



VOL. 1 OLD SERIES XL
NEW SERIES XX

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1887.

NO. 35

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ - - Editor.

"Judge" Rhodes likes to sit in the shade—we have a nice Grove ready for him.

Col. Andrew Gregg, up the road, nominated by the Republicans for auditor, was about the only good hit on the whole ticket.

Like at Williamsgrove, the granger picnic of this county should have a sample of Bohemian oats so conspicuously placed, that every farmer will be reminded of the swindler, and be cautioned against future swindlers.

The Reporter for the campaign—to four names for 50 cents, and a free copy to the sender of the club. The Reporter is true to Democracy, outspoken against all manner of swindlers, and has a mind of its own. Get it for the campaign.

John D. Decker, you are an honest Republican, hence the Bellefonte bed bug ring has put you down to be knifed in November. Mark our words, John, in the meantime you'll pay the Fiedler.

Editor R. H. Thomas, is receiving praises all around for his admirable management of the Williamsgrove picnic. He runs the grange paper and knows how to run a picnic. Editors always do things well.

It is plain to all now that on the sheriff matter in the Republican convention there was not a fair and square diehl at all—the whole thing was Cooked up. Well, there is one remedy left, the people will Nollify the Cooked up deal in November, and then Aaronburg's Samuel will come in with his laugh.

The bed bugs in the Gazette's residence and from other Republican quarters in Bellefonte, last Friday organized a squad and marched to the Gazette office to salute their champion, and the paper on the same day gave a cut representing the critters, order arms, filed in front of that office.

You love the soldier do you? then show it by voting for honest, hardworking John Noll, for sheriff, who was a gallant soldier and served his country well in the field. Don't talk love for the soldier and then vote against John Noll, and thus brand yourself a hypocrite.

The Republican organs will be hard up for charges against John Noll, our nominee for sheriff. Mr. Noll is so well known, all over the county, that the organs of the opposition, will not dare start any lies against him. His character is unimpeachable, and as a man and citizen, and soldier, he bears the brightest record.

In Michael Fiedler, one of our nominees for commissioner, we have one of Haines townships most respected and intelligent farmers, who will see that the affairs of the county are honestly administered. He will stand side by side with A. J. Greist, to keep down unnecessary expenditures and to lighten the burdens of the tax-payers.

Democrats, don't be deluded by the senseless cry of "ring," "ring," raised by the opposition. It is all false alarm. There is nothing among the Democrats of this county. It is easy to raise the cry, but turning it hard—impossible—to show it up in names and deeds. No two leading Democrats agreed in their preferences upon the same names upon their ticket. There are bed-bugs and humbugs under that cover.

The Philadelphia Times correspondent from Williamsgrove, says that conspicuously at one of the principal buildings were hung samples of Bohemian oats and wheat, to remind farmers of the swindling operations that were extensively practiced. We think similar caution might be displayed on Nittany mountain to remind Centre county farmers of a similar swindle played upon them to the tune of \$25,000, by fellows who count such a thing smart. Yes, show up the oats swindle, as a caution against future attempts, and call the attention of the swindler to the sign.

The successful close of the great farmer's gathering, at Williamsgrove, last week, shows that our agricultural friends can get up a big affair as well as other fellows, and with as admirable management. All the farmer wants is to have a chance, and he will exhibit his capacity for good judgement as well as taste as favorably as the swallow tail class, and perhaps with a little more honesty of purpose and genuine native tact.

Next week we expect to have a similar affair at Centre Hall, only on a smaller scale, yet for a local gathering and exhibition it will no doubt vie with any of our county fairs.

THE THIRD TERM.

A cry is being made against A. J. Greist, because he is nominated for a third term. That can not be made an issue. The question is, was he a faithful, a No 1, an unexcelled commissioner, during his two preceding terms, and if he was, no matter to the tax-payer whether it is the third or fourth term. The people demanded Mr. Greist's re-nomination, by instructing 53 delegates for him at the primary elections, which was a large majority. The people have a right to do this. If a man makes a bad public servant, one term is too much, and if he is a shining light of faithfulness to the people's interests and in his devotion to the interest of the county, as Mr. Greist, has been, it is proper to re-elect him. The third term cry is no argument,—was Mr. Greist a faithful commissioner, that's the question.

