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A RUNAWAY LOCOMOTIVE

A Thrilling Experience on the
Baldeagle Railroad.

SERIOUS COLLISION AVERTED.

Engine No. 1506 Breaks From a Train at
Snow Shoe Intersection and Takes a
Mad Run of Nine Miles—Caused Much
Excitement Along the Road.

On last Saturday evening one of the most thrilling events occurred on the Bald Eagle Valley railroad known in its history, and one which fills railroad men and even the traveling public with consternation upon the danger it entailed. Engine No 1506, under the charge of Engineer Sausaman and Fireman Ammerman was drawing a freight train eastward, at some point between Unionville and Snow Shoe Intersection the train parted, three cars still remaining attached to the engine. The engineer discovered the accident and sent the fireman back over the cars to see what was wrong. As he reached the rear car, and standing on top, he noticed the rear of the train coming down the grade at a high rate of speed. He signaled to the engineer to pull out, but before they got fairly started the rear of the train crashed into them with great force. Mr. Ammerman was thrown from the car, and Mr. Sausaman, who was leaning out of the cab, was thrown clear out of the window. The force was sufficient to break the couplings and air brakes between the engine and the first car. With steam turned on and the brakes clamped on the wheels, the iron monster, partly shackled, like a mad horse without a rider, went plunging down the Bald Eagle Valley at a high rate of speed.

Passing Snow Shoe Intersection the operator discovered the runaway engine and telegraphed at once to Tyrone. Quickly messages went over the line to ditch the runaway at Milesburg, but they were not successful. The same orders were sent to Curtins, (Roland), Harry Curtin and Mr. Parker, the merchant, saw the situation and succeeded in flagging a west-bound freight train, and it managed to get into a switch in time to avoid a frightful collision, for the runaway soon came in sight. An obstruction of ties and stones was hastily built but the iron monster brushed through it without checking its speed.

At Howard a gang of men began tearing up the track to ditch it if possible, but it did not get there. The engineer at Roland, pulled out on the track and gave chase. At a long grade, near Mt. Eagle, the riderless engine came to a stop for want of steam and was thus secured without causing a serious collision or damage to itself. It ran a distance of nine miles and during that time there was much excitement along the line.

Most Elected Constables This Year.
J. C. Barclay, of West Clearfield, secretary of the Justices' and Constables' association of Clearfield county, was instructed by the association to have a competent attorney render an opinion whether or not constables were to be elected in this county this year. We have not space for Mr. Wilson's opinion, but suffice it to say that he has gone over all the law touching the matter and concludes as follows:

First. That an election must be held on the third Tuesday of February, 1896.

Second. That at that election all constables must be elected, even though it diminishes the term of the present incumbents.

Third. That the legislature has the power to pass the act of 1895 and that it is constitutional.—Clearfield Republican.

Another Reform.

A move is on foot in Bellefonte to enforce the ordinance that provides for the closing of all business places on Sunday. This object is to close up all tobacco stores, drug stores, and stores that sell anything else, so that it will be absolutely impossible to get anything whatever in this God-fearing town on Sunday. We object to blue laws and cranky Sunday strictures. It does not make any better citizens of us or help the cause they espouse. At the same time we object to gross violation of the Sunday law. Moderation tempered with liberality, is needed.

DO NOT FAIL TO READ THIS.

The noted Specialist, Dr. M. Salm, who has been so successful in the treatment of private diseases of both sexes, and all kinds of chronic diseases, may be consulted in Bellefonte, at the Brockert house, on Saturday, Jan. 25th, and every four weeks thereafter on the same day. Consultation and examination free.

—Twelve Gladiators in sparkling silver armor, at Hi. Henry's Minstrels.

THE POPULAR LOAN.

It will not be known until the 5th of February the success that has attended the call on the people of the United States by their government for a loan of \$100,000,000 in gold to maintain the greenback reserve. Be it understood that there is no need of this money for the purpose of defraying the public expenditures. There is over \$105,000,000 in the treasury available for that purpose, but it is not money the holders of demand notes call for, or the kind they are entitled to receive. The president's trenchant letter to Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, repels with the most emphatic emphasis the notion sedulously cultivated, for partisan and personal reasons, that the administration was disinclined to appeal to the people, as well as the sneaking intimation that the president was engaged in secret negotiations with a syndicate of bankers in "arranging in any way or manner for the disposition of the bonds."

