



FELL INTO THE FLAMES.

AN AGED WOMAN LOSES HER LIFE IN A BURNING BUILDING.

While endeavoring to save valuables from her dwelling, Mrs. Elizabeth Meyers, near Boalsburg, is burned to death.

Last Friday afternoon, Mrs. Elizabeth Meyers, the widow of William Meyers, deceased, about one mile from Boalsburg, fell back into the flames on the second floor, while endeavoring to save some of her household goods from her dwelling, which was on fire, and was burned to an unrecognizable mass of human flesh.

The fire started about four o'clock in the afternoon. The dwelling is situated on the hills southeast of Boalsburg. Mrs. Meyers and a near neighbor, Mrs. Lucas, at the time the fire started were in the garden. Flames were darting from the outkitchen, where the fire originated. The outkitchen was only a few feet from the house, and the flames quickly communicated to the house. To save the household effects was the ladies' only thought, as the house was doomed. The door was on fire, being impossible to enter by it. Mrs. Meyers climbed in through the east window. Mrs. Lucas begged her not to run the dangerous risk in entering the burning building, but Mrs. Meyers proceeded up stairs, intending to throw out a few valuables. Her grandson had all his good clothes, a watch and about thirty-five dollars of money up stairs, and she also had some money there. The building was of frame and very dry, together with a strong wind, and caused the building to burn very rapidly.

Meanwhile the flames and smoke attracted the attention of Edward Rupp, and another boy working in the field near by. They ran to the rescue, arriving at the house about the time Mrs. Meyers reached the second floor. She threw out of the window a feather bed, endeavoring also to get out a trunk. The boys beckoned and called to her to jump for her life, at the same time they placed the feathered beneath the window. She attempted to climb out of the window when she was overcome by the smoke and flames and fell back into the burning building, and that was the last they saw of her alive.

After the building was burned to the ground and the heat had somewhat subsided, men found the remains of the unfortunate woman in the cellar, directly beneath where the stairway had been. Her limbs were burned off; the location of the right shoulder was prominent, however, and that was the only member of the body the place for which could be located. The head was burned off; nothing remained but the trunk, a great part of the limbs were not found, as they are unrecognizable, in fact it took close observation to tell that it was the body of a human being. The remains were interred at Tusseyville Sunday afternoon.

The deceased was about seventy years of age; she lived alone in summer, while her grandson worked among the farmers. The origin of the fire must have been from the cook stove in the kitchen in which she had that day been baking.

Negro Burned for Murder and Rape.

Sam Hose the murderer of Alfred Cranford and the ravisher of his wife, was burned at the stake 2 miles from Newman, Ga., in the presence of 2500 people.

The negro fiend entered the house while the parents and children sat at the supper table. With an axe he split the head of the husband, knocked the wife unconscious and lying in the blood of the father, the mother was ravished. The negro fled, blackened his mulatto face, but was discovered by the yellow skin under his collar.

He was arrested and thrown into prison, but an immense mob took him from jail. A chain was fastened about him and he was pulled a few feet up the trunk of a tree; wood and brush were piled around him; some of the lynchers cut off his ears and fingers as mementoes; a can of coal oil was poured upon his head, and the match applied. When he was roasted to death the crowd rushed pell-mell to the tree, cutting bits of flesh from the body, to be kept as souvenirs.

Brungard Confessed.

George C. Brungard, the tenant on the Pusella Dornblazer farm, near Mackeyville, who was accused of setting fire to the farm barn, was given a hearing in Lock Haven, on Friday afternoon, and bound over for court. It is reported that detective Keller has wrung a confession from Brungard. He confessed that he burned the barn to cover up traces of his guilt in stealing grain and plank and also on account of animosity.

All the news for \$1.50 in the Reporter

"Farmer" Hamilton Gets a Plum. "Farmer" John Hamilton, of State College, gets a nice plum from Governor Stone, for making speeches last summer in behalf of the iniquities of Quayism. His reward is the appointment as Secretary of Agriculture, at \$3500 per year.

Quay shook the plum tree; Stone picked up the plum and handed it over to "farmer" John. Under Hastings, for being a friend of Hastings, "farmer" Hamilton was appointed Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, at \$3000 per year. To turn anti-Hastings he fares \$500 per year better and for that old friendships and consistency are thrown upon the refuse cart.

Evidently John Hamilton will make it his aim to set his sails so that, no matter who shakes the plum tree, "farmer" John Hamilton can be right there to claim the fruit. "Farmer" John Hamilton, you evidently know something about "farming."

