THE CENTRE REPORTER.

By FRED KURTZ.

The other day an Arkansas legislator, in a drunken fit, jumped into a river and was drowned.

Cameron denies that he intends to resign and Ben Butler denies that he stole the spoons. Well then, who stole Charley Ross? that's next in importance.

ties interested that he will not allow money to be drawn from the Treasury in | tion, a relic of the war. advance of an appropriation. That's a sound position to take.

and a bonanza king, wears night-shirts political revolution. costing \$250 a piece. He has six of these. \$250 is just what some Senators pay some

If the Colorado Senator does not show notion that a \$250 night-shirt is not as lobbyists. great a bore to the Senate as \$250 speech would be .-

The monthly report published of operations in the oil fields of Western Pennsylvania will show that a point has been reached below which it seems impossible to go. Only 136 wells were completed during February, with a production of but 1,826 barrels per day. Thirty-one of these wells were dry. The figures for the preceding month were 123 and 1,809 and 13 respectively. The prospect for the coming month is very little better. In the entire region there are only 300 new ventures under way. Of these 151 are rigs building and 149 are wells drilling. Six months ago the new operations were nearly double this, while the new productions amounted to .21,000 barrels.

New York city has a district less than a mile square that has 175 lager beer saloons and 76 rumshops. Another dis-There are over 10,000 rumshops in the city of New York : one to every 124 inhabitants; one to every 25 families. There are 1,100 bakers, 2,000 butchers, 1,000 grocers. Of these 10,000 rumshops 9,000 are licensed, and a moderate estimate gives the illicit shops and places where rum-which is a comprehensive term for drinks of all kinds-is sold at 1,000. The statistics show that there are 4,319 hotels of all grades; that there are 3,722 places where ale and beer only are sold : there are 534 shops, drug stores and other places where liquor can be had, which, with the estimated illicit 1,000, gives a total of 10,079. Various stores and shops where bread, meat and groceries can be procured foot up 7,327. In other words, there are more rumshops than food shops in this great city of New York by-2,739.

Dixmont Insane Assylum is just now 1870; states that when he was first taken there he was used very roughly; he refused to take medicine and was knocked down, kicked and choked; after the second day he never received any more abuse, but he saw plenty of others maltreated; one of the worst cases was that of a patient named Meyers; Harper, an attendant, appeared to have a special dislike for Meyers and abused him on all occasions, One day a patient named against a bench; when Harper rushed in with a leather strap and struck. Mayors for which section 4609 makes no work. with a leather strap and struck Meyers on the back with a buckle and chased him into a cell; Harper had a bunch of keys with which he used to strike the patients' faces; witness was placed in a cell with two others, one of whom was Davis whose senatorial term has ended. uncontrolably filthy; the ventilation was poor and the atmosphere unbergable; the straw ticks wer not che nged, and often they were coated wit'n filth; another case was that of a patie nt named Swanson, who was tall and sl'm and was subject to fits; one day Stranson lost a sock and could not find it; Jamison, an attendant, said he would make him find throughout the state. it, and struck him; they clinched and kicking Swanson about the body in a 23d of the month. brital manner; the latter then pleaded for him to quit, and offered up a prayer up in a few days. to God for help; he then went into a fit, and Jamison left him lying on the floor.

Perry county people have petitioned the place of Ferry. for the establishment of the whipping post in this state. So mote it be.

Texas legislature.

At 12 o'clock, noon, on Sunday last, was the end of what was probably the last republican congress. It is gone. No one, not even a republican, mourns for it. In fact everybody, except the defeated river and harbor robber, is glad that the late congress is no more-dead and buried. It wrote its own epitaph, at its first

session, when it elected Kiefer for Speaker. It placed itself on the level of thieves when it passed the 19 million river and Governor Pattison has written to par- harbor steal, and refused to relieve the people of the burden of internal taxa-

Gone with it are Robeson and a number of other public plunderers who did not even receive decent burial at the Tabor, the new Senator from Colorado, hands of their constituents in the late

Never was a congress more deaf to the cry of the people for economy in the exfellows to write a good speech for them. penditures, to check jobbery and relieve the people of taxes at a time when the off and make himself noted with \$250 Treasury had a hundred million surplus. speeches, why he can create a sensation It is gone, thank God, and with the by wearing \$250 night-shirts. Now meeting of the next Congress there will what's the difference-notoriety is noto- be a new set of men and a new order of riety, and a senator must come in for it things, embracing revenue and tariff resome way, and then the REPORTER has a form, and no plunder for the jobbers and

THE CAPITAL REMOVAL.

