

THE CENTRE REPORTER. ISSUED WEEKLY.

S. W. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as Second Class mail matter.

CENTRE HALL, PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1913

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.—Display advertising, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge, seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; other wise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Local notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, evening.

Presbyterian—Spring Mills, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon.

Lutheran—Union, morning; Georges Valley, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Market Reports.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Wheat, Corn, Rye, Oats, Barley, Hay, Butter, Eggs, Lard.

LOCALS.

The W. C. T. U. will meet Saturday afternoon.

Potatoes wanted.—C. P. Long Company, Spring Mills. (2)

Miss Florence Rhine has been confined to bed since Friday.

Harry Hubler, a telegrapher at Pine, was at his home in Centre Hall for a few days this week.

William G. Rossman, who suffered from an old complaint, is out again and on Tuesday was in town.

Paul Bradford is in charge of the railroad station at Oak Hill during the temporary absence of the regular agent.

State Grange Day for "Farmers Boys" at Pennsylvania State College, June 18th. That will be a fine time to see all there is to see at that great institution.

The stork, that wonderful bird, visited Centre Hall again after a rather prolonged absence from the borough, and brought to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gross a baby girl.

James C. Reed, of Boalsburg, was a business visitor in Centre Hall on Tuesday. Mr. Reed is devoting his time to farming, and reports that the frosts on Monday and Tuesday mornings did considerable damage in his section.

Dr. H. F. Bitner and son Lynn are in Lancaster to attend the commencement exercises at Franklin and Marshall College. He expects to meet his son, Harry Bitner, connected with the Pittsburgh Press, at Lancaster. Both father and son are graduates of Franklin and Marshall.

Rev. J. Max Lantz and family, of Spring Mills, and Thomas L. Moore, of Centre Hall, represented the Penna Valley Methodist charge at the twenty-second annual convention of the Epworth League, Altoona District, in Philipsburg. There was a large attendance of ministers as delegates from all points in the district.

Willis Browning, a hermit, residing at Barree Forge, Huntingdon county, was found by a tramp dying of pneumonia in his cabin and before neighbors could reach him death ensued. He was found to have in a coat pocket the sum of \$16,000, which was placed in the Altoona First National Bank in the effort to locate any relatives the mysterious man may have.

Mrs. Nicodemus Luse, of Coburn, had the misfortune to break her arm between the wrist and elbow on Thursday of last week. The fracture was reduced by Dr. C. S. Musser and Dr. H. S. Braucht. Mrs. Luse was visiting her sister, Mrs. J. H. Rishel, at Spring Mills and thinking she was entering a room door, stepped into the cellar way, falling down the stairs.

J. H. Weber, the proprietor of the Centre Hall Roller Mill, is erecting an office and scale house. The scales will be so arranged that weighing may be done from the inner office, and at the same time the scales will be in full view of the salesman or purchaser, as the case may be, on the outside. The portion of the mill now used for office will be used for a warehouse, or rather to enlarge the present warehouse in the mill. The carpenters doing the building are Messrs. W. B. Fiedler, I. V. Showers and Frederick Carter.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hanley and little child, who lived in a humble cottage near Monument in the northwestern section of this county, were trapped when their home took fire from an exploded lamp. They were asleep when their home took fire, and did not awaken until the whole structure was a mass of flames. They escaped in their night clothing, and the little child the mother carried with her through the flames was so badly burned that there are fears for its life. The mother and father were also severely burned.

DEATHS.

David J. Musser, one of Gregg township's most prominent citizens, and the third generation of the Musser family on the homestead, died on Sunday, after an illness of some duration. Interment will be made in Heckman's cemetery today (Thursday), and the services will be conducted by Rev. D. M. Geasey, pastor of the Lutheran church, of which the deceased was a member for many years.