THE NEW REVENUE BILLS.

The commission appointed to revise the revenue laws of the commonwealth have formulated and had printed two bills, one of which is to be finally adopted by the commission.

These bills, says the Patriot, which are now in the hands of Auditor General Norris differ materially only in one section, but notwithstanding this fact radically different results will flow from them should they become laws.

Both bills follow the bill of 1887, by providing a strictest methods of assessing and collecting the tax on moneys at interest represented by bonds, mortgages judgments and other evidences of indebtedness, and both bills retain the clause refunding one-half of the net amount of this tax to the counties, the phraseology of the clause being advisably changed so that the refunded taxes go to the use of the county, "in payment of the expenses incurred by such county, &c., in the assessment and collection of said tax."

In both the bills submitted a decided increase is also provided for in the tax on the capital stock of corporations in general, and upon the gross receipts of transportation, telegraph companies, &c. The tax on capital stock is increased, in the case of corporations paying dividends greater than six per cent. from the present rate, one-half mill on each per cent. of dividend declared, to two-thirds of a mill on each per cent. of dividend declared, and on the appraised value of corporations declaring less than six per cent. dividend the rate of taxation is increased from three to four mills.

But the most decided increase of rate is provided for in the tax on gross receipts of the companies made liable for this tax. The present rate is eight mills semi-annually. The revenue commission has increased this from eight to twelve mills semi-annually, or twenty-four mills annually, and there is no room for uncertainty as to the class of corporations which is subjected to this tax. Every known class of transportation company is enumerated, and electric light and telephone companies are clearly made liable for the tax.

As to manufacturing corporations and associations both bills also stand upon the same footing. This class of industries being exempt from tax, excepting those engaged in the manufacture of malt spirits or vinous liquors, and of light and fuel by gas or electricity.

The material point wherein the two bills differ lies in the fact that the one rests satisfied with the increase of corporation taxes above referred to, while the other declares that corporations and limited partnership shall pay a tax upon the actual value of their property and provides a stringent method of ascertaining that value and assessing the tax. Under this bill it will be possible to bring every corporation into taxation. Under the other those which declare their stock valueless escape.

Both bills are intelligently drawn and both will make a large increase in the revenue.

The dire calamities that were to befall the country if the government fell into the hands of the Democrats, have failed to visit us, and, thank God, prosperity has followed instead of the woe predicted to frighten voters. As to what the country did have under Republican rule is summed up by the World:

During the last years of Republican rule their own statistician estimated that 1,000,000 workers were out of employment. Capital could find no profitable use, and more than \$50,000,000 of idle surplus reserve was held by the banks in this city. Labor strikes were widespread, desperate and hopeless. Railroad building was practically suspended. Bankruptcies prevailed. Manufacturers were depressed and trade stagnant. From the panic in 1873 to the revival that began in 1886 there were but two years of fairly good business, those which followed the resumption of specie payments and ended in 1881.

Tumor, erysipelas, mercurial diseases, scrofula and general debility cured by "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher."

TRIUMPHANT TARIFF REFORM.

The Washington Evening Star publishes the following:

"There will be a measure brought forward by the tariff reformers as soon as congress shall convene which will likely have the endorsement of the administration. The president, the secretary of the treasury and Speaker Carlisle have been considering the matter since Congress adjourned, and it is not improbable that the present visit of Mr. Carlisle to the President, at Oak View, will result in the culmination of their plan. It is possible that the speaker's visit to Washington at this time was expressly for the purpose of consulting with the president upon subject. It is expected at the treasury department that Secretary Fairchild, who is now on his vacation, will soon return to Washington, probably to meet the president and Mr. Carlisle.

"Mr. Scott was in Washington shortly before the Allentown convention, and talked the matter over with the president and Secretary Fairchild. Editor Singler conferred with the president likewise, it will be remembered, in his yacht on the Potomac. The administration is fully committed to a strong attitude on the tariff. While there has been no general conference of a large number of men in one place, there have been important consultations between individual leaders and the president.

