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JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION neatly executed at this office.

S. T. BROCKBANK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CLEARFIELD, PA.
Office in Court House. ap 25,'77-1y

W. M. MCCULLOUGH, FRED. C. BUCK.
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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Clearfield, Pa.
All legal business promptly attended to. Office on Second street, in the Masonic building. jan10,'77

W. C. ARNOLD,
LAW & COLLECTION OFFICE,
CURWENSVILLE,
c26 Clearfield County, Penn'a. 75y

S. V. WILSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office one door east of Western Hotel building, opposite Court House.
sept.3,'77. CLEARFIELD, PA.

THOS. H. MURRAY. CYRUS GORDON.
MURRAY & GORDON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
CLEARFIELD, PA.
Office in Pie's Opera House, second floor. 9.30'74

FRANK FIELDING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Clearfield, Pa.
Will attend to all business entrusted to him promptly and faithfully. jan1'77

WILLIAM A. WALLACE. DAVID L. KREBS.
HARRY F. WALLACE. JOHN W. WHITLEY.
WALLACE & KREBS,
(Successors to Wallace & Fielding,)
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
jan1'77 Clearfield, Pa.

JOSEPH B. M'ENALLY. DANIEL W. M'CURDY.
McENALLY & McCURDY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Clearfield, Pa.
Legal business attended to promptly with fidelity. Office on Second street, above the First National Bank. jan1,'76

G. R. BARRETT,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
CLEARFIELD, PA.
Having resigned his Judgeship, has resumed the practice of the law in his old office at Clearfield, Pa. Will attend the courts of Jefferson and Elk counties when specially retained in connection with resident counsel. jan1'77

A. G. KRAMER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Real Estate and Collection Agent,
CLEARFIELD, PA.,
Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to his care.
Office in Pie's Opera House. jan1'76.

H. W. SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
n11.1'73 Clearfield, Pa.

WALTER BARRETT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Clearfield, Pa.
Office in Old Western Hotel building, corner of Second and Market Sts. [nov21,'66.

ISRAEL TEST,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Clearfield, Pa.
Office in the Court House. [jy11,'67

REED & HAGERTY,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, FARM IMPLEMENTS,
Tinware, Nails, &c.,
aug1,'77 Second Street, Clearfield, Pa.

JOHN L. CUTTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
And Real Estate Agent, Clearfield, Pa.
Office on Third street, bet. Cherry & Walnut.
Respectfully offers his services in selling and buying lands in Clearfield and adjoining counties; and with an experience of over twenty years as a surveyor, flatters himself that he can render satisfaction. [Feb. 28,'73tf.

J. BLAKE WALTERS,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
AND DEALER IN
Saw Logs and Lumber,
CLEARFIELD, PA.
Office in Graham's Row. 1;25;71

J. J. LINGLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
1;18 Osceola, Clearfield Co., Pa. ypd

DR. W. A. MEANS,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
LUTHERSBURG, PA.
Will attend professional calls promptly. aug18'75

DR. T. J. BOYER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office on Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.
Office hours: 8 to 12 a. m., and 1 to 3 p. m.

DR. E. M. SCHEURER,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
Office in residence on Market st.
April 24, 1872. Clearfield, Pa.

DR. J. P. BURCHFIELD,
Late Surgeon of the 53d Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, having returned from the Army, offers his professional services to the citizens of Clearfield county.
Professional calls promptly attended to. Office on Second street, formerly occupied by Dr. Woods. [apr4,'66-tf

DR. H. B. VAN VALZAH,
CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.
OFFICE IN MASONIC BUILDING.
Office hours—From 12 to 2 P. M.
May 12, 1875.

WILLIAM M. HENRY, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND SCRIVENER, LUMBER CITY. Collections made and money promptly paid over. Articles of agreement and deeds of conveyance neatly executed and warranted correct or no charge. 33jy'72

JAMES H. LYTLE,
In Kratzer's Building, Clearfield, Pa.
Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Vegetables, Fruits, Flour, Feed, etc., etc.
apr1'75-tf

HARRY SNYDER,
BARBER AND HAIRDRESSER.
Shop on Market St., opposite Court House.
A clean towel for every customer.
Also manufacturer of
All Kinds of Articles in Human Hair.
Clearfield, Pa. may 19, '75.

JOHN A. STADLER,
BAKER, Market St., Clearfield, Pa.
Fresh Bread, Rusk, Rolls, Pies and Cakes on hand or made to order. A general assortment of Confectionaries, Fruits and Nuts in stock—Ice Cream and Oysters in season. Saloon nearly opposite the Postoffice. Prices moderate.
March 19,'75.

Cards.

