

The Centre Democrat.

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OUR HISTORICAL REVIEW

Bald Eagle and Penns Valley Over a Century ago

EXTRACTS FROM OLD PAPERS

That Mention Some Interesting Incidents and Inhabitants of Those Sections in That Early Period—Sparsely Settled.

XX.

BALD EAGLE AND PENNS VALLEY IN 1775.

The following extracts are from the journal of Rev. Philip V. Fithian, who visited Bald Eagle and Penn's valley in 1775 as a supply:

BALD EAGLE NEST.

"July 31, 1775.—Mr. Andrew Boggs lives here, twenty-five miles from Esq. Fleming's. We dined on fish-suckers and chubs and on venison. It is a level, rich, pleasant spot, the broad creek running by the door. Many of the trees on this road are cut by the Indians into strange figures—diamonds, death heads, crowned heads, initial letters, whole names, dates of years, and blazes. Soon after we had dined two Indian boys bolted in (they never knock or speak at the door) with seven large fish, one would weigh two pounds. In return Mrs. Boggs gave them bread and a piece of our venison. Down they sat in the ashes before the fire, stirred up the coals and laid on their flesh. When it was roasted they eat it in great mouthfuls, and devoured it with the greatest rapacity. When they were gone Gillespie threw himself on a blanket and is now asleep; I sat me down on a three-legged stool to write. This house looks and smells like a shambles; raw flesh and blood, fish and deer, flesh and blood in every part, mangled washing flesh on every shelf. Hounds licking up the blood from the floor; an open-hearted land-lady; naked Indians and children; ten hundred thousand flies; oh! I fear there are as many flies. Seize me soon, kind sleep, lock me in thy sweet embrace. Sleep tonight is gone. Four Indians came droving in, each with a large knife and tomahawk. Bless me, too, they are strapping fellows. All standing dumb before us, Gillespie chatters to them. I am glad to keep bent at my writing. For all this settlement I would not live here for two such settlements; not for five hundred a year.

"Tuesday, August 1st.—At prayers this morning we had these Indians. They sat motionless during the exercise. One irreverent hunter too, a white man, lay all the time during prayers on a deer-skin on the floor. We had a room full of one and another and all were quiet. Mr. Boggs tells me he knows of no families westward of this, and but one higher up on this creek. Some of the Indians here have the outside rim of their ears slit and it hangs dangling strangely. Some have rings and others drops of silver in their noses and ears, ruffled shirts, but many of these very greasy. On the trees near their camps are painted in red and black colors wild and ferocious animals in furious gestures. It is only eight miles distance to the foot of the Allegheny; but it rises gradually in the neighborhood (if it may be allowed to call it so.) On the banks of the creek is a large quantity of spruce-pine, bark black and fine. It is a straight tall tree, the leaves are thinner, longer, and of a deeper green than other pine. It makes an excellent ingredient in table beer.

"At ten I took my leave, crossed a gap of Muncy ridge (gap between Milesburg and Bellefonte). His route was through Nittany valley, crossing Nittany Mountain, through McBride's Gap, the only traveled path then; the distance to Gen. Potter's, as estimated by Mr. Fithian, would be pretty nearly correct.) and rode eighteen miles through wild barren woods without any trace of an habitation road other than the blind, unfrequented path which I tracked at times with great difficulty. Two or three forsaken Indian camps indeed I saw on the creek bank, and a little before sunset I arrived at Capt. James Potter's, at the head of Penn's valley. This ride I found very uncomfortable; my horse lame with but one shoe, a stony road, I lost my way in the gap of the mountains, more than ten miles of the way I must go and my poor horse without water. I let him feed, however, in the woods, where there is plenty of good wild grass. I fed myself on huckleberries. In these woods are very beautiful flowers, and a great quantity, especially a large orange-colored lily, spotted with black spots. I saw here the first sloe; it grows on a small bush like the hazle, ripens in the winter, and is now like a heart cherry. In these woods are great plenty of wild cherries growing on low spray bushes, which are just now ripening.