"Mr. Mills, of Texas, who will be chairman of the ways and means committee in the next house, is in the city and has had conferences with Mr. Carlisle.

"The bureau of statistics has been called upon for figures on custom duties, to show just where the most effective reductions can be made, and how the revenues would be affected thereby."

The result of the Allentown convention is quite satisfactory to the tariff reformers. They propose to take advantage of the situation and present a plan for the reduction of the revenues. The plan being prepared will conform strictly with the tariff resolution there adopted as it is construed by the president. It will abolish the tobacco tax and leave whiskey tax where it is, and will make a large reduction in the customs duties on the necessities of life, in accordance with the president's utterances on the subject. The internal revenue feature is admitted as a compromise, and will be tolerated only in connection with a very positive reduction of customs. There will be no acknowledgment of protection. It is likely that the reduction of the customs will be more sweeping than Mr. Randall will agree to, though it is hoped that the whole party can be brought to work together harmoniously.

The snobs of the bed bug ring are hooting at John Rupp because he is a self-made man. This is an insult to every honest citizen in the county, the majority of whom are self-made men, and who will resent the impudent insult at the polls. Some fellows think that none but watch-fob nabobs and stove-pipe hat battie, who don't pay their tailor's bills, should hold office, and when an honest, self-made man, like John Rupp, is brought forward, this codfish aristocrat votes turn up their noses in holy horror. Voters of Centre county, John Rupp is qualified for the office of Register. He hails from a poor, but honest family; he has been an industrious, hard-working man all his life-time, and you will only be true to yourselves by voting for him.

There is at least one bar tender in Chicago who has original ideas as to the respect due his calling. "Gimme more beer and less froth," said Edward Corrigan to "Tom" Hassett, dispenser of liquors in a saloon on South Morgan street, Chicago. "If that beer don't suit you, you get none at all," answered Hassett, drawing a pistol and shooting Corrigan dead. Such heroic treatment for a customer's grumbling is unusual. Its only claim to popularity is that it is thoroughly effective.

A razor was found in Anarchist Parsons cell, the other day, which he alleged he intended to use for shaving. If the Anarchists wish razors to be used by them for surgical operations about the throat, let each one be supplied with the article without delay.

LONDON THEATRE FIRE.

THE LISTS OF VICTIMS STEADILY INCREASING.

London, Sept. 6.—The staircase, which was the only exit from the gallery in the Exter theatre that was burned with such terrible loss of life last night, was found to be packed with bodies. Scores were found at the head of the stairs, roasted to death, while those on the stairs and jammed together at the foot, were suffocated. There was such a frantic rush made for this one means of escape, that the passage was quickly blocked, and no one was able to move and so, in this helpless condition, with the staircase before them, crowded with an immovable mass, and the raging greedy flames at their backs, the victims were literally roasted to death.

There are terrible scenes about the ruins to-day, bereaved people seeking their dead, crying, moaning and wandering about in a helpless manner, trying to identify in the charred remnants of human bodies some semblance of their loved ones. The victims were mostly working people, who had occupied seats in the fatal gallery. In many cases father and mothers both perished, and the number made orphans by the terrible disaster is exceptionally large. Several bodies have burned to nothing but a small cinder, making identification impossible.

The State convention of the union-labor and greenback parties met in Williamsport on the 7th, and was called to order by Chairman Rynder, of the state committee. The attendance was good.

A committee of thirteen was appointed on platform, with Congressman Brumm, as chairman.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That we view with alarm the increasing power of corporations in the state as seen with utter disregard of the constitution; the obstruction by rival corporations of the completion of the South Pennsylvania railroad after an expenditure of \$5,000,000 had been made, and the defeat in the senate by the malign influences of needed measures of legislation designed to control an extortion of the Standard Oil company, which has seized upon and almost ruined an important industry of the state.

The following nominations were made by acclamation: Supreme Judge, Charles Keyser, Philadelphia; state treasurer, H. L. Banker, Hollidaysburg; T. P. Rynder was re-elected chairman of the state committee, with George S. Boyle, of Shenandoah, secretary. The new organization is to include various elements heretofore voting the labor ticket and it is proposed to form union labor clubs in each county to carry on the campaign. The managers claim they will elect the county ticket in a number of counties.