JUSTICES' & CONSTABLES' FEES—We have printed a large number of the new FEE BILL, and will on the receipt of twenty-five cents mail a copy to any address. my28

JOHN D. THOMPSON,
Justice of the Peace and Scrivener,
Curwensville, Pa.
Collections made and money promptly paid over. feb22'71tf

RICHARD HUGHES,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
—for—
Decatur Township,
Osceola Mills P. O.
All official business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to. mch29, '76.

FRANCIS COUTRIET,
MERCHANT,
Frenchville, Clearfield County, Pa.
Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, and everything usually kept in a retail store, which will be sold, for cash, as cheap as elsewhere in the county.
Frenchville, June 27, 1867-1y.

THOMAS H. FORCEE,
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
GRAHAMTON, Pa.
Also, extensive manufacturer and dealer in Square Timber and Sawed Lumber of all kinds.
Orders solicited and all bills promptly filled. [*)y16'72

REUBEN HACKMAN,
House and Sign Painter and Paper Hanger,
Clearfield, Penn'a.
Will execute jobs in his line promptly and in a workmanlike manner. ap24,'67

G. H. HALL,
PRACTICAL PUMP MAKER,
NEAR CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.
Pumps always on hand and made to order on short notice. Pipe bored on reasonable terms. All work warranted to render satisfaction, and delivered if desired. my25'72ypd

E. A. BIGLER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
SQUARE TIMBER,
and manufacturers of
ALL KINDS OF SAWED LUMBER,
8-772 CLEARFIELD, PENN'A.

JAS. B. GRAHAM,
dealer in
Real Estate, Square Timber, Boards,
SHINGLES, LATH, & PICKETS,
9;10'73 Clearfield, Pa.

WARREN THORN,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
Market St., Clearfield, Pa.
In the shop lately occupied by Frank Short, one door west of Allegheny House.

ASHLEY THORN,
ARCHITECT, CONTRACTOR and BUILDER.
Plans and Specifications furnished for all kinds of buildings. All work first-class. Stair building a specialty.
P. O. address, Clearfield, Pa. jan.17-77tf.

R. M. NEIMAN,
SADDLE and HARNESS MAKER,
Rumbarger, Clearfield Co., Pa.
Keeps on hand all kinds of Harness, Saddles, Bridles, and Horse Furnishing Goods. Repairing promptly attended to.
Rumbarger, Jan. 16, 1877-tf.

JAMES MITCHELL,
DEALER IN
Square Timber & Timber Lands,
je11'73 CLEARFIELD, PA.

J. R. M'MURRAY
WILL SUPPLY YOU WITH ANY ARTICLE OF MERCHANDISE AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICE. COME AND SEE. (3:2:75y:)
NEW WASHINGTON.

Livery Stable.
THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he is now fully prepared to accommodate all in the way of furnishing Horses, Buggies, Saddles and Harness, on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Residence on Locust street, between Third and Fourth.
GEO. W. GEARHART.
Clearfield, Feb. 4, 1874.

S. I. SNYDER,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER
AND DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,
Graham's Row, Market Street,
CLEARFIELD, PA.
All kinds of repairing in my line promptly attended to. April 29, 1874.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.
The undersigned would inform the public that he has removed his Boot and Shoe Shop to the room lately occupied by Jas. Dearing, in Shaw's Row, Market street, where he is prepared to attend to the wants of all who need anything in his line. All work done by him will be of the best material, and guaranteed to be first-class in every respect. Repairing promptly attended to. All kinds of Leather and Shoe Findings for sale.
JOHN SCHIEFER.
Clearfield, Pa., July 18, 1877-6m.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.
At the end of the new bridge,
WEST CLEARFIELD, PA.
The proprietor of this establishment will buy his liquors direct from distillers. Parties buying from this house will be sure to get a pure article at a small margin above cost. Hotel keepers can be furnished with liquors on reasonable terms. Pure wines and brandies direct from Scaley's Vinery, at Bath, New York.
GEORGE N. COLBURN.
Clearfield, June 16, 1875-tf.

Clearfield Nursery.
ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.
THE undersigned, having established a Nursery on the 'Pike, about half way between Clearfield and Curwensville, is prepared to furnish all kinds of FRUIT TREES, (standard and dwarf,) Evergreens, Shrubbery, Grape Vines, Gooseberry, Lawton Blackberry, Strawberry, and Raspberry Vines. Also, Siberian Crab Trees, Quince, and early scarlet Rhubarb, &c. Orders promptly attended to. Address,
J. D. WEIGHT,
sep20-75-y Curwensville, Pa.

