

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Oxygen Treatment

is rapidly gaining favor everywhere on account of its unparalleled success in its various combinations with other gasses and medicated vapors in the treatment of all chronic diseases.

There was a fresh youngster from Skye, who tried on the Fourth of July to jam in his pocket an understated rocket.

He has gone to the sweet by and by.

—Subscribe for the DEMOCRAT.

—The funeral of Mrs. J. P. Hughes was very largely attended.

—Wilbur F. Reeder, Esq., and Wm. J. Singer, Esq., left for Johnstown this week.

—Miss Nellie Mellick, of Lock Haven and Miss Minnie Gosh, of Williamsport visited friends at this place last week.

—Mr. J. J. Tobin, one of Snow Shoe's prominent citizens and energetic business men, paid us a short visit on Saturday.

—Mr. Walter W. Bayard disposed of his drug store on Tuesday to a Mr. Parish, of Ebensburg, Pa., who will continue at the same place.

—Miss Bess Evans, of Lock Haven, thinking that a change of location very desirable at present, is visiting her cousin Miss Lou Harper.

—Services were closed earlier than usual on Sunday evening to give the people an opportunity to attend a union temperance meeting in the Court House.

—Major J. L. Spangler, Esq., of this place is laboring like a hero, at Johnstown. He has charge of the commissary department and is kept busy night and day.

—Mr. Simon Dinges, of Williamsport paid us a short visit on Monday. He is employed by Scholl Bros., job printers of that city, and was on his way to his home in Centre Hall, for a short vacation.

—In another column appears the official announcement of L. A. Schaeffer, as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Prothonotary. Mr. Schaeffer thinks the usages of the party entitles him to a second term.

—The temperance lecture in the Court House on last Saturday evening was a failure. The people were too much excited over the recent flood to listen to a temperance orator; and especially on such a pleasant evening.

—His Honor, Judge Furst, is seriously ill from a large carbuncle on his side and is suffering much pain. He has been unable to see any of his many callers the past few days, and his condition is not the most flattering.

—We hear that the firm of Erhard & Shuey, of this place, has dissolved, Mr. Shuey continuing the store at same place. We hear that Mr. Erhard has purchased the grocery store of A. C. Moyer & Bro's., in the Crider exchange.

—The demand for extra copies of the DEMOCRAT of last week containing the latest account of the flood was large. On Tuesday morning over two hundred and fifty copies were sold by newsboys at the stations between this place and Coburn.

—On Sunday, June 16th the Reformed congregation of Zion, this county, will lay the corner stone of their new church building. The services will be conducted by the Rev. J. F. Delong, of Lewisburg, assisted by Rev. Z. A. Yearick, of Aaronsburg.

—Mr. M. I. Gardner, of Howard, Pa., was a caller on Monday. Mr. G. is a candidate for Prothonotary and should be successful would make a most efficient officer. He is a genuine Democrat and takes an interest in public matters.

—The June meeting of the Bellefonte Lutheran Sociable will be held this (Thursday) evening at the residence of L. A. Schaeffer on East Curtin street. A pleasant time is always in store for those who attend these monthly gatherings, and all are cordially invited to attend.

—Recorder Harter's dwelling was so much damaged by the flood at Millheim that he decided to pull it down and erect a new structure. The damage to other properties was likewise heavy. One man was offered \$1500 for his property a short time ago but sold it since the high water for \$600. The pile from Millheim is rapidly being repaired and the new bridge will be finished by next week. The road from Millheim to Brushvalley is partly cleared up and will be fit for travel in the course of a week or more.

TROUBLE AT THE COLLEGE.

THE FRESHMAN CLASS SUSPENDED

For Asking for the Re-instatement of a Suspended Class-mate—Sophomores and Juniors Threaten to Leave.

Special to CENTRE DEMOCRAT.

STATE COLLEGE, Pa. June 11.—There is great excitement at the Pennsylvania State College just now over the suspension of a student and just how it will terminate remains to be seen. Five years ago the suspension of a student at this institution would not have been deemed worthy of a passing notice, because the college was unknown outside of Centre county, but now that it has become notorious through the persistent lobbying in the halls of the Legislature by different members of the faculty for large appropriations of money which they finally succeeded in obtaining, the people are anxious to know something about the inner workings of an institution which has cost them so dearly.