In November, 1894, the treasury called for a popular loan for the same purpose as the one now proposed, that is, to meet the "endless chain" of demand notes, the call was for \$50,000,000 and the subscriptions amounted to \$154,000,000 in nearly 300 separate bids. After considering the bids the secretary of the treasury found it to the interest of the government to reject the individual bids and accept an offer of a syndicate of bankers for the whole amount, which made the rate about 2-7-8 per cent. The result of this popular loan, without conditions, was soon manifest. The treasury was drained of gold. The reserve amounted to \$105,000,000 on December 1, 1894, but on the 1st of February had fallen to \$44,000,000. This was done in two months. Then followed the contract with the Morgan-Belmont syndicate, by which the gold was protected from demand note raids. This contract remained in force until October, 1895, when the gold reserve once more began to sink, and has now fallen to about \$55,000,000. The syndicate contract unquestionably saved the government from repudiating gold payment on its notes, and besides that it restored confidence in business and financial circles. It has been bitterly denounced, but all experienced financiers know that it saved the government from dishonoring its obligations, and the certainty of falling to a silver standard. This was a matter of but a few days when the contract was made.

The president has asked authority to issue a 3 per cent gold bond, and no doubt it would be taken at par. But the congress refuses, and the senate responds by reporting a free coinage bill, which is an attack on the national credit. If the people come to the relief of the treasury by taking the 4 per cent. loan at a satisfactory premium, all will be well; but if they do not the president, to maintain the financial honor of the country, will have recourse to other measures. Very probably they will take the shape of accepting the offers of a syndicate controlling a sufficient gold supply. The American people are going through a bitter experience, but congress and not the president bears the full weight of the whole responsibility.

VENEZUELA.

Venezuela is a country of South America fronting on the Caribbean sea. It was discovered by Columbus on his third voyage to the new world. It has been engaged with Great Britain in a boundary dispute for nearly sixty years. Venezuela is not a small country. It has an area of 600,000 square miles and it supports a population of more than 2,500,000 people. The country is nearly half as large as Europe, and it would take Texas, Colorado, California and Idaho to make up a region of similar expanse. The Orinoco is navigable 830 miles from its mouth, and some of its tributaries flow from the same lake and lagoons that feed those of the Amazon, affording water communication even better than that of the Mississippi system.

The list of production in Venezuela is a long one, and the development of its natural resources, which already has given it prominence among South American states is destined to raise it to first rank among the Latin-American republics. Its annual income for government expense is about \$5,500,000; it imports not less than \$13,000,000 worth of merchandise, and its exports in 1894 were valued at \$16,000,000. It will thus be seen that this "little, bitumbitious South American republic," of which British newspapers speak with such contemptuousness, is a country of magnificent domain and rich in proportion. In fact, the territory under dispute, lying between the Essequibo river and the Cuvinal watershed, is bigger than England, Wales and Scotland. Moreover it is a country of vastly superior natural wealth, and that explains precisely why John Bull is so anxious to obtain a title to it.

LOCAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

Held at Unionville on Friday and Saturday.

A VERY INTERESTING SESSION

Some of the Topics Discussed by the Young Educators—Well attended and was a Splendid Success.

Teachers' local institute, District No. 5, held its first institute, in Unionville, Friday and Saturday, Jan. 10th and 11th. There were twenty-eight teachers present, besides several prominent speakers from a distance, and other educational workers, among them being Prof. C. L. Gramley, county supt., and Prof. E. J. Wolf, principal of the Centre Hall schools. It was an interesting session.

FRIDAY EVENING.
President James Gregg called the meeting to order, after which the choir sang "My Shepherd." Rev. Jones, of the Presbyterian church, conducted the devotional exercises.

