

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, Editor and Prop'r

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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS., FEB. 14, 1889.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

NEWS TOPICS OF LOCAL INTEREST TO PENNSYLVANIANS.

Facts and Fancies Gleaned from Many Sources and Botted Down to Brief Paragraphs for the Benefit of Busy Readers.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 7.—Two men were fatally and one seriously injured by a fire-damp explosion in the twin shaft at Pittston Junction. John Kehoe, of Pittston; Michael Doud, of Upper Pittston, and Thomas Davy were the names of the victims.

The Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 6. A bill was introduced in the house Monday amending the marriage license law so as to provide that either party can obtain a license without the presence of the other; that marriage may be solemnized in other counties than where the license was obtained, and ages need not be given except that the parties are of legal age.

In the senate Tuesday bills were introduced by Mr. Green, limiting the time for killing quail to the six weeks from Nov. 1 to Dec. 15; by Mr. Robbins, for the appointment of a commission to prepare a uniform system of text books for the public schools; and by Mr. Harlan, to authorize county commissioners to purchase property for the purposes of county institutions. The house resolution favoring a service pension bill, and the house bill for the incorporation of cities of the third class, were referred. The house bill authorizing the election of assessors for three years was reported and read twice.

In the house Tuesday bills were introduced by Mr. McConnell, making "treating" a penal offense; by Mr. Williams, to provide for a railroad commission; by Mr. Rutan, to regulate the sale of milk, and by Mr. Fow, fixing the limit of time when insurance losses shall be paid. The intercommunal bill was passed finally and sent to the senate.

In the senate on Wednesday three bills were introduced to prohibit the sale of tobacco to persons under 16 years of age; giving the consent of the commonwealth to the creation of a free bridge by a private corporation over the Delaware river at Trenton; to establish a uniform system of collecting poor tax; creating and defining the duties of a recorder of cities of the third class; providing that the recorder shall be elected by the people, and shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the mayor in the enforcement of ordinances and criminal laws, and in all cases shall have the same jurisdiction as a justice of the peace.

Senator Cooper's anti-poll tax bill, which proposes to submit to the people the question of abolishing the poll tax as a qualification for a voter, was called up, having been made the special order. Senator Newmyer said he knew of no popular demand for this measure and he thought its consideration at this time unwise.

The language, he said, was very obscure and its passage would hamper the constitution with a singular piece of mosaic work; creating and defining the duties of a recorder of cities of the third class; providing that the recorder shall be elected by the people, and shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the mayor in the enforcement of ordinances and criminal laws, and in all cases shall have the same jurisdiction as a justice of the peace.

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PRACTICALLY COMPLETE

A Harrison Visitor's Impression of the Cabinet.

IT IS TOO LATE TO CHANGE NOW.

So He Was Told by the President-Elect on Presenting a Candidate—New a Certainty, Esteo a Possibility—Platt Thinks New York Will Be Passed Over.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 12.—Mr. J. R. Allen, congressional delegate-elect from Washington Territory, and Mr. A. Spradling, editor of The New Mexican, and public printer for New Mexico, were early callers at the Harrison residence. Mr. Spradling formerly lived in Arkansas, and has a high regard for Powell Clayton, whose name he urged Gen. Harrison to take into consideration in forming his cabinet. The president-elect said that the time had now come when the matters were nearly arranged and but little change could be expected. After his visit Mr. Spradling said that, from what Gen. Harrison said, he felt certain that the cabinet was practically completed.

Cabinet gossip has turned in the direction of California, having for its impetus a remark dropped by a gentleman who acts as private secretary for a well known Indiana Republican. The acting secretary broke into a conversation with two or three lobby gossipers by saying: "I have just seen a letter from Mr. Esteo, in which he states that he will be a member of the cabinet."

"That settles, then, as far as you know, the representation of the far west?" one gentleman remarked. "It has that appearance," said another. "With that and what I heard to-day from one who has just returned from Washington we can place Col. John C. New among the president's advisers. The selections are bearing completion with Blaine, Wainmaker, Esteo, New and a probability of Foster. I think that the public run count on these gentlemen going into the cabinet, with more certainty than ever before. There are three places with the new department of agriculture yet to be named. That gives New York, Michigan and the south a chance."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Senator Stockbridge received a letter from Gen. Alger, Mr. McMillan, who is elected to the United States senate to succeed Mr. Palmer, had returned to Detroit from Indianapolis before this letter was written. Gen. Alger states to Senator Stockbridge that he does not expect to go into President Harrison's cabinet; that he has not solicited the position, and does not know that Gen. Harrison has seriously considered his name at any time.