That the money appropriated to the College has been properly used no one will deny, but just where it has benefited anyone save a few additional professors it is difficult to discover. The charges for room rent and incidentals are as high as ever, and indeed it seems that the more money that is given to the college the more it costs the students who attend it.

With the heavy appropriations came an increase of discipline, the most rigid rules of deportment were adopted by the faculty, the old and despicable censure system was revived and for the most petty offenses students found themselves on probation. But this tyrannical domination of the faculty over the students culminated last week in a rebellion which threatens to shake the old institution to its very foundation.

A student got permission from the faculty to go home and being detained by the flood was unable to return at the specified time. Upon arriving a few days later he was promptly suspended and ordered to leave the building at once. The student left and so did the entire Freshman class which is now in camp a short distance from the college. The President of the college who, immediately after the suspension of the student, had started to Washington, was telegraphed to and apprised of the state of affairs at the college. He returned and has ever since been in secret conclave with the other members of the faculty assiduously engaged in devising some means by which the insubordinate Freshmen may be brought into subjection and the authority of the despotic faculty again established.

Meanwhile the jolly Freshmen some thirty in number are making the woods ring in their camp just off the college grounds, and are giving themselves very little concern about the action of the faculty. To make matters worse for the incumbents of the sinecures, commonly called professorships, the Sophomores and Juniors, as soon as it was definitely known that the entire Freshman class had been suspended, immediately called class meetings which resulted in the appointment of committees with instructions to wait upon the faculty and demand the immediate reinstatement of every member of the Freshman class, and if the faculty refused the Sophomores and Juniors would also go into camp upon some convenient hillside.

The members of the faculty now began to grow uneasy at the prospect of losing so suddenly the very element upon which their salaries depended, and it was evident that they regretted their hasty action in suspending a student who was unavoidably delayed by obstacles over which he had no control, yet for the sake of the appearance of authority and the love they entertained for the system of tyrannical oppression, a system engendered by well developed appropriations, they took advantage of the only ruse they could fall back upon with propriety and asked for time to consider. Had the faculty taken time to consider the possible results of suspending a student without adequate cause, the present state of rebellion among the students would have been averted, and the faculty would not now be compelled to yield to the demands of the students, which is now their only way out.

At this writing nothing definite has been accomplished either by the students or the faculty, but the situation is such that something must be done and very soon too. The Freshman will grow tired living in the style of the nomadic tribes of Asia, the Sophomores and Juniors will get uneasy over the long delay and the faculty itself will sooner or later awaken to a sense of the fact that ill-prepared lessons and imperfect recitations are the only outcome of this internecine warfare.

The faculty is obstinate, it always was; it is unwilling to admit that it has erred and reluctant to make reparation for a hasty and unjust act. It is decidedly averse to doing anything that looks like losing its power over the students, but in its present position there is no alternative but to yield unconditionally to the just demands of the students. As for the students they know they are in the right and will stick to their con-

victions if by so doing they forever ruin their chances of hanging a framed sheep-skin given by P. S. C. in the hallway of their paternal domiciles. They are cool, resolute and methodical and when once the faculty is compelled to give in, the student's liberty is forever secured.

It is not the intention to impugn the action of the faculty nor in any way prejudice the public mind against its members, but diligent inquiry has developed the fact that the faculty is solely reprehensible for the deplorable state of things at the college, and in any combination whether it be between nation and nation or faculty and students the blame rests upon those who are in the wrong and public sympathy is with those who are on the side of the right.

It is hoped that by the next issue of the DEMOCRAT an amicable settlement will have been reached, an account of which with all attendant circumstances will be cheerfully and duly recorded.

VICTORY FOR THE STUDENTS.

STATE COLLEGE, June 12.—For the first time in a number of years the faculty of the State College has been obliged to give in to the students, and what might otherwise have been an irreparable breach between faculty and students has been happily averted. It is an open secret that the faculty knew all along that a student had been suspended without due cause, yet were loath to acknowledge their error, and had not the upper class men come to the rescue of their fellow student he would doubtless still be lying under the stigma of suspension. The students about whom the faculty has made so much tumult, has been re-instated together with the entire Freshman class, and peace and quiet has again been restored. How long it will remain so no one can tell, for a majority of the students are heavily laden with censure marks which are added for delinquencies from the beginning of the term, and as soon as anyone reaches the prescribed limit a suspension will follow.