Mr. Musser was born on the farm on which he died, March 19, 1829, making his age over eighty-four years. For many years he conducted farming operations, but later built for himself a home on the farm and turned the farming operations over to his sons. His wife was Miss Catherine Rearick, and the couple lived happily together for a period of sixty-two years, when, about two years ago, she passed to the beyond. The deceased was the father of twelve children, nine of whom survive him, namely: Mrs. J. E. Swarn, Williamsport; William H., Millheim; Cornelius, State College; Melancthon P., Zion; Luther, who lived with his father; George, Beuna Vista, Virginia; Calvin S., Williamsport; Frank, who tills the homestead; Miss Lucy, at home.

Back in 1802 Philip Musser (a descendant of Barnhart Musser) came to Gregg township and located near where Penn Hall is now situated. Philip Musser migrated from Lehigh county, and was one of the earliest settlers in that portion of Penna Valley. The farm he purchased was known as the Martin place, the owner at one time having been Rev. James Martin, who has the distinction of being the first Presbyterian pastor in this valley.

Philip Musser (second) followed his father as owner of the Musser homestead. He was the father of our subject by his second wife, whose maiden name was Miss Rush.

The deceased was the last to live of the third generation of Mussera. He was an active member of the Lutheran church all his life, as were also the father and grandfather, both of whom are buried in the Heckman cemetery.

George Young Meek died at his home near Tyrone, aged sixty-seven years. He was born in Ferguson township, this county, and lived there following the occupation of farming until about twenty years ago, at which time he moved to Blair county.

His wife formerly Miss Mary Fye, also of Ferguson township, after an invalidism of over twelve years, preceded him to her last resting place some eighteen months ago. He leaves a family of four children, David, cashier of the First National bank of Juniata; Ralph and Millie, at home, and Mrs. Lula Armstrong, of Hollidaysburg. Interment will be made in the Tyrone cemetery.

Miss Regina Hubler, proprietress of the Hubler House, at Hublersburg, died Sunday morning, aged fifty-one years, nine months. Interment took place on Wednesday morning, the services being conducted at the house by her pastor, Rev. Howe of the Reformed church. Miss Hubler was well known throughout the county and was popular as a hostess.

Potters Mills.

William Blausner and son John were to Lewistown on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Relsh, of Centre Hall, were in town on Sunday.

Mrs. Geiss Wagner spent Friday with her brother, Emanuel Smith.

F. A. Carson and family spent Thursday afternoon in Bellefonte.

Mrs. Annie Emmel, of Spring Mills, called on friends in town on Saturday evening.

Miss Laurens Faust, of Centre Hill, spent Sunday at the home of George Boal.

Children's Day services will be held at Spruce town on Sunday morning, June fifteenth.

Clark Bible, of Lewistown spent a short time with his sister, Mrs. Joseph Carson, on Sunday.

Mrs. Alexander, of Belleville, has been here the last week with her brothers and other friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashbridge Thomas, George Thomas and Miss Maude Meeker, spent Saturday evening in Millin county.

Mr. and Mrs. Ressler and family, of Belleville, visited from Saturday until Sunday with Mrs. Ressler's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lot Condo.

Old Fort Hotel Sunday dinners are talked of; they are giving the old hotel such a reputation that almost every Sunday during the summer months many persons from all sections of the county go there to appease their appetites. Last Sunday forty-seven partook of the noon luncheon at that hotel, and one hundred and ten ate five o'clock dinner there. The Sunday previous there were sixty guests, and the Sunday previous to that seventy-nine gratified their hunger at that old stand.

It will require about one week yet to crush and haul onto the road the first coat of crushed stone. The one thing yet needed is a good dressing of fine stone and a steam roller.

Robersburg.

Mrs. and Mrs. Scott Stover are spending this week at State College. On Monday Mrs. C. C. Long received a paralytic stroke which effected the one side of her body.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bair, of Williamsport, spent a few days this week at this place visiting relatives. On last Sunday night we had a heavy frost which played havoc with the garden vegetables and the early potato vines.

Mrs. Lizzie Moyer, of Illinois, who came to this place to attend the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Linnie Brungart, returned home. She was accompanied by her western home by Mrs. Moyer, her husband's mother, and Orpha Walker.