The Haul of Big Fish.

A big haul of counterfeiters has been made at Lancaster with accomplices at Philadelphia. Prominent officials and business men are among those arrested and it is said to be the largest haul of counterfeiters ever made. The counterfeiting was that of stamps for cigar boxes, and it is asserted that a million of cigars have gone to all parts of the country, with these stamps on the boxes. \$100 silver certificates were also counterfeited.

Among those arrested for being in with the Lancaster and Philadelphia counterfeiting plot, were the following big fish:

Ellery P. Ingham, ex-United States Attorney, of Philadelphia.

Harvey K. Newitt, ex-Assistant United States District Attorney, of Philadelphia.

Samuel B. Downey, Deputy Internal Revenue Collector of the Ninth Internal Revenue District of Pennsylvania, of Lancaster.

W. M. Jacobs, cigar manufacturer, of Lancaster.

Wm. Kendig, cigar manufacturer, of Lancaster.

James Burns, Kendig's foreman. Arthur Taylor, expert engraver, of Philadelphia.

B. S. Bredell, expert engraver and mechanic, of Philadelphia.

The officials first named were Quay shouters.

It is estimated the government lost \$140,000 by the counterfeit stamps, and the number of cigars thus put out runs into many millions, scattered all over the country and many have been confiscated in cities as far as San Francisco.

Ex-U. S. District Attorneys, Revenue Collectors, and the proprietors of Lancaster's largest cigar manufactory, are among those arrested in the great haul of counterfeiters.

Remarkable Senatorial Contest.

The Senatorial contest at Harrisburg, which was ended on 19 inst., was the most remarkable in the history of the State in more than one particular, remarks the Phil'a Times. A study of the votes shows the unlucky 13 to have followed Quay from the beginning to the end of the balloting. There were 13 candidates on the first ballot and Quay was just thirteen short of election. On many other ballots the 13 pushed itself into prominence and on the last turned itself around and made 31, the number of votes Quay lacked of election. During the 79 ballots Quay received 4,506 votes, or an average of 60.69-70 on each ballot; Jenks, 3,427 votes, or an average of 43.30-70, and B. F. Jones received 138, or an average of 69, the highest average of all the candidates, due to his two ballots. Of the other candidates John Dalzell was voted for on 56 ballots and received 751 votes; John Stewart, 49 ballots and 306 votes; George F. Huff, 39 ballots and 262 votes; E. A. Irvin, 45 ballots and 242 votes; Charles W. Stone, 39 ballots and 141 votes; Chas. Tubbs, 40 ballots and 122 votes; Alvin Markle, 31 ballots and 89 votes; P. A. B. Widener, 34 ballots and 80 votes; Charles E. Rice, 37 ballots and 58 votes; F. M. Ritter, 31 ballots and 51 votes; Galusha Grow, 38 ballots and 40 votes; Charles E. Smith, 21 ballots and 30 votes; H. F. Eastburn, 3 ballots and 12 votes; J. F. Downing, 5 ballots and 8 votes; B. F. Hale, 1 ballot and 1 vote.

Rheumatism Cured.

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable.—W. J. Cuyler, Red Creek, New York.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity. —W. G. Phippin, editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

QUAY'S APPOINTMENT ILLEGAL.

Opinions From Sound and Solid Authorities

Opinion of George A. Jenks: In answer to a request for his opinion on the subject, George A. Jenks, late Democratic candidate for Governor and also for United States Senator, telegraphed from his home, in Brookville, to the Ledger as follows: "As the vacancy in the Senatorial office did not occur during the recess of the Legislature of the State, the Executive of the State has no power to make an appointment to fill such vacancy. See Paragraphs 1 and 2, Section 3, Article 1, Constitution of the United States; Revised Statutes, Sections 14 to 19, inclusive."

The Constitution says: "If vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies."