ANDREW HARWICK,
Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS,
and all kinds of
HORSE FURNISHING GOODS.
A full stock of Saddlers' Hardware, Brushes, Combs, Blankets, Robes, etc., always on hand and for sale at the lowest cash prices. All kinds of repairing promptly attended to.
All kinds of hides taken in exchange for harness and repairing. All kinds of harness leather kept on hand, and for sale at a small profit.
Clearfield, Jan. 19, 1876.

E. WARING'S
LAW BLANKS
For sale at the Clearfield REPUBLICAN office.
The most Complete Series of Law Blanks published.
These Blanks are gotten up in superior style, are of uniform size, and furnished at very low figures for cash.
Call at the REPUBLICAN office and examine them. Orders by mail promptly filled.
Address, GOODLANDER & LEE,
July 25, 1877-tf. Clearfield Pa.

# CLEARFIELD REPUBLICAN.

GEO. B. GOODLANDER, Proprietor. PRINCIPLES, NOT MEN.

VOL. 51--WHOLE NO. 2,540. CLEARFIELD, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1877. NEW SERIES--VOL. 18, NO. 39.

## OUR NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING.

### LOCK HAVEN HAPPY.

Our county is embraced in the boundaries of the Eighth Normal School District, and our readers are, therefore, interested in knowing what kind of a building has been erected at Lock Haven. The details of the ceremonies in accepting the building on the part of the State authorities, we clip from the *Clinton Democrat* of the 20th of September. The editor in question says:

Last Friday witnessed a great gain for and by the friends of education in the recognition by the proper authorities of our Normal School building and grounds as the Normal School of the Eighth District.

The commission to accept or reject the building and grounds assembled in the Principal's office in the building at 11½ a. m., and elected ex-Governor Bigler Chairman, and N. H. Schenck Secretary. The building, rules, regulations, &c., were carefully inspected, and found very satisfactory. Dinner was served at 1 p. m., to a large number of invited guests together with commission. After dinner the commission reassembled and proceeded to prepare the articles of acceptance. Spectators began to arrive about 12½ o'clock, and in a short time the place presented a lively appearance. Hundreds inspected the building thoroughly, and by half-past two, the capacious Price Chapel, which seats 1,000 people comfortably, was well filled. Prof. Young's string band and the City Cornet Band were present and enlivened the occasion with some of their best selections.

At 3 o'clock the commission entered from the rear of the chapel and Hon. L. A. Mackey called the meeting to order. Rev. Jos. Nesbit offered an appropriate prayer, after which Hon. L. A. Mackey made a few earnest remarks, complimenting the Board of Trustees for having successfully carried the enterprise through, and the contractors, Messrs. Hipple & Co., for having done so large an amount of work with the amount of money furnished. J. P. Wickersham, L. L. D., Superintendent Public Instruction, was then introduced, and expressed himself very much gratified to see the buildings completed, and believed that he could not make a better speech than by reading the articles of acceptance, which are as follows:

Whereas, the Central Normal School Association having made formal application to the Department of Public Instruction for the appointment of a committee to examine its claims to be recognised as the State Normal School of the eighth district, according to the provisions of an "Act to provide for the due training of teachers for the common schools of the State," approved the 20th day of May, 1857.

And whereas, the undersigned being duly appointed and authorized under said act, and having personally, and at the same time, on the 14th day of September, 1877, visited and carefully inspected said school, and made a careful examination thereof, of its by-laws, rules and regulations and its general arrangements and facilities for instruction, and having found them to be substantially such as the law requires; therefore,

*Resolved*, That the Central Normal School Association is, in our opinion, entitled to recognition as a State Normal School with all the privileges and immunities enjoyed by other institutions of like character in the Commonwealth.

WM. BIGLER,
C. R. EARLY,
JAMES A. BEAVER,
J. P. WICKERSHAM,
C. B. GOULD,
Committee.

We concur in the above.

GEO. R. DIXON,
M. W. HERR,
J. W. ALLEN,
J. A. GREGORY,
HENRY MEYER,
N. H. SCHENCK,
JNO. A. ROBB,
Superintendents of the Eighth District, comprising Potter, Elk, Cameron, Clinton, Clearfield and Centre.

The reading of this document was the signal for loud applause, and well did the assemblage express their gratification.

Congratulatory addresses were delivered by ex-Governor Bigler, General Beaver, Dr. C. R. Early, C. B. Gould, of the *Cameron Press*, Superintendents Allen of Potter; Schenck, of Cameron; Dixon, of Elk; Gregory, of Clearfield; Meyer, of Centre, and Herr, of Clinton. Prof. A. N. Raub, of this city, Principal of the School, stated that $65,000 in cash had been expended, $39,000 of which had been contributed by the State; that the State had done more for our School than any other similar institution. He also stated that every cent of money which was contributed by the Commonwealth and individuals had been judiciously expended. Before closing his remarks, Prof. Raub moved that a vote of thanks be tendered to the commission, and it was unanimously carried.