"Wednesday, August 2nd.—An elegant supper, a neat house, all expres-

sions of welcome, not a flea, not a chinch, as I know of, within eighteen miles, so that this morning, by God's mercy, I rise, in part recruited from the ruins of many day's distress. Capt. Potter took me walking over his farm. He owns here many thousand acres of fine land. Some, indeed, I saw, is a most fertile walnut bottom. One great inconvenience, however, attends the place, the want of water. Some few springs there are of good water and in plenty. But there ought to be many unfailing brooks. Oats and flax here are not yet ripe, and there is now the greatest hurry in getting in the wheat and rye. Afternoon I rode down the valley five miles to a smith's, (Daniel Long, east of Penn Hall) he would not charge me anything for shoeing my horse. The people seem to be kind and extremely civil. Indians are here too. It was evening before the captain and I returned. We must pass by their camp. Ten sturdy, able-bodied fellows were sitting and lying around a large fire, hallooing, and in frantic screams not less fearful than infuriated demons, howling until we were out of hearing.

"Thursday, August 3rd.—I miss here the shady, pleasant banks of the Susquehanna. It is forty-two miles to Northumberland and Sunbury; eight miles to the nearest place where Penn's creek is navigable with canoes, almost surrounded with hills and mountains; only a few, and some of these few temporary, springs. The low bottoms now have scarce water sufficient to moisten a bog, which in winter are continually flooded. Capt. Potter has tasted in time past some streams of the Perian spring. He has a number of books: Justice Blackstone's celebrated commentaries, Pope's works, Harvey's Meditations, many theological tracts; over these I am rambling today with a very bad headache and oppression in my breast, the effects of a deep-rooted cold which I have taken some nights past when I was fighting with the fleas.

"Friday, August 4th.—The weather has been for some time past cloudy, agreeable and melancholy. I am less pleased with the valley, perhaps on that account or the want of company, not a house is there within three miles.

"Saturday, August 5th.—Cloudy and dull. It is muster-day, the captain goes off easily. I am not pleased with the captain's plan of farming. He has too extreme a scope of business. Four men servants, two boys, more than two hundred acres of land cleared, much more new cutting down; two ploughs going in a tough rye stubble, one pair of oxen in one and two horses on the other; both too weak. A large field of oats is ripe. Some flax is too ripe, and not yet pulled. But it is difficult to be nice in so rough a country.

"Sunday, August 5th.—Penn's valley. I rise early, before any in the family, except a negro girl. Just at my bed-head window, under which stands a table. Here I laid down my clean linen, finished last night by Mrs. Potter. The night had been very stormy; when I awoke I found a large dog had jumped in through an open light of the window, and had softly bedded himself, dripping with water and mud, among my clean washed clothes. At first I felt enraged. I bore it, however, with a Sabbath day's moderation. We have this morning a most violent storm. At one I began service in Capt. Potter's house; only eight men and not one woman, beside the family, present. I preached two sermons, with only ten minutes' intermission. A most turbulent and boisterous day. I hope my words were not wholly without effect.

"Monday, August 7th.—I must stay another day in the valley. Tomorrow I am to have company over the mountains. Miss Potter, the captain's sister, invited me to ride. After breakfast we rode down the valley to one Mr. McCormick, (George McCormick, now Spring Mills.) I like this part of the valley better. There is a brisk creek, good bottoms. It is, however, still encompassed with mountains. One of the people while we were there brought in a fine deer. They have plenty of venison; I see no other meat. I write these lines seated on a log, with my paper on the back of my pocket-book, under a large spruce tree close upon the banks of Penn's Creek, which runs on the north side and at the very foot of Egg Hill, which appears to me to be a tall pine-covered mountain. The creek runs foaming by me enlarged by yesterday's great flood. Near Mr. McCormick's is a fine spring. It is bottomless, and rises about fifteen feet square from under a great hill in a large body, I think full sufficient in steady course to run a grist mill.

"No, madam, I must dry the butter first." Mrs. Potter's girl was bringing in a plate of butter. It rained, and butter will retain the drops upon its surface. Innocent miss, therefore, with great care for neatness, was holding the butter close to a large fire. "What are you at there?" says Mrs. Potter to Peggy. "I am drying

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DEMOCRACY IN CONVENTION

Result of Saturday's Primaries and Tuesday's Convention

GOOD RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

All Nominations Made by Acclamation and Harmony Prevalled—a Large Attendance—List of Delegates and the Proceedings.

The Democratic County Convention assembled in the court house Tuesday and was called to order by Chairman John Bower, 12:30, noon.

The credentials were called for and the roll showed 76 of the 86 delegates present, after which the permanent organization was effected by acclamation as follows:

President—J. F. Raine, Millheim.
Reading clerk—H. D. Rumberger, Philipsburg.
Secretaries—Wm. J. Carlin, Rebersburg; M. McLaughlin, Snow Shoe.
Tellers—D. R. Fortman, Potter; G. W. Rumberger, Fleming.
Com. on credentials—J. W. Kepler, L. C. Kimpfort, Hiram Durst, D. J. Gates, A. N. Hamilton.