The Philadelphia Ledger: "The vacancies to be filled in this manner are such as 'happen by resignation or otherwise during the recess of the Legislature,' and inasmuch as the vacancy in the succession to Mr. Quay occurred by the expiration of his term during the session of the Legislature, the Constitution to sustain this action must be given an unwarranted and unreasonable construction, according to the view of many able constitutional lawyers and statesmen and the apparently settled action of the Senate. In cases arising under similar or nearly similar circumstances the Senate, which is the sole judge of the qualifications of its own members, has not recognized the power of a Governor to appoint a Senator after the Legislature having the opportunity to fill a vacancy arising from the expiration of the term has failed to do so. In 1893 the Governor of Montana appointed Lee Mantle as Senator, the lawfully organized Legislature having failed to elect, after taking many ballots; but the Senate refused to give him the seat, and the State was without full representation for a long time. In the case of John B. Allen, of Washington, which seems to be on all fours with the Quay case, the Senate rejected the Governor's appointee. In the cases of A. C. Beckwith and A. L. New, Senatorial appointees of the Governor of Wyoming, and that of Henry W. Corbett, appointed by the Governor of Oregon, the Senate held firmly to the decision in the Mantle case.

The Corbett case, decided by the Senate February 28, 1898, was exhaustively debated in all its constitutional bearings, and the Senate, following precedents, decided that Mr. Corbett was not entitled to take his seat by the decisive vote of 50 to 19. Mr. Quay did not vote, being paired with Mr. Morgan. Mr. Quay, himself now occupying a position not as strong as Mr. Corbett, then did, was, however, among those Senators who opposed Mr. Corbett's admission to the body as the Governor's appointee. Mr. Quay al-o placed himself on record against the admission of Mr. Mantle as a gubernatorial appointee.

NEWS NOTES.

The bribery cases are to be pushed to trial.

French publicists say privately McKinley will never subdue the Philippine islands.

California's Governor has followed Stone's precedent and appointed Burns Senator, the case being similar to that of Quay. This makes four such cases. The Senate will likely throw out the entire list.

More regiments have been sent to Manila, where the war, months ago, was pronounced a fizzle.

Our soldiers made a disastrous Sunday charge, upon the town of Quenua, six miles northwest of Manila. Col. Stotsenburg, the brave Nebraskan who led the charge, was killed with a loss of seven of his men.

The President has the toothache which brought on neuralgia. That's the way with many of us who are not presidents.

Wanted to Buy Green Goods.

A Cambria county man was swindled out of \$300 by sharpers last week, who worked the "green goods" game on him to perfection. He had made arrangements with three eastern men to pay them the sum before mentioned for \$3,000 in counterfeit made, as they explained, from plates stolen from the United States treasury department. When they met in Johnstown, the swindlers hesitated about showing the spurious money. Meantime they had secured the \$300. Finally they said they would go and get the "queer" and handed him back an envelope exactly like the one which the Cambria county man had given them with his money enclosed. When the would be purchaser opened the envelope he found it filled with paper instead of his \$300.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

GENERAL MILES DARED TO TELL THE TRUTH.

And may be Censured by the Whitewashing Committee.—Quay Cannot Get in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Major Lee, who has been the personal representative of Gen. Miles before the Court of Inquiry, made a speech summing up the evidence taken during the inquiry that any lawyer might have been proud of. He showed that every allegation made by Gen. Miles has been fully sustained by good evidence, but if the Algerites are correct in their outline of the report, which the Court will make in a few days, probably this week, the evidence is to be ignored, Alger and Eagan whitewashed, and Gen. Miles and the officers who dared to tell the truth about the beef furnished the army, censured. If that sort of a report is submitted, a wave of indignation is likely to sweep over this country that when compared with that which followed the whitewashing of Alger by the War Commission, will be as a tornado to a summer zephyr. The people of this country have decided this case on the evidence and if Mr. McKinley is unwise enough to allow his friendship for Algerism and his dislike for Gen. Miles to cause him to use his official influence to get a report contrary to the evidence, so much the worse for Mr. McKinley. The country has been disposed, through all the dirty mess, to believe in the personal integrity of Mr. McKinley, and that he was the victim of his political obligations to Alger, but public opinion cannot be made to stand too great a strain. The Republican managers are trying to get Mr. Hobart to announce that, owing to his health, he will not be a candidate for renomination, but he has so far declined to do so, although his health is really in a serious condition. Boss Platt and some other New York Republicans think that "Teddy" Roosevelt would be effectually shelved if made the tail of the McKinley ticket, and Mr. McKinley, who is a little bit afraid of Teddy as a rival for the first place, is said not to be averse to the idea, provided that Hobart, whom he really likes, can be persuaded to voluntarily take himself out of the way.