The president made an opening address, stating the object of the local institute, which was followed by an elaborate address by Prof. Wolf. He spoke at length of the importance of cleanliness, civility, truthfulness and thoroughness in a school, and stated that it is much better to teach by example than by precept. He earnestly emphasized the duty of the teachers to teach the evil effects of alcohol and tobacco. Mr. Wolf's talk was very interesting and instructive to all present.

The institute sang, "Come and Roam the Woodlands."

E. J. Williams then recited a conical recitation, subject, "Discourse of a Colored Man."

Prof. C. L. Gramley spoke briefly, and gave the institute his best wishes of success, stating that the local institute is better than the county institute for educational advancement. His talk was mainly confined to school government. The institute closed by singing a "Good Night" song.

SATURDAY FORENOON.

Institute opened by singing. E. L. Williams conducted the devotional exercises.

The first subject of the morning, "How can we raise the standard of teaching so as to make it a profession?" was opened and well discussed by J. H. Harpster. He thinks, by the co-operation of the teacher, the directors, the superintendent, and the citizens, the standard may be raised. Mr. Harpster was followed by N. T. Krebs, who truthfully stated that the average teacher does not receive enough wages for his work, and that the wages should go hand in hand with the qualifications of the teacher.

W. H. Clarke, principal of the Eagleville schools, caused the institute to drift somewhat from the text, by saying, a man who can neither read nor write, is as well qualified for the office of school director as the average educated man.

The subject, "Would you alternate some of the common school branches; if so, why?" W. G. Woomer opened the subject by saying, he does alternate some of the branches, and called for a program in which he would not need to alternate any. E. J. Williams read the program he uses in his school, in which he alternates but two branches. After some brief remarks by Messrs. Mattern, Showalter and Krebs, music followed. Miss Iva Keyser recited a selection, subject, "One of the Little Ones."

"Duties of the Citizens toward the school," was elaborately discussed by Messrs. Elias Hancock and A. C. Williams.

Essay by D. W. Showalter, subject, "Science and National advancement." Recitation by Miss Carrie K. DeLong, subject, "The child is dead."

The next subject, "How should grammar be taught to be practical?" J. O. Harpster opened the discussion and was followed by M. E. Heberling. Mr. Harpster told how he teaches grammar in a plain and scientific way. He stated that pupils should not be taught grammar until they reach the third reader grade, and then he would have composition writing extensively. Mr. Heberling read a paper on grammar which was very interesting and instructive.

duty of teaching morals, truthfulness and reverence was beautifully impressed. Miss Mary Zimmerman then added some remarks. Mr. Clarke got wrapped up in his own discussion by passing some uncomplimentary remarks about Prof. Wolf. Subsequently E. J. Williams added, that he thought it very dishonorable for a man to pass such unjust remarks about another who was not present to defend himself.

"The teacher and his relation to the community," was fully discussed by Miss Bertha Davidson and Messrs. J. C. Shaffer and J. R. Williams. Mrs. Cleaver then added that it is the teacher's duty to make himself agreeable.

Recitation by Miss Lily Keyser, "My mother's old steel tumbler."

"Is public opinion a safe guide in judging the ability of the teacher?" Messrs. E. F. Whippo, J. O. Harpster and Elias Hancock spoke on the subject, but differing somewhat in their answers.

Mr. Rhinehart gave an interesting talk about his personal experience as a teacher. A collection was then taken up, followed by music. Recitation by E. L. Williams. The institute adjourned after singing "Whistle and Work Away."

It was further announced that the next institute will be held at Port Matilda, in four weeks from date. All are invited to attend. C. V. DeLONG, Sec.

IN THE COURT HOUSE.

Legal Intelligence Gathered from Various Offices.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Roy Flegal, Phillipsburg
Maggie Cowder, Phillipsburg

John R. Tate, Spring twp
Minerva A. Stover, College twp

Jacob Sharer, Potter twp
Jennie Wetzel, Aaronsburg

Mike Bille, Clarence
Yulo Leso, "

Matin B. Garman, Bellefonte
E. Grace Lukenbach, "

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Clement Dale et ux. to Mary M. McCullum, lot of ground in Central City, Boggs twp. Consideration \$165.