This information has created great surprise among the Michigan Republicans in Washington, as they fully expected to see their recent candidate for the presidential nomination at the head of the war department under the incoming administration. They have now given up all expectations in that direction.

Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, expects to make his third trip to Indianapolis this week in the interest of ex-Governor Risk, of Wisconsin, for a place in the cabinet.

A correspondent asked Representative McKinley, of Ohio, who he thought would be the next secretary of the treasury, and he replied: "Ex-Governor Foster, of Ohio. I really believe that the position will settle down upon him after all. He is eminently fitted for the place, and his appointment would please the country at large as well as the state in which he lives."

While ex-Senator Platt was in the city he told a friend that he thought New York would be passed over in the makeup of the cabinet.

It is understood, however, that while here Platt acted the part of mediator, and paved the way for New to sit comfortably in the cabinet with Blaine by conveying to the Maine statesman the friendliest expressions of good will from New.

The readiness with which Mr. Blaine received these overtures of friendship made Platt's mind easy, and he returned bearing messages of amity and concord.

The hurried departure of Miller for New York to meet John C. New, and the fact that New has also had interviews with Platt, Elkins and other influential Republicans, seems to indicate that he was commissioned by the president-elect to convey to them definite propositions for the settlement of the differences between the rival factions. That is the way it looks to the politicians here, and they venture the opinion that New's mission will be successful.

Washington's Aqueduct Fraud.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The Star prints the following: Startling revelations are made on the expert reports upon the character of the work in the aqueduct tunnel. The extent of the fraud is almost beyond conception. The committee in charge of the investigation was in session reading the report of the experts. They disclosed a state of rotteness that the committee had no idea of, notwithstanding all the newspaper exposures and the facts stated in previous testimony. Hundreds of feet of the masonry is without packing, and spaces were found in many places where a man by leaning forward a little could walk for a hundred feet on top of the brick arch. It is intimated that it will cost no less than \$750,000 to make anything out of the tunnel. It is understood that the committee in their report will hold Maj. Lydecker responsible.

Fatal Fire at Lopez, Pa.

TOWANDA, Pa., Feb. 11.—On Saturday G. W. Kipp's boarding house at his lumbering camp at Lopez, Pa., caught fire and quickly burned to the ground. It was a very narrow chance for the twenty-two lumbermen who were in bed and asleep at the time, but all except Lewis Crocker and William Taylor, who were burned to death, escaped by jumping from second-story windows. Crocker leaves a wife and ten children. Taylor was single. The entire contents of the house was consumed. The loss falls heavily on the men, only one of whom got out with his clothing. Several of their fat considerable sums of money.

A Serious Charge.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—Capt. Leary, of the United States steamer Adams, has just learned that while in Samoa he failed to receive several important dispatches sent by Secretary Whitney and Admiral Kimberly. It seems that they were forwarded simultaneously with the letter recalling him to the United States. He has reason to believe the documents fell into the hands of the German consul at Apia, who took care to see that they never reached Capt. Leary.

Killed Himself in a Hospital.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Thomas Gordon, aged 50, committed suicide in St. Mary's hospital by cutting his throat with a pen-knife while delirious.

Improvement in the Coal Trade.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., Feb. 12.—Local operators report an improvement in the anthracite coal trade, and 3,000 men have returned work in this district.

END OF THE STRIKES.

officially Declared Off in New York and Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The action of the several labor assemblies on Tuesday night in practically declaring a truce brought all the men to the stables early yesterday morning as applicants for reinstatement. But 4,000 of the 7,000 men who summarily quit their several positions Tuesday a week ago were successful in securing their old places, and in most instances they were forced to renounce all connections with the Knights of Labor. The other 3,000 union men were informed by the superintendents of the roads that their positions had been filled. The companies further announced that under no consideration would the men who had stuck to their places during last week's exciting scenes be discharged to give places to the strikers. The superintendents in employing men made no discrimination whatever between their old employes and new applicants. If a man was able to undergo the examination as to his fitness he was employed.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 7.—The striking drivers and conductors of the Richardson lines signed an agreement last night to accept of re-employment as individuals on Mr. Richardson's terms, and take their chances, the companies retaining the new hands, but filling vacancies with the old men. The strikers will not be taken back on any terms. The roads have resumed operations in full.

THE NEW BASEBALL LEAGUE.

