, on its way to Fort Pitt, was ordered to the West Branch; part of Col. Hartley's regiment was on its way to Sunbury, and the militia were ordered up from Lancaster and Berks, and the people came back to reap their crops. July 24th, Col. Brodhead, then at Muncy, detached a captain and twenty-four men into Penn's valley to protect the reapers at Gen. Potter's place. Gen. Potter writes from Penn's valley, on the 25th, that "the inhabitants of the valley are returned, and were cutting their grain. He left Sunbury last Sunday afternoon and the people were returning to all parts of the county. Yesterday two men of Capt. Finley's company, of Col. Brodhead's regiment, went out from this place on the plains a little below my fields, and met a party of Indians, five in number, whom they engaged. One of the soldiers, Thomas Van Doran, was shot dead, the other, Jacob Schaedec, ran about four hundred yards and was pursued by one of the Indians. They attacked each other with their knives, and our excellent soldier killed his antagonist. His fate was hard, for another Indian came up and shot him. He and the Indian lay within a perch of each other. These two soldiers served with Col. Morgan in the last campaign. James Alexander who in after years farmed the Old Fort farms, casually kicked up a hunting knife, so rusted as to indicate that it might have belonged either to the Indian or the soldier killed. Two stones were put up to mark the spot on William Hennig's place, one mile east of Old Fort Hotel." They are still there, 1832.

No home can be so merry on Christmas day that it will not be the merrier if the Youth's Companion is a guest. A glance at the Companion's Christmas cover invites closer inspection, and the reader, boy or girl, father or mother, will find the contents most entertaining. There must be something the matter with any boy who does not feel wide awake after reading L. C. Maxwell's exciting account of how a hunter was trapped in his own snares, and was rescued just in the nick of time. Indeed, no one can read The Companion week after week, its stories, its tales of adventure, sketches of travels, timely editorials, health articles, etc., without receiving welcome amusement and information, and feeling a wider ambition to nobler effort.

New and renewing subscribers to The Companion for 1896 receive free a beautiful four-page calendar, lithographed in nine colors.

### Should Not Pay Costs.

JUDGE SAVIDGE, of Northumberland county, recently expressed dissatisfaction with the verdict of a jury in a criminal action which declared the defendant not guilty, but ordered that he pay a part of the costs. It is no surprise that the Judge should do this. The astonishing thing is that such verdicts are not always and in all parts of the State denounced by the Judge and the newspapers until such results are made impossible. It would be difficult to imagine anything more inconsistent or indecent than to compel a person to pay the costs of prosecuting him on charges of which he is proven to be innocent. But this disgraceful thing is done almost every day in Pennsylvania.

### Reduction Sale.

Eclipsing our great Fire Sale of 1884, when we sold great quantities of goods in a short space of time. Stock is in much better condition—prices are lower, values are greater. No reasonable man expects to buy All Wool Suits, and All Wool Overcoats for the prices quoted for Shoddy and Satinets. We expect to get your trade—when you are through being deceived, and have your eyes opened. Clothing is our business.

### MONTGOMERY & Co.

### Sheriff's Sale.

Great bargains in all kinds of clothing at the Philadelphia Branch, a full line of men and boys' wear, at sheriff's sale sacrifice prices. Bargains that beat anything known.

### WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

Two Full Moons in One Month Not so Uncommon as Has Been Supposed.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from the 8th to the 12th, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 14th, cross the west of Rockies country by the close of the 14th, great central valleys on the 15th to 17th, and the eastern states on the 18th. Accompanying this disturbance will be a large amount of precipitation and immediately following it the coldest part of the month. The warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about the 13th, great central valleys on the 15th, and the eastern states on the 17. A cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about the 16th, great central valleys on the 18th and the eastern states on the 20th. The cold wave following this disturbance will increase in severity as it moves eastward and will be most severe in the Atlantic states about the 29th.

Months ago these bulletins contained an important forecast, to the effect that rain and snow would largely increase over the United States before the close of December. It was also stated that our atmosphere was greatly expanded from the effects of excessive and long evaporations and would collapse by precipitating by the beginning of 1896. Apply the laws of magnetism to the position of the planets, and the reason for this important and successful forecast will be seen, as also the causes for the April and May droughts of 1896.

A paragraph recently run through the newspapers in which it was stated that two full moons occurred in December, 1895, and that a like event had not been witnessed since the time of Christ. This shows how little some people know about one of the most common occurrences, and the blunder ought to cause them to hesitate when they come to discuss the changes of the moon, weather changes, weather events, forecasts, etc. The fact is that two full and two new moons, two first quarters and two last quarters occur at intervals of about thirty months. Using astronomical time, which begins at noon, two full moons occurred in July 1871; January, 1874; November, 1876; August, 1879; June, 1882; December, 1884; October, 1887; July, 1890; January, 1893, and December, 1895. The two full moons and two of any other phases of the moon occur in the same month at intervals of eighteen years and also, with nearly the same regularity, at intervals of nine years. If we use civil time, beginning at midnight, there are just as many such cases and at the same intervals, but not always in the same months.

### 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. Thomas 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.

### Are of Interest.

THE Farmers' Institute to be held at Rebersburg, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, deserves the attendance of the people of that section of our county. The Institute will not be a close corporation, but open and free to all. Our farming interests tower above all others, and are the backbone of the country. The country might get along without some classes, but it could not get along a single year without the farmer.

### State News.

Thomas Smith, a prominent lawyer of Middleburg, died at his home in that place, on 30 Dec.

There is some talk of running the telephone line thro from Mifflinburg to Swengel, thence to Millmont, Hartleton and Laurelton, which would be a great convenience to all that section.

"Old, yet ever new, and simple and beautiful ever," sings the poet, in words which might well apply to Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the most efficient and scientific blood-purifier ever offered to suffering humanity. Nothing but superior merit keeps it so long at the front.

### Clothing at Sacrifice Prices.

A full supply of men's and boys' clothing at sacrifice prices, on account of sheriff's sale, at the old Philadelphia Branch. Never a chance like it for bargains in or out of Bellefonte, like at the old Lewins stand.