George A. Hill, of Philadelphia, is highly elated by the fact that the House. Judiciary Committee reported with an affirmative recommendation his resolution to transfer the sittings of the Legislature and the executive department to the metropolis of the State. The point of unconstitutionality was raised upon it, but it was microscopically examined by able statesmen and able constitutional lawyers and no defect on that score found. Consequently the question of the removal of the capital to Philadelphia is of this act relieves the national and state sis, and in accordance with the condidestined in all likelihood to become an banks and bankers from tax on an averabsorbing issue.

the congress that just adjourned was our posits during the last fiscal year was \$5, at present. It is much to be feared that representative, Gov. Curtin, who stands 959,702, of which \$437,874 only was upon bring about a recurrence of floods, and most conspicuous as having been true to capital, the remainder being upon depos- the weather predictions are by no means his trust, and the champion of reform its. The tax upon state banks and pri- favorable. Money, too, is hardening, and loons and 76 rumshops. Another district less than a mile square that has 99 rumshops and 49 lager beer saloons. The Herald gives further statistics as follows:

Its. The tax upon state banks and private banks and financial institutions scruting vate banks and financial institutions scruting vater banks and financial institutions scruting vate say to him, in the name of his constitu- ital. The total tax collected upon deents, "Well done, good and faithful ser- posits and capital upon all classes of publicly, a few days ago, that so far the

> next congress where he will be with the from the two-cent check stamps is about go into bankruptcy. He is at the head majority, and the weight of his ability two and one-half millions of dollars, and of one of the best railroads of the contiand experience will no doubt result in the act takes effect on the 1st of July, nent, and ought certainly to be an authority on the subject." good to the country at large.

Gov. Curtin's bill for an additional penfor which section 4699 makes no provi- to May 1, 1983.

Emunds to the presidency in place of declarations that under the new law a band a few days later. But at the home

Kiefer a vote of thanks, 86 to 8. Alex. H. Stevens, Governor of Georgia, died at his home, on morning of 4.

Died, at Lebanon, on 4, Pharis Cassidy, aged 102 years. Years ago he was a railroad contractor and was well known

fell, Swanson on top; Jamison managed about the 9th of March, while Vennor's inland. If a few of them are brought to get up first, however, and then began will not enter an appearance until the into Pennsvalley until the the big fuss is molished, and other are falling in every

Dukes' trial for killing Nutt will come safety.

At last the Michigan legislature has chosen a senator after weeks of balloting. Kiefer got thanked by a meagre vote. T. W. Palmer is the lucky one and takes

A man's son is worth \$1235-this is the sum allowed by the court in Danville to Prohibition has been defeated by the Jacob Rudy whose son was killed by the Del. & Lack. railroad.