RESULT OF THE CONFERENCE.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Congressman Scott, of Pennsylvania, returned to this city this evening from a visit to the president at Oak View, and was seen by a reporter of the Associated Press. When asked whether the tariff and a reduction of the revenue had been discussed by the president, himself, Secretary Fairchild and Carlisle, and whether any bill had been agreed upon, he said that the subject, as well as other public matters, had been talked about, and that while there was no difference of opinion among the gentlemen present as to the necessity for an early reduction of revenues and taxation, no measure for that purpose had been agreed upon and none would be without consulting the members belonging to a majority of the house of representatives. It was the opinion of all that there ought to be a very considerable reduction at the earliest possible date congress meets.

At Hazleton there was a lively fight on Monday between Irish and Italians. The occurrence happened on South Pine street, right in the heart of a colony of Italians, where there is also a liberal sprinkling of Irish residents. Cannon, who came over from Jeansville, got drunk and started in to trash an Italian who had excited his displeasure. Four Italians came to the rescue of their countryman, and after hammering Cannon around in a lively manner, one of them knocked him down with a club and left him weltering in his blood. A party of Irishmen who witnessed the battle hastened to the scene, attacked the Italians and drove them across the street to their homes, where they fortified themselves until they were reinforced by others. The Irish were then driven across the street and a hand-to-hand struggle began. The Italians were armed with clubs, razors, knives and stilettoes, and several of their opponents went down into the gutter in rapid order, maimed and bleeding.

The Irish were getting the worst of it, for their numbers were being thinned and they were not in a position to retreat. Stones and missiles were flying in all directions, and with tanding the Italians used their knives effectively, several of them were knocked down. About this time the whole community was aroused and the women of both nationalities joined with a vengeance in the conflict. The Irishmen got hold of a lot of pick and axe handles, with which they ferociously attacked their foes, who were finally driven off. Many Irishmen were badly cut and injured.

RENEWS HER YOUTH.
Mrs. Phoebe Chesley, Paterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and a renews, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain."

Try a bottle, only 50c. at all Drug Stores.

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

The Alleged Civil Service Violation in Chicago—Edgerton's Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The civil service commission has submitted to the president the report of its investigation in April last of the complaint made by George A. Webster, collector of the Port of Chicago, against Commissioner Edgerton. The report consists of the "Opinion of the commission," which is signed by Commissioners Oberly and Lyman; a report to the commission by Commissioner Edgerton, and another by Lyman, who confines himself principally to the testimony presented at the investigation.

The opinion of the commission says that the complaint of Mr. Webster, in substance, that he was compelled to resign a place in the appraiser's office of the Chicago customs district, that this resignation was exercised upon him, not because he was inefficient, untruthful, in subordinate, or dishonest, or for any other good cause, but because he was a republican, and the collector desired to put a democrat into the place occupied by him. Collector Seeburger replied that his resignation for Webster's resignation was made for reasons amply strong, and that he acted in strict conformity with the civil service law as he understood it. In his testimony before the commission Mr. Seeburger denied having said anything to Mr. Webster that could be construed into a declaration that the request for his resignation was prompted by political reasons. "The reasons for his removal," said Mr. Seeburger, "were in my own mind and keeping," and these he refused to state. However, strong expression is given to the fact that, so far as the evidence shows, the benefit of the law, which requires the heads of executive departments in making reduction of force to retain those persons who may be equally qualified who have been honorably discharged soldiers or sailors, was not given Mr. Webster, and adds: "Mr. Webster is an honorably discharged wounded soldier; he passed the civil service examination with an average of 92.5 per cent, and his conduct and capacity having been satisfactory during his probationary term, he was absolutely appointed. He was afterward promoted for faithful and efficient service. His competency Collector Seeburger does not deny. That Webster was an offensive partisan is not shown by the testimony. In the affidavit given by him he swears that he was never a politician; had never attended a caucus or convention as a delegate, and once only as a spectator. He adds: 'I give, at proper times, strong expression to my views, which I have always held in a quiet and gentlemanly way, keeping always in view the rights of others who might differ from me.'"