The students have scored a point and it is their intention to follow up the victory by striking a blow at the hated censure system of punishment from the college, they will be made of better stuff than the faculty believe them to be.

The statement which the ring-leader of the faculty has made to the effect that the concession of the faculty in this instance is not evidence that it will do so again, will not deter the boys from demanding their rights whenever they consider themselves oppressed, and they now look upon the censure mark system as the American patriots looked upon the yoke of England. More developments will soon follow which will be properly recorded with a number of interesting anecdotes and new tricks which none but ingenious college boys could devise.

(Just as we started our press on this edition of the DEMOCRAT a telephone dispatch was received from several students of the college requesting us not to publish anything in regard to the above matter. They declare that the Freshman class was not suspended, that there was no intention on the part of other classes to leave, that there was no such difficulty existing between the faculty and students and that matters were grossly exaggerated.)

It is not the intention of this paper to misrepresent any party or institution. We made an effort to obtain the facts in this case by conversation with students of the college and others and if wrong, we have been deceived. This last intelligence places some doubt upon the truth of the above article which is too late for us to omit this week. In our next issue will try and give the facts as we can obtain them from a personal visit to that place—Ed.

Thieves Caught.

On last Sunday evening two colored gentlemen were arrested for breaking into the Brockhoff House bar-room. For some time it was noticed that articles were regularly disappearing and it was decided to wait for the intruder. On Sunday evening Mr. Brandon quietly locked a man in the room and then retired to his private office. He then called in several of his men about the house and gave instructions in regard to work in the morning and left them under the impression that he was about to retire.

It worked successfully; a short time afterwards the bar-room was unlocked by a wire key and two men entered. The one walked up and appropriated several articles when George Bamford jumped up and captured the man by displaying a firearm ready for action. The prisoner turned out to be Harry Sanders and his accomplice was Link Hare, who escaped. Both were arrested and held over for next term of court.

Bellefonte Trains.

Beginning June 8th, and until further notice, trains will arrive and depart from Bellefonte as follows:

TRAINS EAST:

EASTERN EXPRESS leaves at 9:30, a. m., via Lock Haven for Philadelphia and eastern points.

MAIL EAST leaves at 9:32, a. m., for Lock Haven.

DAY EXPRESS leaves at 4:20, p. m., via Lock Haven for Philadelphia and eastern points.

TRAINS WEST:

PACIFIC EXPRESS from Philadelphia via Lock Haven arrives at 9:20, a. m.

MAIL WEST leaves Philadelphia via Lock Haven, arrives 5:20, p. m.

FAST LINE from Philadelphia via Lock Haven arrives 9:20 p. m.

The above trains run on the B. E. V. R. R., from Tyrone to Lock Haven and from Lock Haven to Tyrone, connecting at latter point on main line.

TRIP TO LOCK HAVEN.

WRECK AND RUIN ON ALL SIDES.

The Town Suffered Severely From the Flood. Beautiful Homes now Surrounded by Ruins—Sights that Greet the eye.

On Thursday morning the passenger train on the Bald Eagle Valley road left Bellefonte filled with people enroute for Lock Haven to get a glimpse of the flooded town. The first point to attract our attention was the destruction at Milesburg. From the train a good view could be obtained of the ruin and damage done in that section. Piles of drift-wood, saw logs, parts of buildings and anything that would float were heaped in piles in the fields and along the banks of the railroad. There was a general scarcity of fences and the fields were covered over with a slimy sediment several inches to a foot in depth. The abutments of the county bridge stood some ten or twelve feet above the treacherous stream which flowed innocently and peacefully along; but the structure that spanned the stream was gone. Families were busy about their homes washing furniture, hanging up muddy and soiled carpets to dry and scrubbing their first floors. At the railroad station, several hundred yards from the stream the track was badly damaged and platform and boardwalks raised or moved away. Traveling on down the valley the scene was continued at places the water had extended from mountain to mountain, the whole valley submerged under several feet of water. Nearly all the grain fields were destroyed and the stalks are flat on the ground covered over with mud. The corn which was peeping from the ground, was washed out and the crop will be a failure. The loss to the farmers in Bald Eagle valley will be enormous.