Politicians have no difficulty in reading the play made by Governor Stone, of Pa., when he appointed Quay Senator, immediately following his acquittal by a Philadelphia jury of the charge of conspiracy to rob the state. That appointment was not made with any expectation that the accompanying credentials would ever be used in Washington. Gov. Stone and Mr. Quay both know that the Senate has repeatedly, within the last few years, denied the right of a Governor to fill a vacancy in the Senate which the legislature of the state has failed to fill, after having had an opportunity to do so. The appointment was made for its moral effect upon the Republicans of the Pennsylvania legislature, which is likely to be called in extra session, nominally for other reasons, but in reality solely for the purpose of giving Quay another chance for getting himself reelected.

Admiral Schley is understood to contemplate asking an investigation of the implied charges and innuendoes made against him by the Sampson clique in the Navy Department. If he does, he will not ask it of the Navy Department, but will go direct to Congress and ask that a thorough investigation be made by a non-partisan committee. The Hanna McKinley men are already beginning to see that the retirement of Czar Reed doesn't call for as much rejoicing on their part, as they thought it did when it was first made public. It will remove a powerful enemy from the pathway of the administration, but there is danger that the scramble for Speakership, which has already started, may create a number of smaller enemies who may be able to do more damage to administration plans and politics than one big enemy like Mr. Reed. Boss Hanna is not in any doubt about his success in naming the next Speaker, but he is growing very much afraid of the sore spots that will be left among the disappointed, when his choice becomes known. A prominent Republican Senator, discussing this matter with a friend, said: "I shall miss my guess if Hanna and McKinley do not both bitterly regret the retirement of Reed before the new Speaker has got fairly used to the position." Mr. Payne, of New York, notwithstanding the understanding that Mr. Sherman, of the same state was to be the eastern candidate for Speaker, has shied his castor in the ring and declared himself a candidate. There will be lots of fun, and possibly some good political capital for the Democrats in the coming fight over the Speakership.

Owing to a call of the German Ambassador at the State Department, Capt. Coghlan, of the Raleigh, has received a strong official hint not to repeat the story he told at a New York banquet about the way in which Admiral Dewey humbled the German Naval Commander in Manila Bay, last year, when the Germans tried to get a little uppish. It is denied that the German Ambassador made any complaint about Capt. Coghlan's story, but of course, everybody knows that it is a part of diplomacy to deny anything and everything whenever it is deemed policy to do so.

Bicycle Paths.

Governor Stone has returned to the house with his approval the bill providing for the construction and maintenance of side paths along the highways to townships for the use of bicycles and pedestrians, providing for the appointment of side path commissioners, prescribing their duties and the duties of the assessors in the assessment of bicycles and providing for levying, collecting and disbursement of a tax of \$1, on bicycles.

The bicycle bill provides that, upon petition of at least twenty-five freeholders, residents of a county, who are bicyclers, the court shall appoint three resident wheelmen as side path commissioners, to serve without compensation other than necessary expenses. A tax of one dollar or so much thereof as may be recommended by the side path commissioners shall be paid upon each bicycle in the county. Returns of the number and ownership of the wheels are to be made by the regular assessors. The taxes shall constitute a side path fund, to be used for construction and maintenance of the paths, which shall be built between the roadway proper and the abutting land, and shall not be less than three nor more than six feet wide, measuring from the outside of the ditches.

Another bill, which passed the house finally and went to the Senate, provide that for wilfully injuring or obstructing side paths constructed under the law signed an offender shall be punished by a fine of \$10 or thirty days' imprisonment or both.

How a Preacher Made an Arrest.

Rev. Dr. Berkham, of the Free Will Brethren Church, who rides a long and tiresome circuit in Mercer county, W. Va., among the mountains, is also one of sheriff H. S. White's best deputies. The sheriff frequently gives him big bundles of papers to serve as he makes his monthly trips over his circuit.

At night, lately, at Spanishburg, the congregation gathered for divine worship, as the preacher could not stay till Sunday. After he had given out the hymn and had read the text Rev. Mr. Berkham noticed two fugitives in the congregation, for whom he had warrants.

Mr. Berkham quietly drew his revolver, walked down the aisle, placed the men under arrest, handcuffed them, fastened the handcuffs by a dog chain to the pulpit, and proceeded with the sermon as if nothing had happened. He deputized four men to take the prisoners to Bluefield, and proceeded on his circuit.

Still More and More Great Trusts.

New Jersey has two new trusts in incubation. The capitalization of one will be \$1,000,000,000, and of the other \$500,000,000. In each case it will be a consolidation of copper interests in various parts of the country. The incorporation fees of these two companies will bring to the State Treasury \$300,000. It is said these two trusts will file their certificates this week.