Governor Pattison, last week, sent a message to the Assembly on the Standard Oil Company and kindred matters. A Graphic Sketch of the Present Con-The Governor states that certain charges had been made against E. G. Patterson by Mr. F. B. Gowen, a respectable and reby Mr. F. B. Gowen, a respectable and re-up articles on the "ins and outs of Wall Lawrenceburg, and will also vis.t other sponsible citizen, that he had been em-street," and knows all about puts and points before returning. The town of ployed by the State in an action to re- calls, has the following screed, which is cover certain taxes, claimed by the Audi- mainly sensational : tor General to be due by the Standard Oil Company to the Commonwealth, and of a receiver. Sage will not purchase any that said Patterson had been paid by said corporation to suppress the testimony collected, and the State thereby prevented from obtaining its just dues. The ling them to be all rotten. The Sun was Governor suggests a committee to inves- first to call attention to the fact that the tigate the matter, with full powers. The Governor also suggests the repeal of the heavily mortgaged, and now comes the law which gives the Auditor General statement of the Philadelphia represen power to employ private counsel to assist tative of Drexel & Morgan that the new in the prosecution of causes and collections of claims for the State, and concludes by saying: "The whole system is not advance, although Dr. Norvin Green is authority for stating that Mr. Gould bought \$10,000,000 of the stock last work last." consideration, with a view to its repeal, and is still buying. I have also reasons or, if possible, its reformation. It seems to believe, in spice of the denial of certo me that the Attorney General should tain Philadelphians, that the Pennsylvacollect all cuch claims, without other nias will issue ten millions more stoc consideration than that now allowed by law." Patterson was employed by the Auditor General. The Governor is mak- States is a huge bubble, and its dividends ing things lively with a spirit and purpose had been paid from the sale of bonds and stocks as long as they could be float that suits the people admirably. His ve- ed? It seems as if we had reached the to of the Lackawanna Poor Directors' point where it is not a question of 'bull' bill, which was in the nature of a job by or 'bear,' but something much more im-

The act to reduce internal revenue taxation, which has just become a law, provides for the repeal of the tax upon the come to an end, and a municipal 'Ring. capital and deposits of all banks and The end is inevitable, and I think that bankers, except such taxes as are now due and payable. Tax on capital and deposits therefore cease on March 3d. erage of about one million dollars a

of 157 to 2.

We give some further points on the sion for one armed and one legged soldiers | tax bill : The reduction of the tax upon passed both houses. The bill asp assed checks, drafts, etc., and upon matches, is in the following language: "That from perfumery, medical preparations and awoke from a sound sleep and at once and after the passage of this act all per- other articles imposed by schedule A, of William E. Dodge. sons on the pension roll and all persons following section 3,437 of the Revised hereafter granted a pension, who, while Statutes, takes effect July 1, 1883. That Mr. Jewell's family announcing the in the military or naval service of the after May 1, 1883, the tax on manufactory thought best to let Mr. Jewell know it, United States, and in the line of duty tured tobacco and snuff will be eight so he was told that all was right there. shall have lost one hand or one foot or cents per pound, on cigars three dollars He would not believe them. Something been totally or permanently disabled so per thousand and on cigarettes fifty cents had happened, he said; some great afas to render their incapacity to perform per thousand. There will be a rebate on sisting upon this, and refusing to accept manual labor equivalent to the loss of a tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes of the his family's denials, he at length induced hand or foot, shall receive a pension of difference in the taxes recently imposed them to telegraph to New York to see \$24 per month; that all persons now on and the taxes now provided where what was the matter. being investigated on the charge of cruel. pension roll, and all persons hereafter claims amount to ten dollars. These ty to inmates. Corroll, an inmate of granted pensions, who, in like manner, claims must be presented within sixty to answer that everything was all right shall have lost either one arm at or above days from May 1. Regulations upon this When this answer came, they told Mr. the elbow or leg at or above the knee, or matter will be immediately issued and Jewell, who refused to believe it, and shall have been otherwise so disabled as blanks will be furnished upon which to be incapacitated for performing any claims can be made. This law provides lar proof before his eyes, in the shape of manual labor, but not so much as to re- for a large reduction in special taxes up- an unmistakable telegram message, he quire regular personal aid and attend- on dealers, commencing May 1, 1883. The dubiously remarked ance, shall receive a pension of \$20 per commissioner also stated that immedimonth; provided, nothing contained in ate arrangements would be made in this act shall be construed to repeal sec- changing the form of special tax stamps tion 4609 of the Revised Statutes or to and stamps for the payment of taxes upchange the rate of \$18 per month therein on tobacco, snuff, cigars, etc., so as to sup-

> ed in it will very probably result in a week, thus quickly following her songeneral strike as a large number of employees seen assert that any attempt to reduce wages will be subbornly resisted.