Charles Bierly, a painter, was thrown from a ladder while working on the residence of Harry Walker, and the result was a badly sprained foot. A ladder was blown by the wind against the one he was standing on, and this caused the accident.

Don't Fall Into the "Oh Do It Some Day" Habit.

"Some day" is the one day of the 365 that has no place in the calendar and is still the most popular day for making disagreeable engagements. It is the day that every idle dreamer chooses to begin the monumental work that it is to make his fame and fortune.

Today is always huddled, crowded, too hot or too cold, too wet or too dry. Today is out of the question. But "some day" lies in the far golden haze of the future that seems to have in it the infinite leisure of eternity. And so we defer till the more convenient season that never comes what ought to be done instantly, without taking heed of our own feelings, our plausible objections, and permitting the creeping paralysis of overmuch debate that keeps the arm from striking while the iron is hot.

These prophecies that begin with "some day" and a good resolution are rarely converted into the past tense. The man of action makes his plans soberly and takes the facts where he can get them that will help him to decide what to do. But when his mind is once made up he goes ahead without telling you much about it. He does not boast. He is too conscious of his own fallibility to be cocksure of brilliant and secure results.—Philadelphia Ledger.

SAVED BY QUICK WIT.

A Reply That Won Napoleon and the Duke of Modena.

In the French campaign in Italy, in which Napoleon I. first began to win the laurels which subsequently so abundantly crowned his career, a young Italian cavalry officer was taken prisoner. Having serious doubts about his safety, it occurred to the prisoner to pretend he was a great personage. So he promised rewards to his captors if they would insure his good treatment, adding confidently that he was the Duke of Modena.

He was exceedingly well cared for, and early next morning he was called before Napoleon, who was somewhat puzzled at finding two Dukes of Modena among his prisoners, for the real duke was also a prisoner. The real duke angrily asked his counterfeit by what duke he had assumed the title of Duke of Modena. The young officer answered:

"Your grace, the peril of my situation yesterday was such that had I known a more illustrious title I would not have assumed yours."

The reply so pleased both the duke and Napoleon that he was forgiven his deceit.

Brittany's Hair Harvest.

It is at Easter time that the curious "hair harvest" of Brittany is "reaped" by the traveling merchants, who go from village to village buying the beautiful hair for which the Breton belles are famous. This is later destined to be made up into "transformations," "fringes" and other mysterious arrangements with which ladies less abundantly endowed by nature make up their shortcomings in the matter of "woman's crowning glory." The clients of the hair buyers are chiefly country lasses in the remoter districts, who are only too pleased to sell their tresses in order to obtain a little money to spend at the Easter fairs. The "harvest," however, is said not to be so good as formerly, as with the spread of education and the love of display many girls prefer to keep their hair.

When the Waltz Was New.

I have a letter in my possession written by a friend to my great-grandmother in the year 1817, at Christmas time, in which the lady expresses her grave disapproval of the "modern" tendency toward rapid dancing. The paragraph runs as follows:

"I was yesterday evening at your Cousin Betty's, where I was much struck with the new fashioned dances, which seemed, to me at any rate, to be out of keeping with the propriety and modesty which we look for in young ladies of our class. I can only regret the disappearance of those 'mazurkas' and 'gavottes' as well as the 'minuets' and hope that these new dances or 'vaises,' as I think they are named, will quickly disappear from respectable society."—Letter in London Telegraph.

LIVER PILLS. Sugar-coated and all vegetable. Dose, only one pill at bedtime. For constipation, bilious headache, indigestion. Ayer's Pills. Sold for 60 years. Ask Your Doctor.

TERROR RULED THE PEOPLE.

Bell, a Lunatic, Had the Entire Population in a Frenzy of Fear Awaiting the End by Earthquake in 1761—The River Thames Panic of 1824.

Men, it has been well said, think in herds. It will be seen that they go mad in herds, for innumerable instances can be given of a whole people suddenly shaking off the trammels of reason and running wild under the delusion of some impending calamity.