It is reported a company will be chartered this week having for its purpose the consolidation of electric railroads in the vicinity of Reading, Pa. This company is to be capitalized for \$10,000,000.

No Rifle Practice.

The abandonment of the annual encampment this year is not the only loss which the members of the National Guard will meet under the re-organization bill. That there will be no camp this year is settled and now it is learned from good authority that General Stewart has about made up his mind that there will be no rifle practice season this year in order that the money thus saved may be used in other channels where it is needed. These two decisions will be a great blow to the members of the guard, all of whom count upon the encampments to relieve the monotony of the weekly drills and most of whom take a greater interest in rifle practice than any other feature of the guardsman's life.

Band Tournament at Tyrone.

The state band association will have a grand tournament and musical blow at Tyrone, June 28-29. Pennsylvania and New York bands will be in the prize. First day, parades, bike and horse races; second day for the bands.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

Wishing for June.

Half the time 'tis wishing June were here;
Half the time recalling Her career,
Yet for half the roses That appear
Who would not go sighing Half a year?

Many months are tyrants To defeat.
June's a shining princess All would greet,
With the sun conspiring How to seat
In our yearning bosoms What is sweet.

Oh, that June were reigning All the year;
Oh, that roses ever Gave us cheer;
Oh, that hearts were strangers To a tear;
Always gayly singing: June is here!
Therefore bid her welcome Like a queen,
And around your temples Bind her green,
Routing out old sorrow; And from laughter borrow
Roses for to-morrow,
And a sunny gleam That shall brightly last you
Till the winter cast you
June's unfading dream.

—Chicago Record.

Buds and foliage are appearing. Warm and clear days from 20 to 24. Daniel Fleisher is gaining in health under the balminess of spring.

There is not much left in our wheat fields for a catch-up to work on. Two rival telephone lines now ring for hello in this town, each at \$2 per month.

Aaron Luckenbach has changed his residence from Nebraska to Scio, Oregon.

Trout fishing, so far has been good, bad and indifferent; the editor baited 75 the other day.

Spring Mills' anthracite coal excitement was immense. May it be followed by (coal) breakers.

With so many telephone wires thro' this town, as now, we should be safe in dispensing with lightning rods.

Charles, 18 year old son of Daniel Grieb, of Nittany valley, had a growth in the throat removed in the hospital.

Wanamaker intends to build a 12 story four million dollar store building on the site of his present store in Philadelphia.

Rev. Rarick's appointments, Sunday April 30: Centre Hall, communion, 10 a. m.; Spring Mills, 7 p. m.; Tusseyville, 2 p. m.

Dust is high ankle deep in our streets and each passing rig raises it in clouds. This unpleasantness will continue until sprinkling by rain brings relief.

Several thousand miners idle for two weeks in the Clearfield and central soft coal region, resumed work this week pending a settlement of a difference over wages.

A large, new stable has been erected on the premises of the U. Ev. parsonage. Pastor Rhodes was the master builder—mechanically handy at any time.

Friends of John Rohn, a wealthy lumberman of West Keating, Clinton county, claim to have evidence that he was murdered and his body hidden in the woods.

We had 27 snows the past winter. The snowfall in inches, each month, was as follows: November 4 in.; December 17 in.; January 9 1/2 in.; February 27 1/2 in.; March 4 1/2 in.; April 1 in.

The tenth annual convention of the State Undertakers' Association will be held June 7 and 8, at Bellefonte. The day should be given to serious thought by all the inhabitants of the place and business be suspended.

There are 14 'phones of the new telephone company placed for "hello" in our town, namely: Dr. Jacobs, Dr. Emerick, Runkle's hotel, Bank, Wolf & Crawford, Kurtz, Hayett, Colyer, Smith & Co. store, Benner store, Alexander, Creamery.

The Democratic County Committee met at Bellefonte on Monday and apportioned the delegates for the various districts for the next three years. A resolution commending Senator Wm. C. Heinle, and representatives R. M. Foster and J. H. Wetzel, for manfully standing by their party during the recent session, was passed unanimously, also a resolution endorsing C. M. Bowser for supreme judge.

Since the snubbing of Hastings' adherents by Bellefonte's Quay statesmen, it is now attempted to snub Democratic mayor Nagney. Some of the members of council, selected the policemen for the town and mayor Nagney refused to confirm them on the ground that, according to a borough ordinance, he had the right to select them. Council determined that his wishes should not be respected and that a justice of the peace should swear in the policemen. This was done and some further trouble is expected.