Old Wiggins having predicted a tremendous storm between 9 and 11 instant,

passed by congress.

Two cent letter postage commences on 1st Oct. next.

A WAIL BROM THE BEARS.

dition on Wall Street,

The writer in the N. Y. Sun who gets up articles on the "ins and outs of Wall

"The Wabash must go into the hands more of its papers. And the fate of Wa-bash must be the fate of many other roads. The public have lost faith in rail road kings and their properties, believ-Erie road was issuing \$5,000,000 bonds upon collaterals, which were already issue reduces the second consolidated mortgages to the standing of mere income bonds. Then Western Union does bought \$10,000,000 of the stock last year. next month.

Does all this not make it look as if the whole railroad system of the United local politicians, was sustained by a vote portant—the existence of our old railroad system, which has proved profitable to out of it. What terrible deceptions have been played upon honest people and their money! I can see no difference between this 'Ring,' which must now the day is near. Next week will proba bly see a big break. I understand that W. H. Vanderbilt expects it, and has come to the conclusion that the market Comptroller Knox says that the passage must be constructed on a much lower ba-

True, that good crops here and bad month. The amount of tax collected crops in Europe might take the market Among the really useful members of from national banks on capital and de- out of danger, but this is the only hope banks during the last fiscal year was \$11, year 1883 had been disastrons to rail-roads, and unless there was soon a Gov. Curtin will be a member of the 208,875. The amount annually collected change for the better some of them must

A STRANGE INTIMATION.

On the morning of the day before his death, it is said, the late Marshall Jewell

A telegram had just been received by

But Mrs. Jewell so worded the telegram as to instruct those who received it asked to see the message itself. The request being granted, and having the ocu-

"Well, it does seem to be so; but it is very strange. I know there is something the matter, that something serious has happened in Mr. Dodge's house in New York." And that impression he retained, until, soon afterward he, too, ended his earthly life .- N. Y. Tribuni

ed daughter, in New York, on her way on a trip to the South which was advised The Sens te at its adjournment elected the tariff question are unanimous in their Dodge, followed by the death of her husreduction of the wages of all classes will of her daughter Mrs. Jewell suddenly The House at its adjournment gave be a necessity. If a reduction is persist- broke down and died there one day last

THE FLOODS.

DISTRESSING REPORTS

and wearing a white cap.

The Miller family is thoroughly terri-Wiggins' storms are advertised to come the seashore carting ships and steamers Jeffersonville, Tell city, Leavenworth molished, and others are falling in every over, the REPORTER will guarantee their day. The sediment on the floors of house is from one to two inches in depth. Great loss has been sustained owing to the destruction of furniture. Chairs, bedsteads, This time Curtin did not interfere and pianos have become unglued and fallen apart. Great destruction was caused by floating timber. At Lawrenceburg there In another column we present points are still 300 people in the Court House of general interest in the new tax law where the atmosphere, laden with the fames of numerous cooking stoves, is most disagreeable. There has been comparatively little sickness there as yet, although

are provisions, bedding and clothing. At Lawrenceburg the commitesman thinks that nearly four hundred bedsteads are wanted, and when the houses are made habitable cooking stoves will be needed. Governor Porter and Secretary of State Myers left at noon to-day for Leavenworth has suffered beyond description. Every house in the town was submerged to the second story, and many of them were completely beneath the surface. Nearly all of them were damaged beyond repair, and the community has been reduced to a state of bankruptcy Many of the smaller towns below Evans ville cannot be communicated with except by river, and even this methed is uncertain and slow.

IN DREADFUL STRAITS.