Strong political views Mr. Webster had a right to entertain; and during the time he held a public place it was his right to give, at proper times, strong expression to those views. The opinion is not to be tolerated that because a man occupies a place in the classified civil service he must surrender his right to take an interest in the politics of the country. No good citizen will do so, and no degree of activity in politics, however strong, honest, and patriotic, which I have always held in a quiet and gentlemanly way, keeping always in view the rights of others who might differ from me."

The opinion criticizes what it terms "Commissioner Edgerton's evident attempt to justify Collector Seeburger in his refusal to give the reasons for demanding Mr. Webster's resignation," and says: "There is no cause why reasons should not be given for removals, as the appointing officer neither owns the place occupied by him nor the offices occupied by the persons under his supervision. He is not the employer of his subordinates. He is not a master, and no good reason can be given why, in serving the people, should be permitted to hold 'in his own mind and keeping' his reasons for doing or refusing to do any act in the performance or non-performance of which the people have an interest. It is not unlawful to remove a man from the service of the government in the discharge of his public duties, but upon the removal of such a man without good cause—and there may be good cause—such a removal—the officer making the removal should be censured."

In conclusion the commission expresses its dissent from Commissioner Edgerton's censure of civil service reform leagues and associations, and particularly of the civil service reform league of Chicago, and says that it has discovered no purpose of any of them to antagonize the administration or to in any way embarrass it in the enforcement of the civil service law and rules.

Commissioner Edgerton in his report says that he was opposed to the investigation because, in his opinion, the chances which had been made were not of that substantial and definite character which could give the commission any legal right to act upon the complaint or impose upon it any duty of investigation under the civil service act and rules. When Mr. Seeburger, in his reply to Mr. Webster's complaint, denied the charges made against him, and said that he requested the resignation of Mr. Webster for reasons amply strong, and that he acted in strict conformity with the civil service law, he distinctly denied that the request for the resignation was prompted for political reasons. With this answer the investigation should have stopped, for there was nothing left for the commission to do.

Commissioner Edgerton in conclusion says that in his opinion Collector Seeburger has not been guilty of any violations of any of the rules or any of the provisions of the civil service act.

ON E MORE UNFORTUNATE.

A Shallow Missouri Miss Runs Away With a Gay Drummer.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 5.—Two detectives are here looking for the belle of St. Joseph, Minnie Waldron, daughter of a well-known capitalist of this city. Mr. Waldron's daughter, a seventeen-year-old girl, home with a Kansas City drummer named Bogart. The officer who accompanied the latter from Topeka to Kansas City states that at the former place Bogart and the girl registered as A. T. Bogart and wife and occupied the same room. From there they came to Kansas City.

The girl is quite pretty and her parents are wealthy and move in the best circles of St. Joseph society. She was returning from a visit to her brother, who lives on a farm between here and St. Joe, and while on the train met Bogart, who persuaded her to go to Topeka with him.

A Rumored Duel.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—A rumor was current last night that a duel had been fought between an attaché of one of the legations and the son of a politician of prominence. It was said that the trouble originated over a game of billiards, in which cues were used as clubs. Beyond the report that the fight took place near Washington and that pistols were used, nothing can be learned.

Borrowed Money and Fled.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—Peter J. Hughes, auditor in the city controller's office, has disappeared. He was in the habit of borrowing money on his salary warrant and it has just come to light that he borrowed the full amount from four brokers for the same month's salary. Controller Doehert has dismissed Hughes and warrants will be issued for his arrest.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The czar has recovered the use of his arm which was disabled by rheumatism.

Bricklayers' union No. 9 of Brooklyn will send delegates to the socialist convention. Gov. Foraker will dedicate the ten Ohio soldiers' monuments at Gettysburg on Sept. 14.

The losses of the Nevada bank by the disastrous wheat deal are now placed at \$12,000,000.

Congressman-elect Nicholas T. Knapp of the Albany district is dying of consumption at his home in West Troy.

There will be a tremendous crop of grapes in the Hudson river valley, and late peaches are also abundant in that locality.

The fishing schooner St. Pierre was lost with her crew of sixteen men during the terrible gale on the Grand Banks on Aug. 29th.