The County Superintendents of the counties composing the district, pledged themselves to support the school by persuading teachers and others to attend the institution.

Senator Peale was much elated at our success, and believed that the school would be successful. Mr. Wickersham was again called upon, when he delivered a stirring address, recounting the ups and downs of the institution since its infancy. He said that while passing along the railroad some time ago, two gentlemen, unacquainted with him, sat in the next seat. On passing, one of them inquired what building that was, and the other replied: "Oh, that's one of Wickersham's air castles!"

After the conclusion of Mr. Wickersham's speech the meeting adjourned and the crowd dispersed, every one apparently well pleased with everything that occurred.

### THE BUILDING

has a front of 176 feet. On each side is a wing connected by an arcade 28 feet wide recessed in 20 feet. The centre building is 44x131 feet; the wings extend from the centre 56 feet, and these are 48 feet wide by 88 feet deep. Only the centre and one wing is finished. The interior is as follows: The basement contains a dining-room 40 by 76 feet, the kitchens, laundry, bake-room, store-rooms, dry-rooms, steward and butler's rooms, servant's parlor and sleeping rooms. The first story has the Matron's room, laboratory, museum, recitation rooms, reception rooms and parlor, Principal's office, and library, and four Principal's school rooms. The second story contains a school room, recitation room, two music rooms, chapel or exhibition room, and eighteen sleeping rooms. The third story has the gallery of the chapel, water-closets, bath-rooms and thirty-two sleeping rooms and four trunk and clothes rooms. The fourth story has all sleeping rooms, of which there are sixty, with bath rooms and water-closets. The height of the building is about seventy-five feet; it has a Mansard roof, and a cupola twenty feet high. The building is on a hill about 100 feet above the level of the river, between the mountains, and occupies a commanding and very beautiful position overlooking Lock Haven and the picturesque Susquehanna Valley.

The interior finish of the building is neat and substantial. The main stairs, 5½ feet wide, and extending from the first to the fifth story, are of ash and walnut, and the windows have fine molded architraves and backs. The building will be heated by steam. It has a range 10 feet long (French) with two fires and three ovens, from Reynolds & Son, of Philadelphia. The architect was C. S. Wetzel, of Danville. The contractors were Hipple & Wilson, J. I. Curtin & Co., and C. Scheid. Henry Hipple, Esq., superintended the construction of the building till the brickwork was laid to the fourth story, when he died, and the position was assumed by his son, George W. Hipple, who has since superintended the work, and in a manner that has gained for him the highest praise for the very satisfactory and workmanlike skill with which it has been done.

The brickwork was done by and under the supervision of Mr. Charles Scheid. The plastering was by Harrison Barr, Messrs. Henry Shaffer & Keister, and Messrs. Muir, Blint and Mader. There was a rivalry to see who would turn out the best job. The result was that all did so well it would be next to impossible to make a decision. There is probably not as good plastering in this section, and none better. The painting was finely done by and under the superintendency of Mr. Daniel Bittner. The plumbing was done by S. H. Thomas & Son, and the tinning was done by F. Fickenscher.

### FINANCIAL EXHIBIT.

S. D. Ball, Esq., Secretary of the Board of Trustees, presented a financial statement to the Commission in which he showed that the land is valued at $9,000; Subscriptions received $24,580.87; State appropriations $35,000; interest $17.76; total receipts $68,598.63. Paid out—architect, grading and incidentals $3,831.17; contractors $53,760.18; land $9,000; total expenditures $66,581.36; balance on hand, including notes, &c., $2,017.27. The total liabilities, including everything, is only $18,150.89.

For eight years the fight has been going on and the result is that we have now one of the finest Normal School buildings in the State, and, without exception, says Dr. Wickersham, occupying the finest location. There is yet a large amount of work to be done, and our citizens should afford every encouragement to those entrusted with its completion. About $50,000 will be required to finish the entire building and place the grounds in proper condition. The financial exhibit of the institution is very gratifying, showing an indebtedness of only $18,000. There are only one or two Schools in the State with a smaller incumbrance.