To add to the general misery the weather has been cold and raw for several days and nights, and as the vilagers have been in almost every instance wholy without bedelothing or proper coverng their sufferings from cold have rendered their other ills secondary considerations. Late news from Posey county s of a distressing nature. That part o Posey county bordering on the Wabash a distance of sixty miles, is literally deluged and ruined. Posey county has 105 miles of river coast. It will be seen, there fore, that the damage is necessarily heavy the farmers being the heaviest losers. Along the Ohio immense damage has been done to tobacco stored in barns. It is the staple product of the small farmers along the river and almost the entire stock on hand has been hopelessly ruined. Appeals come from some of the smaller towns for medicines. Their Physicians report that as the waters subside typhoid and other malarial fevers will be prevalent, and a great deal of sickness is ooked for. Anticipating this, the Board of Trade of this city is preparing to es tablish dispensaries on boats in the flooded districts, and quantities of needed medicines are being forwarded.

FORGOTTEN SUFFERERS BY THE FLOODS.

Indianapolis, Ind. February 28 .- Letters received from Rosiclare, Hardin County. Iti., on the Ohio River, ninety miles above Cairo, represent the effects of the flood as very disastrous. The destitute people are gathered in school-houses and churches, suffering from want of food, clothing and medicine. The sufferers in that region have received no aid whatever. The village has a post-office and an Adams Express office.

HOUSES FLOATING.

Cincinnati, Feb. 27.-At Casseyville, Ky. houses are floating about like corks. All the floor, however, this was made plainer. the houses in the bottom are under wa- He tried to explain it, but couldn't. He ter. The river is from thirty to sixty | wanted to say that it accomplished reforms

A GLOOMY REPORT.

Frederick H. Winess, of Springfield, Ill., sent by Governor Hamilton to inves-Shawneetown, arrived from that place and at once telegraphed the Governor that help for the distressed was imperashould be immediate. He says the situation there is terrible and beyond his power to describe. Between five and six hundred houses in the town are under water. Only thirty are habitable and those only in the upper stories. More asked what was the matter at the home than 100 houses have floated from foundations. Five hundred people are receiving relief. One-half to two-thirds of Gallatin county is flooded. Fences are gone, corn is destroyed and people are driven from their homes. Dysentery, pneumonia and malarial fevers prevail and are increasing. The river at Shawneetown had fallen about three feet in four days and is now falling half an inch an hour.

A FAMILY BEWITCHED. A Remarkable Story Told by a Farmer in Sumerset County.

Myersdale, February 26 .- Jesse Miller. a farmer, living in Greenville township, comerset county, is ready to swear that his household is afflicted with a witch. Some time ago he found a saddle hanging on a hook by the chimney. He had placed it on the balusters. This occurred three times, and every member of the family accused solemnly declared that they had not touched the saddle. Miller took it to the woodshed and again it was displayed. He then removed the saddle to to a saw-mill and spiked it to a standard. It stays there.

His wife was washing one day and stepped out of the apartment for a few minutes. Returning, she was amazed to find the articles, which she had left in the tub, thrown about over the floor. Miller was aroused one night by terrible screams in his front yard. He bound out of bed and rushed out and found his daughter there alone. She had no knowledge of how she got there. Every window and door in the house was locked and bolted as when the young lady went to bed. Twice since she has been spirited out of the house in broad daylight, in the presence of her mother and others. The spirit of darkness that exerts this influence over the young lady is invisible to all others. She describes the witch as resembling an tax. The various duties of the judge, A member of the committee which has old woman, with hoary locks, hairy face

fied, as is also the entire community. Miller intended to leave the locality as soon as possible. Meanwhile he has been in Meyersdale in quest of a witch docter, to make the place tolerable for a short time yet at least. He is firm in his witch be-

THE TAX BILL A LAW. The House Abdicates its Functions and Passes the Senate Bill.