In several places large bank barns were swept from their foundations and carried off into some neighbors field. Tall piers here and there point out where once a bridge stood. The Howard iron bridge lies quite a distance from its abutments and is twisted and doubled up into a pile of scrap iron.

AT MILL HALL.

At this point the most damage was done, by fishing creek. The track, road-bed and bridge were washed away but an extra force of men had it in shape again for trains to pass over. Looking up the creek ruin and waste extended as far as the eye could see. Buildings crushed together and toppled over, deep trenches cut along the banks of the stream, everything was scattered about pell-mell, in chaos and ruin. Two iron bridges on the Beech creek road were lying down the stream some distance. Mann's axe factory, almost annihilated gave some idea of the terrible force of the water.

Fishing creek was unusually high and has a list of seventeen victims drowned in its turbulent waters.

SIGHTS AT LOCK HAVEN.

As the train drew into Lock Haven it passed through heaps of lumber, wrecked buildings, freight cars on their sides and in the fields, board walks and fences piled on heaps and covered over with mud—nothing but waste and ruin to greet the eye in every direction. Every body was busy shoveling mud from side walks and clearing the streets. Furniture and carpets covered over with mud were in the yards to dry while women with skirts rolled up wearing gum boots, were diligently cleaning up about their homes. Every body was MUDDY AND HAPPY and viewed their situation as an unavoidable course of events—all suffered and none complained. Misery loves company and in this they found much consolation.

If eight inches of snow had fallen and then drifted would give some idea of the mud that settled upon the unfortunate town.

The water rose as high as seven and eight feet on the first story of some of the buildings, and destroyed or damaged all the contents.

At the Irvin House, was greeted by the genial and obliging proprietor S. Woods Caldwell who was anxious to hear of Bellefonte and what loss it suffered. In reply as to what chances there were for dinner replied as usual: "Will do the best we can." Although they had been under water almost to the second floor their larder was still well supplied.

During the afternoon a stroll through the city gave one an idea of the extent of the flood. It surpassed anything ever known and took all by surprise. The stores suffered great loss and in many instances business men are bankrupt. Merchants were disposing of goods at any price offered, while much of their stock was totally ruined. Buildings and house tops were covered with muslins, flannels and dress goods hung up to dry. In the stores every body was busy shoveling out mud or cleaning up generally.

The whole town is strewn over with piles of lumber immense saw logs, trees, building and rubbish. Gardens and beautiful lawns are no more—mud and stones take their place.

Lock Haven was one of the prettiest towns along the river but the flood left it in an unsightly condition. But worst of all many poor people are in destitute circumstances—everything gone and not a morsel of food left. If there ever was a community deserving of sympathy and assistance, it is Lock Haven.

SIMON LOEB'S NEW STORE,

BELLEFONTE, PENNA.

TO MY FRIENDS and CUSTOMERS:

Having opened an exclusive Clothing and Furnishing Goods Store for Men, Boys and Children, I am now fully prepared to show you the most complete line of Clothing, comprising the latest styles and novelties at such low prices that will astonish you; also, the latest styles of Hats and Neckwear, a full line of Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Underwear, etc.

A cordial invitation is extended to all my old friends and customers and others to visit my new store and examine Goods and Prices.

With many thanks for past favors and soliciting a continuance of the same, I remain

Yours Respectfully,

SIMON LOEB, Bellefonte, April, '89.

BRUCKERHOFF ROW. IN ROOM FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY MONTGOMERY & CO.

MINGLE'S SHOE STORE

We Handle Reliable Goods Only. Custom Work, A Specialty. Our New Spring Stock of Ladie's and Gent's Shoes and Gaiters for Spring and Summer wear is being unpacked and comprises many new and attractive Styles that will be worn. Can show you some big Bargains. Prices lower than ever.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

YOU CAN SAVE

FULLY

25 Per Cent.

BY VISITING THE

ROCHESTER CLOTHING HOUSE.