### BRIEF HISTORY OF THE SCHOOL.

It was during the rectorship of Rev. G. W. Shinn of St. Paul's Episcopal church, from 1867 to 1870, that the Normal School enterprise got its start. He was an active participant in whatever contributed to the welfare of the community, and found time outside of his ministerial duties to take a lively interest in the public schools of the town. At that time Prof. Raub was Principal of Lock Haven High School, and he suggested to Mr. Shinn the eligibility of this point for a Normal School for the eighth district. From that time forth those gentleman worked unceasingly upon the proposition, and set about at once to get the ten acres of land required by law. Naturally, they turned towards Phillip M. Price, Esq., whose enterprise, generosity, and philanthropy were proverbial. Upon this point Maynard says, in his history of Clinton county:

"The question of the land was hardly distinctly stated by the self appointed committee which waited upon him, before the assurance was given that any ten acres of land belonging to him, were at the service of a State Normal School. To appreciate the generosity of this offer, it must be remembered that Mr. Price's land was all in the city limits, and much of it worth, at a time, $1200 per acre. The sixteen acres, which were finally presented by him, would have brought at least $500 per acre. The foundations of the scheme being thus satisfactorily laid it was worked up rapidly. Money being now the next important consideration, arrangements were at once made for getting subscriptions, and at this point, Mr. L. A. Mackey, always public spirited and liberal, stepped to the front. He gave the subscription paper a good start by heading it with the sum of $1,000, and with this impulse it went forward with such spirit that after a very short time the friends of the project found that organization was now not only possible, but necessary. A meeting of the subscribers was therefore called, and articles of association under the corporate title of 'The Central Normal School Association of the State of Pennsylvania' were adopted; those articles and application for incorporation were filed Dec 22d, 1869, in the Prothonotary's office, and finally, on the 14th day of February, 1870, it was declared and decreed by the Court 'that the persons so associated under said articles shall become and be a corporation or body politic in law.'"

The first Board of Trustees consisted of L. A. Mackey (President), Wm. Parsons, O. D. Satterlee, H. T. Harvey, Warren Martin, Amos C. Noyes, John S. Furst, R. H. Boggis, Philip M. Price, S. D. Ball, J. N. Welliver, Rev. G. W. Shinn, Rev. Joseph Nesbitt, G. O. Deise, and Geo. A. Achenbach.

On the 5th of March, 1870, they decided on the present site. On the 5th of May Mr. Price presented them a deed for the land, and the Board returned their thanks, with "the hearty wish that Providence might permit him to live to see the full realization of his efforts to assist in establishing among us an educational institution of high character." Unhappily that wish has not been realized, as Mr. Price has since died. At the same time the Board

*Resolved*, That to perpetuate the memory of one who has identified himself with, and so greatly advanced, the prosperity of our city, the main hall of the building to be erected be styled "PRICE HALL."

On the 20th of December, 1870, the contract for building the school was signed. In the spring of 1871 the work of building began, but owing to a difference between the contractor, J. F. Batcheler, and the Board, not much was accomplished till 1872, when the contract was dissolved and the present contractors took hold. They have pushed the work forward with remarkable vigor, considering the difficulties with which they have had to contend from the Board's shortness of funds. Work went on, but the corner-stone was not laid till the 4th of July, 1873, with Masonic ceremonies, ex-Governor Pollock being the orator of the day. Dating the begining of this enterprise from the time of the charter, February 14, 1870, and it has just been seven years and seven months to the time of the acceptance of the school by the State authorities. Looking back over the field of action, with a familiar knowledge of the inner workings of the undertaking from its inception to this time, and considering the disastrous times that have beset us for the past three years, it is surprising to us that so much has been accomplished, and too much praise cannot be given the enterprising and public spirited gentlemen of the Board of Trustees, as well as the contractors, for the parts they have performed. The building is a lasting monument to them, and the success of the school will perpetuate their memories with honor. "Well done, thou good and faithful servants," is the voice of the public.

### IN CONCLUSION,

we congratulate our fellow-citizens upon what has been accomplished, and look forward to a distinguished future for the Central Normal School of the Eighth District. Its beginning is auspicious. The faculty is a good one, and the attendance is gratifying. That this will continue and the school advance is to be looked for, and that the location will grow in popularity is assured from the beauty of the site and the well-known intelligence and hospitality of the people of Lock Haven and vicinity. Nestled in its cosy mountain cove, on a knoll that commands a view of a scenery which must captivate and continue to charm the student of Nature as the seasons roll around and clothe the mountains, hillsides and valleys with their variegated and ever beautiful scenery, the Central Normal School promises to become in time one of the great educational institutions of Pennsylvania. Certainly such a future is in its reach, and let it be the pride, the pleasure and the duty of the Boards of Trustees of the present and the future to secure such management as will bring to the institution the highest measure of prosperity of which it is capable. The treasure should be well guarded, for it is an incalculably valuable acquisition to the community.