Washington, March 4, - The conference committee tariff bilt passed the house last his prediction of a great storm March The principal needs at the present time | bill bas ever killed by the presidential | possibly occur.

veto and it was not likely that this one would be strangled in that way. Strangely enough while there were 151 votes in favor of the bill, there are not one-fourth of that number who were earnestly desirous of passing it. Robeson, Keifer and the other leading republicans preferred the old measure with its surplus revenues and posibilities of plunder, but they lacked the courage of their convictions and failing to find a democratic scapegoat were compelled to make a feast of crow however distasteful and indigestable. Blaine and Sherman stood over the house as with a cudgel compelling their party associates to stand up to them. It is well known that neither of these gentlemen are satisfied with the bill. But they have a sensitive finger on the public pulse and reasoned with frigid logic that public sentiment would not yield another disappointment from the republican party. Like Keifer and Robeson they would have welcomed such democratic opposition, it would have been fatal, but they looked vainly for such a demonstration and were driven to the support of the bill against every consideration that usually governs their political action.

In all this there, was one hope to which the republicans clung. It was known that if the constitutional question of the right of the senate to originate revenue bill were raised the measure would fall. Every effort was made to get the democrats to raise this point, and thus assume the responsibility from which the others shrank. One curious feature of the bill is its ambiguity. When Judge Kelley presented the conference report, he was asked for a schedule explaining it. Even this opportunity to defeat the bill would have been accepted by the republicans if the demand had come from the democratic side. But it was Col. Bayne, a republican protection monopolist from Pennsylvania, who raised the point, and it had to be evaded or answered. It was consequently met by a subterfuge in the shape of a partial index. Keifer at first ruled that insufficient, but finding that such a decision might jeoparize the bill he secretly wanted to strangle, subsequently admitted it. Taus the report was read, an hour and half having been consumed by that formality, and the debate began, Kelley wanted the opponents of the bill to lead in the discussion. This was not a magnanimous idea. It was simply a confession that he did't understand his own bill. When he was forced to take but the statement stuck his in throat H a usually glib tongue faltered and his voice hesitated. He said the bill would effect reductions in internal taxation to the tigate and report upon the state affairs at amount of from \$35,000,000 to \$40,000 (vi). but he was unable to say what effect it would have on import taxation, and sugtively demanded and that to be effective it gested that estimates placed the reduction at \$65,000,000

> The Conference Committee Tariff. which grazed its way through the Senate at midnight on Friday, 2, by the close veto of 32 to 31, pa-sed the House on Saturday atternoon at five o'clock, by 153 ayes to 116 nays. In the Senate, the only Republicans voting against the bill were Don Cameron and Van Wyck, of Nebraska, and the only Democrat in favor was McPherson, of New Jersey, although it was understood several Demo cratic Senators would have given it their votes if they had been needed. In the House the vote was mixed. Kelley, Bayne, Campbell, Miller and Errett, Republicans of this state, voted no, and Randall, Belizhoover, Ermentrotti, Klotz, Wise and Mutchler, Democrats, for the bill. Some Democrats from other states also voted in the affirmative, but McKinley, of Ohio, seems to have been the only Republican, outside of Penngylvania, who voted against the bill. The great bulk of the vote for the bill was Republicans, and the negative vote Democrats, with a few high tariff Republi-President Arthur immediately CRDS. signed the bill, and it is now the law of the land.

Rhode Island is kept in the control of the Republican party because her State laws discriminate between native and naturalized citizeus when they come to vote. The native born is only required to pay a dollar poil tax, while the foreign born citizen must own real estate or his ballot is refused. Under this unjust, undemocratic and tyrannical law several thousand men are not qualified to vote who would cast their ballots for the Democratic candidates, and make that State Democratic. That is why Republicans keep such a law operative.

If Gen. Davis, of the Doylestown Democrat, would have his own way about the matter, he would abolish fees entirely, and throw open all the county offices to commissioners, and county treasurer, are discharged without cost to the people and fees can just as readily be dispensed with in other county offices. If there is no necessity for the county commissioners to exact fees for the business they transact in their office for the public, there can be none for the Register and Recorder. There can be no objection, that we can see, to the abolition of all fees, and to throw open the course to all, without money and without price. Down with the fee system.

WIGGINS STICKS TO HIS STORM Ottowa, March 2 - Wiggins adheres to evening was subsequently signed by the and 10 He says it will be one of the greatsome death have occurred from exposure, president and is now a law. But one tariff est storms that ever occurred or can ever