Committee on Resolutions—J. K. Johnson, chairman; D. F. Portney, C. W. Fisher, Henry Brungart, J. D. Miller, W. M. Irvine.

Nominations for offices being in order, Hon. W. J. Kepler presented the name of M. I. Gardner for re-nomination to the office as Prothonotary, which was assented to by acclamation. For district attorney the name of N. B. Spangler was presented, and his nomination for reelection was made by acclamation.

Next in order was the election of delegates to the state convention, with the following result, ratified by acclamation: D. R. Wilson, Howard; Hon. Jas. Schofield, Bellefonte; Elias Shafer, Miles; John Smith, Gregg; J. C. Rowe, Philipsburg.

The resolutions committee by its chairman, Mr. Johnson, then reported the following resolutions which were adopted and read in full:

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Resolved: By the Democracy of Centre county in convention assembled, that we still have an abiding faith in the wisdom and foresight of our forefathers when they inscribed in living characters in their declaration of rights that "all men are created equal," and among certain of these unalienable rights are "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," and that "to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed," which for over a century has been accepted by this people as a fundamental truth—the keynote of all independence—the inspiration of all human progress and the guiding star for the full realization of the Brotherhood of Man. That we denounce, and view with alarm, the present tendency of our government, and many of our citizens as well, to sacrifice these accepted traditions and sacred principles of this Republic at the shrine of expediency and selfish greed.

Resolved: That we do hereby congratulate the people of Pennsylvania for the partial protection from vicious legislation given to them by the Senate and House of Representatives, who neither the blandishments of pseudo friends nor the threats and bribes of the enemy could seduce them from their allegiance to trusting constituents and the fundamental law of the Commonwealth. That, whilst this little band of legislators could not prevent the enactment of some measures designed to diminish the liberties of the people, to foster corruption in high places and to give added power to wealthy and colossal combinations, that their zeal in behalf of wise legislation and their fidelity to the high trust imposed upon them have earned for them the sincerest thanks and warmest commendation of every loyal Democrat and that of every lover of good government, regardless of party.

Resolved: That the people of the 34th Senatorial District are to be congratulated in a special manner for the able, honest and consistent course of Senator Wm. C. Heinle who never violated a pledge made to his constituents and whose every action as a lawmaker was governed by the most scrupulous regard for the sanctity of his oath of office. The performance of a duty under ordinary circumstances does not entitle one to special commendation, but when the performance entails self-sacrifice, threatens to disrupt the ties of friendly associations and subjects one to the severe discipline of a triumphant enemy and to the gibes of former friends turned renegades, then it becomes an act of heroism justly entitled to a signal mark of approbation. And therefore, as Senator Wm. C. Heinle has performed his legislative duties with rare skill, intelligence and fidelity under circumstances as trying as herein enumerated, and in times like these when the qualifications of honesty and intelligence in a legislator are more than ever necessary to combat the united skill and dishonesty of an insolent and rapacious foe to clean and wholesome legislation.

Resolved: That it is safer and better to stand by the man who has been tried and found true, than to rely on promises and pledges of untried men. Therefore, good party policy and a just regard for the best interest of the people of this Senatorial District alike demands the return to the State Senate of the Hon. Wm. C. Heinle at the next succeeding Senatorial Election; and that this convention does hereby pledge its members to secure by all honorable means the concurrence of the loyal Democrats of the 34th District to this just and politic course.

WHEREAS, commendation for the meritorious, without censure for the meretricious, would not express our true and deep devotion to Democratic principles and good government, and

WHEREAS, certain professed Democrats, Senators and Representatives, (and whose names, in charity, we prefer not to remember)

have violated their pledges to the party to which they are indebted for their high office, by voting to elect M. S. Quay to the United States Senate and W. T. Marshall to the office of Speaker of the House of Representatives, and who contemptuously and dishonestly aided and abetted the Quays in the enactment of the "Ripper" and other maddening legislation, therefore

Resolved: That we condemn the actions of such so-called Democrats as being a libel on the fair fame of Democracy and a stumbling block in the pathway of men not of our party, but who, in the recent past, have given to it their generous support. Of such so-called Democrats it may be truly said that they are a mercenary and servile crew; unprincipled in evil, diligent in mischief; variable in principles, talkers for liberty but slaves to power, and