The following is the present Board of Trustees, and, with but one or two exceptions, it is the same that has acted since the laying of the corner-stone:

L. A. Mackey (Prest.), S. D. Ball (Secy.), Jno. S. Furst, Abm. Best, Jacob Brown, Rev. Jos. Nesbitt, Dr. J. H. Barton, Wilson Kistler, W. W. Rankin, Amos C. Noyes, Samuel Christ, J. W. Smith, Robert Cook, G. Kintzing and A. N. Raub.

### RECOGNITION NOTES.

The school furniture will be furnished by the Keystone Church and School Manufacturing Co., the general agent of which is Mr. S. H. Shelley. Mr. D. W. Horn is putting up the desks, &c.

It was the opinion of the heavy weights on the commission, viz: ex-Gov. Bigler, Dr. C. R. Early and C. B. Gould, Esq. that the building was a "leetle too high up" for such a warm day.

The reception room and Principal's office are handsomely furnished. The former contains a piano.

"Wickersham's air-castle" is the most valuable one of the kind we ever gazed upon.

Every speaker was greeted with a round of applause.

## "HIS LAST SHOVE."

### DEATH OF A NOTED SCOUNDREL—A BIG HAUL OF BOGUS SILVER COIN.

[From the Altoona Tribune.]

Tyrone had a genuine sensation on Saturday afternoon, September 15th, over the capture of one counterfeiter and the death of another, for the particulars of which we are indebted to the story of the detectives who were engaged in making the arrests. There are many stories afloat in regard to the affair, and from all we can hear and learn, their's is the most comprehensive and connected. Some time about the 1st of July last, information was received at the department in Washington to the effect that a gang of counterfeiters were plying their trade in the vicinity of this city, manufacturing bogus coin. The work of ferreting them out was entrusted to U. S. Detectives G. B. Perkins and E. A. Abbott. James P. Funk was known to be a member of the gang. There was positive information that he had exposed $1,000 in spurious coin at one time. Funk had been spotted as a shover of the queer for eight or nine years. But "Slippery Jim," as he was familiarly called, was a lucky dog, and never yet had the officers been able to get him, as they say, "dead to rights." As far back as 1870 Funk's name appears upon the late U. S. Attorney Swoope's notes of evidence taken in the United States Court. He was then, with others, operating in Indiana, Blair, Cambria and other mountain counties. This time, however, the case was worked up with such address that Funk, slippery as he was, gave himself away in the most complete manner. Detective Abbott provided himself with a letter of introduction to Funk, from an old hand at the business, who wanted to "squeal." The letter spoke of him as one the writer had known for about twenty years, an old "coney" man and one not to be afaid of. Armed with this credential the detective visited Funk at his house, in Logantown, on the 2d day of July. He presented the letter and was received, after a vast amount of cross-questioning, with that show of good fellowship due from one of the "queer" kind to another. It did not take the detective long to insinuate himself into the confidence of Funk sufficiently to make the latter believe that he was solid, and presently a deal was arranged for. This was for 1,000 in coney, to be delivered at some of the hotels in Pittsburg or Allegheny—which one had not been determined upon. It is not necessary to enter into the details of the manner in which this arrangement fell through. Subsequent correspondence between the parties arranged a new deal, the money to be paid over at the City Hotel in Tyrone, on the 15th inst.

Funk had a partner, whom he called "Bill" Hutchinson, but whose real name is John Bishop Cozzens Ware. He figures in our directory under the latter name, as a carpenter, house 710 Eleventh avenue, and as William W. Hutchinson, machinist, boarding at the St. Charles Hotel. Ware was the party with whom Abbott wanted to deal directly and it was arranged that the deal at Tyrone should be made between the three. When arrangements had been fully completed Detective Perkins was notified and he in turn communicated with Detective Roger O'Mara, of Pittsburg, who accompanied the others to the rendezvous. Abbott was of course not openly in communication with them, but matters were arranged between them to the best advantage. They reached Tyrone early Saturday morning. Abbott taking room No. 8, and Perkins and O'Mara No. 5 at the City Hotel. Subsequently Abbott met his man Funk who stated that he had the money with him but said his partner "Bill" wasn't there. Abbott promptly answered that he proposed to make no deal without the whole party was present; he had stood all the monkeying he proposed to have; they had brought him to this country town against his wishes, and he had his good money there but wouldn't deal without he saw all the men he was dealing with. Funk then telegraphed to Altoona for "Bill" to come on. The telegram being signed "J." After this it was arranged between the officers that upon some pretense Abbott should send out Funk and then arrest his partner, one of the others confronting Funk in the hall and the other coming up behind and effecting his capture. About three o'clock Funk returned to the hotel and informed Abbott that "Bill" had arrived and was ready to make the deal. Ware had hired a conveyance at Myers' livery stable, which conveyed him to Bell's Mills where he took the Mail train for Tyrone. On the return of the team, it was given in charge of two boys at the eastern end of the city, with instructions to drive the same home—the person who had driven Ware to Bell's Mills abandoning it to their charge. Perkins was down stairs at the time of Ware's arrival shadowing Funk and O'Mara, who Funk had sort of dropped to, was up in No. 8. Presently Abbott and Funk disappeared from Perkins, going, of course, to the room.