The glass blowers at Syracuse have demanded an increase of 10 per cent in wages and say they will not go to work unless it is granted.

The anti-quarantine established several months ago by Vermont against New York has been raised by the cattle commissioners of the state.

A Belgian officer and an American doctor, taking notes on an ambulance system, have been arrested at Toulouse on suspicion of being spies.

The general secretary of the knights of labor, Charles H. Litchman, says the order will foot up not far from 600,000 members at the present time.

The operators of the Brazil district of Indiana have yielded to the demand of the miners for semi-monthly pay days in accordance with the recent law.

Mrs. Vincent, leading lady of the Boston museum for the past twenty-five years, is dying. She had a stroke of apoplexy and has not regained consciousness.

It is stated that in an interview with the president of the Swiss confederation, M. Rouvier, the French premier, made a proposition relative to Swiss occupation of neutralized Navoy in the event of war between France and Italy.

In Quebec two men named Giroux and Parent, while intoxicated, engaged in a quarrel. Giroux had a bottle of whisky in his pocket, which became broken during the fight, the glass cutting him fatally in the abdomen.

A mob of 300 men and women advanced on the saloon building of Ira J. Smith, at Fairmount, Ind., with picks and axes and reduced it to kindling wood. The building was not quite completed. Fairmount has never had a saloon and the populace yow there never will be one.

Matthew S. Salswanger, a farmer living near Park City, Ky., attempted suicide. Although he cut his throat from ear to ear and shot himself through the head with a pistol and a rifle, there is still a chance that he will recover.

It is evident that all attempts to enforce the prohibition law at Burlington, Ia., will fail. In the case against John Daidorf, the evidence clearly showed that he had deliberately violated the law, but the jury returned a verdict of "Not guilty."

Capt. A. J. Barton, Robert King, and Reeve Ketchum of the Newburgh Bicycle club made the trip from Newburgh to Blue Store, Columbia county, and return over the public roads, a distance of 101 miles, in nine hours and thirty-six minutes.

Mrs. Mary E. W. Bushong formerly of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church of that city, but now stationed at Waynesville, O., to recover \$2,200 damages which she alleges he collected on a pension claim for her and appropriated to his own use.

The socialists of the Hague gave a fête in honor of Nieuwenhuis, who has just been released from prison. Five hundred men formed in procession and marched to his residence staging socialist song. A collision with the police took place, in which a few persons were injured.

James Miller, aged 40, a resident of Cleveland, but employed as a traveling salesman by a Philadelphia firm, fell from the fourth story of a Chicago hotel and was killed. He was formerly a resident of Glasgow and was worth \$1,000,000, but his fortune was swept away by the failure of the Bank of Scotland.

Clara Reid, aged 16, was murdered near Northville, Dak., and her house was fired. When her brother returned from a neighbor he found the house in flames, forced an entrance, and saw his sister's body lying across the bed horribly burned. He managed to draw the body out, but the house and barn were destroyed. The girl had been choked and stabbed.

Lieut. H. T. Smith, Dorrien, royal navy, a retired member of the Army and Navy club of London, now residing at Haresfoot farm, Kilmessin, Fla., was arrested in Savannah, Ga., on suspicion that he was J. E. Merwin, wanted at Glens Falls, N. Y., on a charge of having embezzled \$6,000 from the National Express company. It was a case of mistaken identity, but he so closely resembled the fugitive that he was only released when word was received that the real Merwin had been arrested elsewhere.

Railroad Strike Threatened.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 3.—A movement has begun here among the brakemen of the Louisville & Nashville railroad which, it is said, will result in a general strike over the whole road and also take in men of the Alabama & Great Southern railroad. The trouble grows out of the refusal of the road to accede to the petition for pay for delayed time, 15 cents an hour being asked when trains are over an hour late.

Her Husband Stole Her Fortune.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 3.—Margaret Defoy, a prepossessing lady of Montreal, called at the police office and asked the assistance of the detectives in looking up Dec Minchon, a bunco steerer, who, she said, had married her in Montreal and had stolen some \$30,000 of her money. Minchon is believed to have been one of the bunco steerers who not long ago jumped their bail of \$10,000 in this city. The police think they can locate Minchon.

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