WHEREAS, the people of this Commonwealth from time immemorial have revered and upheld the doctrine of home rule, and of the constitutional right of a citizen duly elected to office by the expressed will of the people to hold the office for the full term for which he was elected unless removed therefrom by death, resignation or impeachment, and

WHEREAS, a political organization made drunk by excess of power and patronage has wantonly and for corrupt purposes legislated out of office the duly elected and qualified officials in all cities of the second class in defiance of process and in disregard of the fundamental principles of a republican form of government. Therefore

Resolved: That we denounce such legislation as being unconstitutional, un-American, subversive of the just and legal rights of the people and utterly indefensible anywhere, except where the conscience to decide may be influenced by the same powers that controlled a super-servicable body of legislators. We therefore insist that the Democratic Convention, shall demand the repeal of this "Ripper" legislation and that to secure such repeal, together with an honest system of balloting, which shall pledge the Democracy of Pennsylvania to unite its efforts with those of all reputable and liberty-loving citizens of this Commonwealth. And we commend Chief Justice J. H. McCollum, and Justices John Dean and S. Leslie Mestrezat of the Supreme Court of the State for the firm stand they have taken for the preservation of the rights and liberties of the people as set forth in their dissenting opinion filed in the "Ripper" case.

Resolved: That we endorse the course of Hon. J. K. P. Hall in the Congress of the United States. It is gratifying to be represented in the highest legislative body of the Nation by a man so able and well qualified to meet and discharge the duties of a Representative.

Resolved: That the candidate for Prothonotary and Clerk of the Courts, M. I. Gardner, and the candidate for District Attorney, N. B. Spangler, by duty well performed in the offices they have so ably and faithfully filled for nearly three years, are exceptionally qualified both by practice and experience for the positions they have this day been nominated for respectively, and having full faith in their ability, capacity and integrity, we endorse their re-nomination and confidently commend them to the voters of Centre county and solicit for them their support irrespective of party.

For county chairman James Schofield with a few forcible remarks presented the name of John Bower, for re-election, and the same was accepted by acclamation.

Spirited addresses were then made by C. M. Bower and J. C. Meyer, after which the convention adjourned.

DELEGATES PRESENT.

Bellefonte, N. W.—H. S. Taylor, John N. Lane.
Bellefonte, S. W.—D. F. Portney, W. G. Runkle, K. Johnston, M. Shidole.
Bellefonte, W. W.—L. Schofield.
Centre Hill Boro.—David Bower, M. L. Emerick.
Howard Boro.—W. R. Gardner.
Milesburg Boro.—Eliad Grove.
Millheim Boro.—Geo. Mench, J. Frank Raine, Geo. Sechrist.
Philipsburg Boro 1st W.—H. B. Lingle.
Philipsburg Boro 2nd W.—R. M. Custer, Ed. G. Jones.
Philipsburg Boro 3rd W.—H. D. Rumberger.
South Philipsburg.—C. W. Wilcox.
State College Boro.—J. Frank Kennedy.
Unionville Boro.—G. W. Rumberger.
Banner Twp., N. P.—Wm. Tressler.
Banner Twp., S. P.—H. K. Hoy.
Boggs Twp., N. P.—Wm. E. Brown.
Boggs Twp., S. P.—Eak. Confer.
Boggs Twp., W. P.—Jos. W. Folmer.
Burnside Twp.—
College Twp.—Edwin Smith, Luther Musser.
Curtin Twp.—Earnest Brickley.
Ferguson Twp.—A. J. W. Kepler, S. W. Graham, Samuel Strobel.
Ferguson Twp. W. P.—J. D. Neeshood.
Gregg Twp., N. P.—T. A. Yearick.
Gregg Twp., S. P.—C. W. Fisher, J. C. Condo.
Gregg Twp. W. P.—John Smith, Hiram Durst, Dr. H. S. Brauch.
Haines Twp., E. P.—L. D. Orndorf, J. M. Weaver.
Haines Twp. W. P.—Wm. Winkleblecht, Clymer Stover, F. W. Kleiser.
Half Moon Twp.—I. J. Gates Sr.
Harris Twp.—W. Kimpfort, P. H. Meyer.
Howard Twp.—Albert Alkey.
Hutton Twp.—D. W. Irvine.
Liberty Twp.—Chas. Yearick.
Marion Twp.—Chas. Yearick.
Miles E. P.—Ira Brungart.
Miles Twp., N. P.—Harvey Miller, Henry Brungart, J. Carlin.
Miles Twp., W. P.—Ellis Shaffer.
Patton Twp.—M. Hoover.
Penn Twp.—Wm. F. Smith, Edw. W. Brauch, T. B. Everi, L. B. Stover.
Potter Twp., N. P.—John J. Arney, Michael Shaffer.
Potter Twp., S. P.—W. W. Royer, Bruce Ripka, F. A. Cannon, P. R. Forman.
Rebsburg Twp.—N. P.
Rebsburg Twp., S. P.—John J. Wayne.
Snow Shoe Twp., E. P.—M. McLaughlin, Milton Houshkecht.
Snow Shoe Twp. W. P.—J. T. Leach.
Spring Twp., N. P.—A. V. Hamilton.
Spring Twp., S. P.—P. B. Bell, Benj. Gentsell, J. Walker.
Spring Twp. W. P.—Emmanuel Nell.
Taylor Twp.—J. T. Merriam.
Union Twp.—B. Alexander.
Walker Twp., E. P.—Frank Emerick.
Walker Twp. M. P.—J. D. Miller, Frederick Bartley.
Walker Twp. W. P.—Wm. Smith.
Worth Twp.—P. W. Young.