About this time Ware slipped into the hotel the back way, without being seen by Perkins, carrying with him an ordinary leather traveling satchel. He went up stairs and accidentally stumbled into the room where O'Mara was, apologizing for the mistake, and disappeared. That officer of course did not know Ware, but at once suspected that this was him—a suspicion which he did not lose. Perkins now came up stairs and went to No. 8. He was quite impressed with the belief that Funk's partner had not yet put in an appearance. Had they been certain that both the men were with Abbott they had decided to so far change the original programme as to raid the room. It was fortunate for them they made no such effort. The door, which was a little open, had a better protection than a lock. The muzzle of a cocked revolver just peeped out of the opening, and the man who held the weapon covered the passage. They could hear the money being counted out on the table, but could not tell how many were there.

Inside No. 5 immediately after the arrival of "Bill" there was a scene for a painter. The satchel, weighing above a hundred pounds, was handed over to Funk, and he and Abbott took seats at opposite sides of a small centre-table, each with his revolver under his right leg on the chair ready for any emergency, while "Bill" stood up with a similar weapon drawn in his hand. "Jim," said Abbott, "you'd better go down and see that everything's all right before we begin to count these peaches." "No," said Ware with an oath, "he nor nobody else will go out of this room till the stuff's counted." Then stepping to the door and extending his pistol till it covered the hall way to the stairs, he said, "I will stand here while you count, and by G—d I'll shoot the heart out of the first man that comes this way," and he held the position all the time that Perkins and O'Mara were thinking of slipping to the door in their stockings. The three men in that room did their work, grim and determined, and two of them felt that they three were legal culprits, each of whom was prepared to resist any attempt to detect or arrest them. The other realized the imminent peril, not only to himself but to his colleagues, and had made up his mind that if he heard them approach he must shoot the man at the door and try his chances on the other one. In the meantime the money was being counted, and it was coming near the time to close up the transaction. The piles of money were each wrapped up in a piece of old paper. To this Abbott objected. He asked for cloth, and throwing out a half-dollar in good money on the table, said, "Jim, go and get some strong cotton cloth." Funk at once tried to turn him off. "Why," said he, "that's all nonsense." "All right," said Abbott, in a blustering way, "either you put the money up right for me or we don't deal. I've got my good money here for this, and I've got to take my chances to get the stuff off my hands. Besides, I've got to check my satchel down the country, and that paper will come loose and the money begin to rattle and start suspicion, and the Lord knows how I'll come out."

"Well, then, damn it," said Ware, "one of you watch the door and I'll go get it," and with that he picked up the half dollar and left the room on a run. He had scarcely got to the stairs when Abbott turned to the other and attempting to draw his pistol demanded his surrender. But Funk was too quick for him and managed to prevent Abbott from getting hold of his weapon while at the same time he got his own up. The two clinched at once and a terrible scuffle followed. They rolled over and ever upsetting the table, washstand and chairs, Funk finally pressing the muzzle of his revolver firmly against the side of Abbott's head and with his hand on the hammer trying to set it. Abbott was grasping the other's hand and the weapon together, and by his powerful grip managed to keep him from cocking the dangerous plaything. They were in this position when O'Mara rushed in, closely followed by Perkins. It took the two but a moment to pull the others to their feet and clap a pair of handcuffs upon Funk. Perkins went out at once, and the shooting that was heard a moment afterward took O'Mara out too, Abbott having forced Funk meanwhile into a corner, where he covered him with his pistol, and all that "Slippery Jim" could do was to glare upon him like a tiger.