A panic terror of the end of the world spread over London in 1730 by the prophecy of the famous Whiston, who predicted that the world would be destroyed on Oct. 13 in that year. Crowds of people went out on the appointed day to Islington, Highgate, Hampstead and the intervening fields to witness the destruction of London, which was to be the "beginning of the end."

Again in the year 1761 the citizens of London were plunged into excitement by two earthquake shocks, and the prophecy of a third, which was to destroy them altogether. The first of these shocks was on Feb. 8 and threw down several chimneys; the second was on March 8. Public notice was directed to the fact that there was exactly a month's interval between the two shocks, and a crack-brained fellow named Bell was so impressed with the idea that there would be a third in the forthcoming month that he completely lost his senses and ran about the streets predicting the destruction of London on April 5.

As the awful day approached the excitement became intense, and great numbers of credulous people resorted to all the villages within a circuit of twenty miles, there to await the doom of London, Blackheath, Islington, Highgate, Hampstead and Harrow were crowded with panic-stricken fugitives who paid exorbitant prices for accommodations in these secure retreats. Such as could not afford to pay for lodgings at these places encamped in the surrounding fields.

As is usual in panics, the fear became contagious, and hundreds who had laughed at the prediction a week before packed up their goods and chattels when they saw others doing so and hastened away. The river was thought to be a place of great security, and accordingly all the available merchant vessels and barges were packed with people, who passed the night between the 4th and 5th on board, expecting every moment to see St. Paul's totter and the towers of Westminster abbey rock and fall amid a cloud of dust. But on the following day the greater part of the fugitives returned, convinced that the prophecy was a false one. A few months afterward Bell was confined in a lunatic asylum, where he died.

Great consternation was caused in London in 1824 by a prediction that on the 1st day of February the waters of the Thames would overflow the whole

City of London and Wash away 10,000 Homes.

The prophecy was implicitly believed by many families packed up their goods and removed into Kent and Essex. As the time drew near by the numbers of these emigrants increased. In January droves of workmen might be seen, followed by their wives and children, trudging on foot to the villages within fifteen or twenty miles to await the catastrophe. People of a higher class were also to be seen in vehicles bound on a similar errand.

By the middle of January at least 20,000 persons had quitted the doomed city, leaving nothing but the bare walls of their homes to be swept away by the impending floods. Many of the wealthier class took up their abode on the heights of Hampstead, Highgate and Blackheath, and some erected tents as far away as Waltham abbey on the north and Croydon on the south of the Thames.

On the fateful morning the wondering crowds were astir at an early hour to watch the rising of the waters. It was predicted that the inundation would be gradual, not sudden, so that they expected to have plenty of time to escape as soon as they saw the waters rise beyond the usual mark.

The day grew older, and the Thames flowed on quietly as of yore. The tide ebbed at its usual hour, flowed to its usual height and then ebbed again, just as if twenty astrologers had not pledged their word to the contrary.

Blank were their faces as evening approached, and as blank grew the faces of the citizens to think that they had made such fools of themselves. Night set in, and the obstinate river would not lift its waters to sweep away even one home out of the 10,000. Still, however, the people were afraid to go to sleep. Many hundreds remained up till dawn of the next day, lest the deluge should come upon them like a thief in the night.

On the morrow it was seriously discussed whether it would not be advisable to duck the false prophets in the river. Luckily for them they thought of an expedient which allayed the popular fury. They asserted that by an error they had fixed the date of this awful inundation a century too early. The present generation of cockneys were safe and London would be washed away, not in 1824, but in 1924.—London Family Herald.

There is no witness so terrible, no accuser so powerful, as conscience.—Polybius.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of EMILY ALEXANDER, late of the borough of Centre Hall, Pa., deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

W. A. MURRAY, Boalsburg.

D. ROSS RUSHMAN, Centre Hall, 623 pd. Administrators.

Read the advs. in the Reporter.

LEGAL ADVERTISING

In Re Petition of PRECILLA COOPER and J. A. COOPER, her husband, for the satisfaction of a certain mortgage of the Watertown Marble Company. County of Centre, No. 235, May Term, 1913.