Catharine Thomas to Jessie M. Diem, house and lot in Phillipsburg. Consideration \$700.

Joseph S. Myers et ux to Martin J. Graisor, one-half acre ground in Ferguson twp. Consideration \$575.

Dora May Witmer et al. to Maria B. Crust et al., a lot of ground in Patton twp. Consideration \$100.

Thomas Merryman's heirs to Levi Kennedy, 150 acres and 75 perches of land in Taylor twp. Consideration \$1,500.

Michael Hess' trustee to Annie R. Guisewite, lot of ground in Haines twp. Consideration \$447.50.

Absolem Confer et ux. to Thomas Yearick, five acre timber land in Haines twp. Consideration \$30.

Four patents from Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation, for 1,596 acres of land in Rush twp., Centre county, and Cooper twp., Clearfield county.

Notary Public commission of W. H. Musser filed.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.
To Chas. W. Fisher on the estate of Jared B. Fisher, late of Penn Hall. Will proven.

To Charles Dan, on the estate of James Maria, late of Bellefonte.

To Fred E. Gutelius on the estate of Samuel G. Gutelius, late of Millheim.

SOME LOCAL STATESMEN

Who are Anxious to Serve the Dear People,

THEY ALL WANT AN OFFICE

List of some of the Republican candidates in the field—Some old Timers and new favorites—Lots of Fun ahead.

Candidates for county offices are becoming quite active. They are a little earlier than formerly.

Robert Cook was in Bellefonte, Monday, anxiously looking towards the stone mansion on the hill, where he formerly made a record. He is waiting for some one to call him into the field, as candidate for sheriff.

George Smith, of Bellefonte, is a full fledged republican candidate for sheriff and is pushing his claim quite strongly. He is no professional politician and is not asking the party leaders either for the privilege of entering the contest.

The friends of Henry Montgomery, chief of police, insist that he should receive the nomination for sheriff this time. He was eulogized out of the nomination heretofore by some of the professional politicians. He would accept the nomination if given him without a contest.

Robert Wilson, formerly in the deputy sheriffs office, would enter the field if he only received a bit of encouragement. He has many friends in his section of the county.

Samuel Diehl, the wagon maker, Bellefonte, believes that he is entitled to recognition. Samuel has an idea that he is in touch with the combination and must be respected. So say we all of us. Samuel can take his lantern with him and give entertainments while out on the war path.

There is John Dubbs, the old political war horse who has done much service for the republican party and thinks that "Sheriff Dubbs" would sound most pleasantly. Wish you luck, "Sheriff Dubbs."

Our mutual friend, Mr. Abraham V. Miller, of Pleasant Gap, is not satisfied with his political adventures and will add another chapter to his career by asking for the sheriff nomination. Ever since last fall he has been industriously at work looking after his fences. Almost any Saturday he can be seen, as busy as a little bee, on our streets. His claims are not exhausted. If he won't get there he will fight the ticket again, same as when Gov. Hastings failed to appoint him. That is his best and strongest claim. Miller must be recognized, or "big injun" will raise the devil. Mark that.

John Stewart, of State College, a rampant, red-hot republican, who always executed all orders sent him by the Hastings faction, thinks that his services for many years past, entitle him to recognition. No doubt they do—if he can get it.

Riley Pratt, of Unionville; Chas. Long, Spring Mills; Scott Bricker, of Boalsburg, and several others are in the pool making a lively fight for county treasurer.

The above is a mere informal list of only a few of the republicans thirsting for spoils. There are many more; the woods are full of 'em. The result of last fall's election has made them exceedingly confident. They will put up a bold front and stiff battle.

While all this fun is going on in the republican camp, there will be a lively contest on hand among the democratic hosts. There will be plenty of candidates in the field from which a winning ticket can be selected.

The democrats can elect their county ticket this year. They will do it, too.

County Farmers' Institutes.

The farmers' institute held at Rebersburg, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, was largely attended by the farmers of that locality. To-day and to-morrow the agriculturists in Bald Eagle valley will have an opportunity to hear such practical men as Secretary Thomas J. Edge, Hon. John A. Woodward and other tell how to raise the best and largest crops. These institutes are of considerable benefit to farmers and should be taken advantage of at every opportunity.