When Ware went out of the room at the top of his speed, as he dashed past the door of No. 5, Perkins, who had believed all along that he had not yet appeared, at once "tumbled" to the fact that he was the bird, and he followed him to the landing of the stairs and saw him cross the street to a dry goods store, still on the run; and it appeared from the testimony afterward that he ran into the store, would not wait to have the cloth wrapped up, and ran all the way back. When Perkins stopped on the stairs he heard the scuffle in No. 8 and rushed to that apartment, O'Mara being ahead of him. His brief visit there and hasty exit we have noticed. He had scarcely got outside until he heard the other man entering the hotel. Dodging into his own room he waited a moment, and then, walking out with his coat open, to display his badge, and his revolver drawn, he stepped toward the desperado saying, "I am a United States officer, and I demand your surrender!" Instantly Ware, who was not more than eight feet from Perkins, raised his revolver and pointing it directly in Perkins' face said, "Damn you, take that, will you," and fired, the ball whizzing close past the detective's head. He recocked his pistol and tried to fire again, but the cartridge snapped, and a similar result followed the third attempt. Perkins, who had been retreating until he had reached the door of the room, now fired in his own defense with, as it afterwards proved, fatal result. At that moment, just as O'Mara was coming to the assistance of Perkins, Ware turned and fled. After he had passed the corner of the stairs the detective fired again, probably to induce the fugitive to stop. He then rushed after him. As soon as Ware reached the street he turned up past the hotel, holding his pistol pointed so that everybody he met turned out of his way, although Perkins, who was in pursuit, shouted loudly to stop him. A large crowd had gathered, attracted by the shouting and the unusual spectacle of flight and pursuit upon the streets of that quiet country town. Presently a number started after the man, who turned up an alley, ran a few yards, and fell dead in his tracks. He had been shot directly through the left lung. His remains were brought to this city on the Way Passenger train Sunday afternoon, and interred in Fairview Cemetery four o'clock Monday afternoon.

The people of Tyrone were greatly excited over the shooting, and, being ignorant of the circumstances under which it took place, caused the arrest of detective Perkins. In fact, the feeling was strong against the officers, and there was talk of lynching. In the meantime, Detective O'Mara took the satchel containing the bogus coin to the bank for safety. An inquest was determined upon, and Samuel Jones acting as Coroner, impanneled the following jury: Rev. J. L. Holmes, I. P. Walton, D. T. Caldwell, John Kegel, Samuel Templeton and P. Flynn. The officers having shown the authorities under which they acted, and reproduced the satchel before the jury containing the spurious coin, the sympathy turned in favor of the officers. The jury at once returned a verdict that Ware died from a pistol-shot, which they believed to have been fired by G. B. Perkins, but that the action was in the line of his duty and in self-defense. He was thereupon discharged. The officers left on the Pittsburgh Express at 2.50 Sunday morning, taking Funk with them to that city, where he was lodged in jail, to await the action of the U. S. Court, bail being demanded in $10,000.

John Bishop Cozzens Ware was born in Philadelphia in the year 1846. His parents were John and Emily Cozzens. His father was a sea captain, whose vessel was lost in 1847, and no one on board was left to tell the tale. His mother's aunt, Mrs. Amelia Ware, adopted the child. In 1852 his adopted mother married Jacob Kinsel. In 1855 they moved to Altoona and brought the boy with them, and have remained here since. The young man married in 1864 a Miss Burkholder. The winter of 1864-5 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was losing goods from cars in transit. He became suspected and a warrant was issued for his arrest. Through that the whole Burkholder family, with the exception of Ware's wife and an older brother, were arrested. Large quantities of goods were found in their possession. This was accomplished largely by his turning State's evidence. He afterwards was arrested and convicted on information of Matthew Dill, and sent to the penitentiary for two years; came out, but did little, and during local option engaged in company with others in the whisky business, was apprehended, convicted and sent to prison. Since then he has spent his time in Philadelphia, here and elsewhere. His Philadelphia "hotel" is said to be no other than a house of prostitution. While in the penitentiary he required considerable watching, and once made a desperate effort to escape. He was regarded there as an adroit scamp, and his capture by the detectives a feat to be commended though it culminated in his death. He is said to have been kind to his foster parents. Before 1864 he was known to be industrious and honest; but falling into evil ways he soon developed into a hardened criminal, but not the desperado that some of our cotemporaries would paint, yet desperate enough for any purpose as proved by his death. His loss, therefore, to the community at large is rather a blessing than otherwise.

James P. Funk was born near this city and is about 35 years of age. His father, Henry Funk, resides near Coleman's Mill, and is a very respectable man. James is a brother-in-law of Ware, he having married into the Burkholder family, and until this last act of his life has borne a good character. His relations with the elder Burkholders have not been of the most pleasant character, they regarding his marriage with their daughter with illfavor. Last summer, while Funk was absent from home, the elder Burkholders made a descent upon his ranch and bore the wife off to their home. This led to a law suit between them, which resulted in the Alderman dismissing the case with the costs upon the parties. Up to within a few days Funk has been working for Mr. John C. McCartney, of Logantown. His downfall dates from his association with the Burkholders and Ware,