More Than Applications Enough to Fill Out the Atlantic Association.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—At a meeting here of the Atlantic Baseball association the New Haven and Wilkes-barre clubs were admitted, and Hartford was very favorably considered for admission for one of the two places remaining unfilled in the circuit. The meeting was secret. President John W. Collins presided, and Emma, Manchester, Portland, Hartford, Eastern, Albany, Wilkes-barre, Newark, Worcester, Lowell, Jersey City and New Haven representatives were present. Messrs. Bowers, of Jersey City; Burham, of Worcester, and Bogert, of Wilkes-barre, were made a committee on ball, and will go to Hartford and confer with that club, and thence to Pennsylvania. A constitution revised from the Central and New England leagues was adopted. Games will be played according to National rules. The committee on ball will meet on the third Tuesday of March, in Jersey City, to fix a schedule. The Postal Telegraph company was granted the sole right to run wires into grounds. Applications for number of umpires were received, but not acted on.

A LONG LOOK AHEAD.

Getting Candidates Ready for a Great Fall Campaign in Virginia.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—For some time past Representative O'Ferral, of Virginia, has been receiving letters from various parts of Virginia urging him to permit the use of his name before the nominating convention for the successor to Governor Lee. The Republicans are looking forward to the election of a Republican to succeed Governor Lee, and one of the hottest campaigns of the state is expected this fall. Every possible effort will be put forth by the Republicans, who are hopeful of success. Each party is looking for a strong candidate. William Lamb, of Norfolk, the Confederate hero of Fort Fisher, and the Republican candidate. Mr. O'Ferral has decided to let his name go before the Democratic convention, and is about to write a letter announcing the fact.

Changes in the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The voluntary retirement of Rear Admiral Luce, which, although not yet officially announced, is a fact, and the death of Hong Kong of Rear Admiral Chandler, causes two vacancies in those naval positions, and will result in two promotions among commodores and captains of the navy. Commodore Belknap, at present commandant of the Mare Island (San Francisco) yard, has already been assigned to the command of the North Atlantic squadron in the West Indies to succeed Admiral Lopez, and will become a rear admiral. Commodore Harmony, the next in line in the promotion of that grade, will become a rear admiral, owing to the death of Rear Admiral Chandler. Capt. John G. Walker, at present the chief of the bureau of navigation, navy department, and Capt. F. M. Ramsay, in command of the Boston, will both be promoted and become commodores.

Japan's New Constitution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The secretary of state was informed by Mr. Mutan, the Japanese minister here, of the receipt of a cable dispatch from Tokio, which announced that the constitution of the empire was proclaimed by the emperor in person, amidst great enthusiasm by the people. Secretary Bayard, in acknowledging the receipt of this cable, from the Japanese minister, took occasion to congratulate him upon the progress of Japan the methods of constitutional liberty, and assured him that no member of the family of nations will rejoice more over the strength and welfare of Japan than the United States.

Black Outlook for the Blacksmith.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Thomas Watts, a blacksmith, was arrested for placing a large stone on the Belt line track at Tenth avenue and Twenty-third street, and was arraigned in Jefferson market police court. Judge Duffy addressed the prisoner as follows: "I sympathize with the workmen and think that they ought to be paid \$3 for a day's work. I would like to see them get along, but when they resort to lawlessness it only retards their own progress. You have been guilty of a felony in placing an obstruction on the track, punishable with ten years' imprisonment. I will hold you in \$1,000 for trial."

Costly Whitewash.

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—It is stated on what seems good authority that a member of the appropriations committee of the assembly was offered \$5,000 by a lobbyist to vote for a "whitewashing" report on the assembly ceiling scandal. He was informed that five members had been "fixed" already. There are eleven members. The member refused the offer.

Consul Walter's Plans.

NEW LONDON, Feb. 12.—It is reported that ex-Governor Thomas M. Waller of this city, the present consul general to London, will gladly leave his present office as soon as his successor is appointed by President-elect Harrison, and that he will then interest himself in the brick business in London. He will be associated, reports say, with Consul Russell of Liverpool, who is also a Connecticut man. He, as well as Governor Waller, is dissatisfied with the income of his office, and has decided to relinquish it as soon as he can be released.

Boston Honors Its Naval Namesake.

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—Mayor Hart has notified the secretary of the navy that the commodore had decided to present the United States war vessel Boston with a beautiful set of colors.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

Doings of a Week in the Senate and House.

TWO IMPORTANT NOMINATIONS.

House and Senate Hard at Work Closing Up the Business of the Fiftieth Congress.

The Department of Agriculture Created and a Secretary Named.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The house continued the consideration of the conference report on the Nicaragua canal bill.

The senate spent most of the day discussing the legislative appropriation bill. The Oklahoma bill was, after a strong fight, referred by an overwhelming majority to the committee on territories instead of to the committee on Indian affairs.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The house agreed to the conference report on the Nicaragua canal bill after a brief debate: Yeas, 177; nays, 60. The senate considered the resolution of Mr. Chandler for the investigation of naval officers' claims, and the legislative appropriation bill.