—A net increase of \$40,511 is reported for the P. and E. railroad for November. This amount is a net gain of \$186,416 for the eleven months of 1895.

CLEVELAND'S HUNTING TRIP.

The President's Plan to Gain Time in Which to Answer Salisbury.

C. P. Baker, receiver of the Merchants' national bank, Seattle, tells an interesting story of President Cleveland's last duck hunting trip and the reason he made it. The story was told to Mr. Baker by one high in government circles, and it is as follows:

"I called on the president just before the issue of the Venezuelan message, and in regard to that there is a little incident that is not generally known. Mr. Cleveland's trip was not a duck hunting expedition at all. The story is this:

"Lord Salisbury's reply to Secretary of State Olney's note was to be made public, but Lord Salisbury had agreed not to make it public until it was received by the president of this country. Now Mr. Cleveland absented himself on this duck hunting trip so that when Lord Salisbury's reply arrived he would not be in Washington to officially receive it. In the meantime he did receive it on board the tender Violet, and on board that vessel he got up his famous message, and it went before the world as an answer to Lord Salisbury's reply at the same time as that reply became a public document."

Doctors in Session.

The winter meeting of the West Branch Medical Association was held at the Fallon House, in Lock Haven, on Tuesday, and proved to be one of the largest gatherings of M. D.'s ever known in the history of the West Branch. Prior to the meeting the visitors were entertained at luncheon by Dr. Ball, the Association's treasurer. At the meeting a number of very interesting papers were read, two of them by Bellefonte doctors, one on "Treatment of Diphtheria," by Dr. Thomas Tobin; and one on "Dysentery" by Dr. A. Hibler. In the evening all present were entertained with a sumptuous banquet at the Fallon House. The officers elected were Dr. R. B. Watson, president; Dr. J. C. Coie, secretary, and Dr. J. Y. Dale, treasurer. It was decided to hold the next meeting in Bellefonte.

Centre county physicians have just recently been admitted into the West Branch Association and those who were in attendance at the meeting on Tuesday, were Drs. Hibler and Tobin, of Bellefonte; Dr. Andrews, of Phillipsburg, and Dr. Dale, of Lemont.

Waiting on Warmer Weather.

The work on the new Reformed church at Centre Hall, has been stopped until spring, when warmer weather strikes, and allows its completion.

The building is one of the finest in the county. Everyone greatly admires it. The stone quarried from our mountain will be little affected by our climate. They are extremely hard, and for the first time have been used throughout in a building.—Reporter.

Elected Trustees.

At a congregational meeting of the Presbyterian church, Tuesday evening, Charles F. Cook and John C. Miller resigned as members of the board of trustees, and William Shortridge and Shem Spigelmyer were elected in their stead. Dr. R. G. H. Hayes and D. F. Fortney, Esq., were also elected trustees. The treasurer's report showed 1895 to have been a good year financially.

Spring Twp. Caucus.

The democrats of the north precinct of Spring township, will hold their caucus meeting to nominate candidates for the February election, at James W. Alexander, Esq.'s, office opposite the court house, on Friday evening, January 24th, at 7 o'clock.

J. S. YEARICK, Chairman.

Benner township Caucus.

The democratic caucus for Benner township will be held at Knox's school house for the north precinct, and at Hoy's school house in the south precinct, on Friday evening, January 24th.

R. M. HENDERSON, JOHN P. ISHLER, Chairman.

Walker twp. Caucus.

The democrats of Walker township will hold their caucus to nominate candidates for the spring election, at Habelsburg, on Saturday, Jan. 25th, from 1 to 3 o'clock p. m.

A. L. SHAFER, Chairman.

Retired List.

In a general order from National Guard headquarters captain W. F. Rehber, of company B, Fifth regiment, formerly executive clerk under Governor Pattison, is placed on the roll of retired officers.

—A meeting of the Centre county Pomona Grange, No. 13, will be held at the hall of Bald Eagle grange, on Tuesday, January 27, 7 o'clock a. m.