The one remarkable feature about this convention was the large attendance when there was practically no contest on hand to arouse interest.

SOLDIERS MONUMENT

Is Assured \$10,000 Appropriation by the State.

SENATOR HEINLE'S REQUEST

Passed the Senate Without a dissenting Vote—Assurances of Final Passage—G. A. R. Are Pleased With the Prospect of State Aid.

Senator Heinle more than surprised this community last week when the intelligence came from Harrisburg that he had secured the passage of a special bill in the senate, last Friday, appropriating \$10,000 for the erection of a monument to the memory of Andrew G. Curtin, the famous War Governor of Pennsylvania, at Bellefonte. Senator Heinle paid a glowing tribute to the memory of the deceased, and when the vote was taken at the conclusion of his remarks, there was not a dissenting voice. The city papers recognized the same with a double column portrait of the Senator and column report of his speech, which we give below.

The bill is now in the House and there is good reason to predict that it will be passed there and then await the executive's approval, and with General Beaver and Senator Heinle are named in the bill as a committee for the same. As we understand this measure the \$10,000 is intended to secure the Curtin statue which is to be a part of the Soldiers' Monument of Centre county.

The voluntary contributions to this fund now are over \$8,000. Then the county will appropriate \$5,000, and should we get the \$10,000 from the state, the aggregate would be about \$23,000. No real effort or canvass has been made for popular subscriptions thus far. There could easily be several thousand more raised, if in each community members of the G. A. R. should make a canvass for popular subscriptions, from a dollar up. The committee and sculptor Bernard think at least a total of \$25,000 should be raised and even more, which would secure a monument that succeeding generations would admire.

We hope the suggestion made to the G. A. R. will be thoughtfully considered. If they make the effort the money can be secured, and now is the time to take it up. Further, every old soldier in the county should write a personal letter at once to His Excellency, Gov. Wm. A. Stone, Harrisburg, urging him to use his influence for the final passage, and his approval of Senator Heinle's bill.

In the course of his remarks Senator Heinle said:

This bill, which I had the honor to introduce, has met with such generous response by this body that no time was given me in which to fittingly present the estimable virtues possessed by him in whose honor the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is now asked to provide a suitable monument.

But such is my respect for the memory of Andrew G. Curtin, a respect equalled only by the great love and veneration I bore him in the flesh, that, though unprepared, I feel I would not be true to the loyal soldier of this Commonwealth did I not venture a few words regarding the life of this great citizen.

But yesterday the surviving veterans of the great Civil War stood above the graves of their former comrades to pay a loving but tearful tribute to their valor and devotion for the cause of freedom and for the unity of the sisterhood of States.

God bless that surviving band of heroes of the bronze button, now fast gathering to the shores of eternity! God bless them for their loving remembrance of their departed comrades, and God reward them for teaching us, by example, our duty to one who was comrade, father and brother.

No State in the Union did so much for the Federal Government in its war for the Union as did Pennsylvania, and no man did so much to strengthen the courage and zeal of President Lincoln as Andrew G. Curtin, known all over this land as the great War Governor of Pennsylvania.

It was Andrew G. Curtin, who, early in the sixties, called a convention of the Northern Governors at Altoona, and the direct consequence of that act of his unquestionably saved this Nation. At all times patriotic and resourceful, there was never a day nor an hour, from the beginning to the close of the Civil War, that he was not in touch with the Executive at Washington, the soldiers in the field and the widows and orphans at home, whom war had robbed of father, brother and protector.