TO THE WATER TOWN MARBLE COMPANY, and to any and all other holder or holders of the above described mortgage, and also to their legal representatives or assigns:

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, under the Act of Assembly governing such cases, to show cause why the above stated mortgage should not be satisfied of record. Now therefore you are hereby notified to appear at the Court House in Bellefonte, Pa., on or before the fourth Monday of September, next, and answer the petition of the said Precilla Cooper and J. A. Cooper, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said mortgage should not be satisfied.

ARTHUR B. LEE, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa., June 5, 1913. 410.26

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre County, Pennsylvania, there will be exposed at public sale, on the premises, in Gregg township, Centre County, Pa.,

TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1913 at one o'clock P. M.

All that certain tract or piece of land lying and being in the Township of Gregg, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, beginning at a stone corner, thence by lands of G. D. Armbruster South 2 degrees East 4.7 perches to a stone, thence by lands of F. H. Van Valzoh South 70 degrees West 11.4 perches to stone corner at public road, thence by lands of same South 51 1/2 degrees East 9.6 perches to stone, thence by land of G. D. Armbruster South 62 degrees East 4 perches to a stone corner, thence by lands of E. J. Smith's heirs and lot of H. D. Hagen South 3 degrees East 99.2 perches to stone corner, thence by lands of J. B. Fisher's heirs South 56 degrees West 17 perches to stone, thence by lands of Catherine Rishel's heirs North 75 degrees West 7.3 perches to stone, thence by lands of same North 3 degrees West 1 perch to stone, thence by lands of same North 85 degrees West 27.1 perches to stone corner, thence by lands of same Mrs. Samuel Rachun North 3 degrees West 147.8 perches to stone corner, thence by lot of Sarah A. Weaver's heirs South of 1-2 degrees East 13.6 perches to stone, thence by lands of Mary E. Armbruster's heirs South 78 1-2 degrees East 16.2 perches to stone corner, thence by lands of J. H. Van Valzoh North 62 1-2 degrees East 42.7 perches to stone, thence by lands of same South 33 degrees East 5.5 perches to the place of beginning and CONTAINING 111 ACRES AND 109 PERCHES, next measure.

Being the same premises which F. H. Van Valzoh and Jane R., his wife, by their deed dated March 29, 1897, and recorded in Centre County April 5, 1897 in Deed Book No. 76 at page 76 for same will more fully and at large appear.

There is erected on the farm a two-story double frame dwelling house, 28x44 feet, new bank barn 45x72 feet, and all the necessary outbuildings, all in good repair. There is an orchard on the farm containing about one hundred apple trees, and other small fruit. A spring of limestone water is on the place and the water piped to both house and barn.

The farm is adapted for either dairying or farming purposes and the location and soil are almost equal to any in Penna or Brush Valley, and is in a good state of cultivation. It is situated about three-fourths of a mile south of Centre, and two and one-half miles northwest of Spring Mills, the latter being the nearest railroad station, and one-half mile northwest of Farmers Mills, and within eight of two churches and one public school building, besides other conveniences. There is now on the farm five acres of alfalfa and other parts of it are adapted to its growth.

TERMS OF SALE. Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale; the balance of the purchase price to be paid in cash on or before the first day of April, A. D., 1914, when deeds to be made, tax cut and delivered; no possession to be given until the purchase price is paid in full. JOHN E. RISHHEL, WM. F. RISHHEL, Administrators. Spring Mills, Pa.

Warming up. It's high time you laid aside those heavy, sober clothes of the Winter season for the lighter, brighter garments of Springtime. New styles--new fabrics--fresh, wholesome, uncrumpled garments made in the model establishment of the Hickey-Freeman Co. Shipped to us on individual hangers. Beautiful specimens of the tailor's art--not piled in wrinkled heaps but suspended on hangers in crystal cases. Invest in Montgomery & Co. Quality and be distinctly well dressed. We fit you on the spot. \$10 to \$30. MONTGOMERY & COMPANY. Correct Dress for Men and Boys. BELLEFONTE, PA.