The house committee on invalid pensions authorized favorable reports on twenty-two private pension bills. Among them was a bill granting a pension of \$2,000 a year to the widow of Maj. Gen. Warren.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The house spent most of its time in considering the army appropriation bill. The senate further discussed the legislative appropriation bill.

The conference report on the bill to incorporate the Maritime Canal company, of Nicaragua, was presented in the senate and agreed to. The bill now goes to the president for his approval.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The house soon after meeting took to the army appropriation bill. An amendment appropriating \$20,000 for the purchase of muskets was adopted. The committee then rose and the bill was passed. The agricultural bill was also passed.

The naval and fortification appropriation bills were placed on the senate calendar. The president sent to the senate the nomination of Carroll D. Wright, of Massachusetts, to be commissioner of labor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The senate on Saturday passed the senate bill for the establishment of a court in Indian Territory, and also the fortification bill. The fortification appropriation bill was passed with the committee amendments, and a paragraph inserted at the suggestion of Mr. Manderson appropriating \$300,000 to purchase submarine torpedoes, impelled and controlled at will by power from shore stations. The president sent to the senate the nomination of Hugh S. Thompson, of South Carolina, as civil service commissioner.

The house passed a number of small measures and considered the postoffice appropriation bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The president sent two important nominations to the senate, and although the general policy of the senate now is to pigeonhole all nominations until March 4, when President Harrison may nominate Republicans, it is not improbable that these nominations will be confirmed. They are Norman J. Colman, of Missouri, to be secretary of Agriculture, and A. E. Stevenson, of Illinois, first assistant postmaster general, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, vice William M. Merrick, deceased. The president yesterday approved the bill raising the bureau of agriculture to the dignity of an executive department and elevating the commissioner of agriculture to a cabinet office as secretary of agriculture. Mr. Colman is at present commissioner of agriculture.

The house spent almost the entire day discussing the Smalls-Elliott contested election case, which went over without action.

HE WAS VERY FRESH.

And So the Green Goods Man Sent Him a Bag of Salt in Lieu of Greenbacks.

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 12.—A typical southerner, giving his name as S. M. Hancock, of New Church, Va., called upon Mayor Cleveland and Chief Murphy to relate an antiquated grievance. He said that he began a correspondence in April, 1888, with J. J. Butler, of 233 Washington street, Jersey City. Letters were exchanged until the following April, when Hancock met Butler by appointment at the Broad Street depot, Philadelphia. Butler took the Virginia for a carriage ride, and wound up by selling him \$11,000 in "green goods" for \$900 in hard earned cash. Hancock saw the money, to be supposed, shipped to New Church, Va. He was astounded to find, a few days later, that the sack contained a bag of salt instead of "green goods."

"Red Nosed Mike" Guilty of Murder.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 12.—The trial of Michael Rizzolo, alias "Red Nosed Mike," the notorious murderer of Luzerne county, was closed. Judge Charles E. Rice delivered a clear charge to the jury. He read parts of "Red Nosed Mike's" testimony and parts of his confession, relating to the horrible killing. From those the court instructed the jury that the killing of Bernard McClure was murder in the first degree. The jury retired to the jury room at 12:15 P. M., and an hour later the jury returned with a verdict. In the midst of a breathless silence the verdict was handed up to the court, and was publicly announced. They found the prisoner guilty of murder in the first degree. Sentence was deferred until next Saturday.

A New Version of Enoch Arden.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 12.—A bill to legitimize the children of Rachel and Lawrence Berger was introduced in the senate, and develops a romantic interest. In 1846 Rachel Mason and Richard Coy were married, and a year later the husband deserted his wife. Not hearing from him she married Lawrence Burgess in 1853. Burgess entered the army and afterward drew a pension, but died in 1875. While the children were trying to get a pension the discovery was made that Coy was alive and in the Springfield, Ill., poor house. The bill is to declare the marriage of Coy and wife null from the date of his desertion, and to legitimize the birth of the children of the second marriage. About \$8,000 is awaiting the children when the bill is passed.

Lamont's Arrangements Very Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Col. Lamont has decided to accept the position of president of the Avenue G railroad in New York after the 4th of March. "I made arrangements some months ago," said Col. Lamont, "under which I am to be associated after March 1 with Secretary Whitney and others in certain business enterprises in which he is an owner. Included in those are some street railroad properties in New York city, in the improvement of which I shall probably be actively engaged. I shall not, however, be president of the Philadelphia syndicate of street railroads in New York. My business arrangements referred to are very satisfactory without the presidency of that syndicate."

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