The great and compassionate heart of Andrew G. Curtin would be enshrined in the hearts of every man who rejoices that no child of a Pennsylvania soldier was ever compelled to ask for charity or to forego the blessings of a common school education.

The Soldiers' Orphan's schools were the creation of Andrew G. Curtin. The barefooted, penniless child, deprived of father and fortune by the cruel blasts of war, that child forced to beg her living upon the streets, that child trying to support an invalid mother by weary appeals to passersby, accidentally appealed to Andrew G. Curtin. The answer to that appeal was the erection and support of soldiers' orphan schools by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Andrew G. Curtin conceived that noble idea. Andrew G. Curtin was the heart

FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

Bright Sparkling Paragraphs—Selected and Original.

A food product—dyspepsia. The weather bureau is not a clearing house.

The bargain-hunter generally looks shoptorn.

In the drama of life the clerk plays a counterpart.

It's peculiar that the gilded youth never shines.

When your face "looks a yard long," it's a grave yard.

Some men are too lazy to even stand in their own light.

Financial embarrassment is not always a cause for blishes.

The man who shakes hands most is generally the hardest to shake.

Early to bed and early to rise makes a man know when the baby cries.

As successes some men are failures, but as failures they are successes.

There is always room at the top of the ballroom gown for more gown.

It is not always the aeronaut's fault when he fails to get up in the world.

The trouble with some ministers is that they use a text merely as a prete xt.

Some men will pay \$1.50 for whisky for medicinal purposes, and then kick over a 35-cent prescription at the drug store.

MEW GAME AND FISH LAW.

Governor Stone signed the Cumings fish bill. Heretofore the open season of bass has opened on May 30. The new law fixes June 15 as the first day on which they can be legally caught, and makes February 15 the close of the season.

Besides affecting the season for bass, the Cumings bill makes several other changes in time for catching fish in this State. It declares the species which are game fish and those commercially valuable for food, regulates the catching and encourages the propagation of fish and provides for the appointment of fish commissioners and wardens.

TROUT SEASON LENGTHENED. The trout season, which opens April 15 is changed to close July 31, instead of July 15. The salmon or lake trout season is fixed from January 1 to September 1, instead of closing September 30, as heretofore.

The bill makes it unlawful to catch black bass less than seven inches in length and lake trout, green bass, rockfish, pike, wall-eyed pike, jack salmon, pickerel or muscalonge, less than nine inches. It also makes it unlawful to catch more than fifty brook trout in any one day.

Salmon, brook trout and all other fish belonging to the family of salmon or trout, black bass, green or Oswego bass, crappie, grass or strawberry bass, white bass, rock bass, blue pike, perch, wall-eyed pike, pickerel, sunfish and muscalonge are designated as game fish. Shad, white fish, herring, lake herring, cisco, sturgeon, striped bass or rockfish are classified as food fish.

NETS CAN BE USED.

Dip nets may be used in all streams, except trout streams, during March, April, May, October, November and December for carp, catfish, eels and suckers, provided they do not span more than five feet, and the meshes are not less than two inches wide and one-inch from knot to knot. Fyke nets may be used during the same period in such streams, and also in waters inhabited by shad during March, April and May, provided they have no wings, and are not set to wing walls or openings in dams.

The use of outlines from sunset to sunrise for the catching of eels, catfish, carp and suckers in streams other than those inhabited by brook trout is permitted.

The bill makes it unlawful to fish with dynamite or any kind of explosives or poisonous substances, or to plant streams with German carp.

The present Fish Commissioners are retained in office until the expiration of their terms. They are authorized to appoint twelve wardens and fix their salary. One of the wardens shall be designated as chief warden, who shall give a bond for \$1,000, and have his office at the headquarters of the commission in the Capitol. The wardens may be removed at the pleasure of the Commissioners.

She is a Bird—She is.

The wife of a Methodist minister in West Virginia has been married three times. Her maiden name was Partridge; her first husband was named Robin, her second sparrow and the present one answers to the name of Quayle. There are now two young Robbings, one Sparrow and three little Quayles. One grandfather is a Swan, and another was a Jay, but he's dead and is now a bird of Paradise. They live on Hawk Avenue, Eagleville, Canary Islands, and the fellow who wrote the above is a lyre bird, and an interested relative to the family.

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