THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, FEB. 13.

MAY BE MOLLY MAGUIRES.

The Mysterious Enemies of Murdered Detective Hagney.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—The sensational incidents surrounding the mysterious murder of Patrick Hagney, the special officer of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company, at Phœnixville, were carefully concealed at the coroner's inquest. This was due chiefly to the desire of the Phœnixville authorities to keep secret for the present certain information in their possession which they think would be rendered useless if given publicity. Notwithstanding the dying affidavit made by Hagney, in which he positively identified Bernard Mellon as his murderer, the coroner's jury returned a remarkable verdict, stating that "death was due to peritonitis, the result of a gunshot wound at the hands of parties unknown."

The Phœnixville authorities have confidently counted on the release of Mellon ever since his arrest. That the crime was committed at the instigation of some secret society is believed by them and they are conducting their investigations in that direction. That the organization is a branch of the Molly Maguires is not generally believed by the officers working on the case, but others feel that such is the case. Chief of Police Moore, of Phœnixville, and Deputy Coroner Merrell are inclined to believe that the secret society, which no doubt exists, is composed of men who illegally sell liquor and conduct "keep mums" or "speak easies" in that section of Phœnixville known as the "North ward." That neighborhood is said to be overrun with places where liquor is sold in open violation of the law and to the knowledge of the police.

On Sundays these places are kept open full blast and the rough and dissolute population of the town crowd the buildings all day. Efforts were made several months ago to close the places, but without success, and since then the proprietors have almost defied those in authority to drive them out of the business.

Farmers Can't Afford Good Roads.

KITTANNING, Pa., Feb. 8.—In the farmers' institute here several carefully prepared papers on "roads and roadmaking," were read and elicited considerable discussion. The prevalent idea on this question was that it was the city people who were the most desirous of good roads in the country and it was they who were agitating the matter much more vehemently than the farmers and that the cost of real good roads was too much for the farmers to even contemplate seriously.

It Startles the Old Settlers.

DUNBAR, Pa., Feb. 8.—A severe wind storm visited this vicinity yesterday. A large stock house belonging to the Dunbar Furnace company and built on trestles was blown down and totally destroyed, but no one was injured. Old settlers say the like of the storm was never known in this section before. Much damage is reported from Connellsville, Uniontown and other places in the surrounding country. The storm is still raging.

Two Gravel Trains Collide.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Feb. 8.—Engines Nos. 146 and 341, drawing gravel trains on the Lehigh Valley railroad, collided at Barry's junction while running at a high rate of speed. David Harris, of Mt. Carmel, one of the brakemen, was badly mangled, and James Perry, the fireman, was seriously injured. The other members of both crews saved themselves by jumping. Both engines are a wreck.

Glass Works Blown Down.

BLAIRSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 8.—The new glass works at this place were blown down during a severe storm last evening. Charles Barr, superintendent, and Mr. Bierney were killed, and a number of persons injured. The men killed were from Tarentum. Superintendent Barr is still under the wreck. Another man unknown is under the debris and is undoubtedly killed. The building was of brick and is a total wreck.

An Oral Inquisition of Liquor Dealers.

ERIE, Pa., Feb. 8.—Judge Gunnison has sentenced two violators of the liquor law under the Brooks act. He has also cited about a dozen prominent liquor dealers, who have applied for license, to appear next Monday and answer under oath at an oral examination. This inquisition is a new order of things and by the liquor men is regarded as high handed, while the prohibition workers are delighted.

Reading's Susquehanna Bridge.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—At the Reading railroad offices the contract was given to Nolan Bros. for building the bridge across the Susquehanna at Harrisburg. The old piers of the South Penn road will not be used and the new bridge will be built 100 feet further down the river. It will consist of twenty-three piers, with an elevation of forty feet above the water.

Explosion in a Mine.

LUZERNE, Pa., Feb. 10.—An explosion of gas occurred in East Boston mine, near here. John McKechnie, assistant boss, and his brother Charles were badly burned. Rudolph Reinking, David Jones and William Prynn were seriously injured by the concussion. It is thought that the injuries of the McKechnie brothers will prove fatal. The others will recover.

Powderly Has Callaghan Arrested.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Feb. 11.—Hon. Edward Callaghan was arrested here on Grand Master Workman Powderly's warrant for criminal libel. Sheriff Kranbar, of Scranton, made the arrest. Bail was not asked, as Mr. Callaghan assured the sheriff that he would be at Scranton for a hearing on March 2. Mr. Powderly wants $10,000 damages.

Her Pension Came Too Late.

GREENVILLE, Pa., Feb. 8.—Information has been received here that Mrs. Rachel Dikemar, of West Salem township, who died about two weeks ago, has been granted a pension of $12 a month and arrears, amounting to $1,050. Now her estate will only get enough to pay her funeral expenses.

MORMONS CRY FRAUD

Badly Beaten in the Municipal Election at Salt Lake.

THE GENTILES WILD WITH JOY.

The Most Memorable Election in the History of Utah Results in a Gentile Victory—The Saints Feel Sore and Their Adversaries Indulge in a Jollification.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 11.—The municipal election yesterday passed off quietly. The city was crowded with special police detectives and deputy United States marshals for the purpose of preventing illegal voting, which each party claimed that the other would resort to. It was feared that an attempt to challenge and arrest voters would result in riot and bloodshed, but this anticipation was not realized: and though the excitement was so intense that half of the business houses were closed order prevailed.

Bands paraded the streets and the thoroughfares were jammed with citizens, who realized that upon the results of the day's battle depended the future of the Mormon church as a political organization.

Only Six Arrests.

The voting passed off quietly and only six arrests were made for illegal voting, and these were accompanied by no demonstration from either side.

Snow began falling in the morning and continued until noon, when the sun came out melting the snow and turning the streets into rivers of slush. This did not deter the voters, many of whom waded through the mud to the polling places, while hundreds of carriages ran between the precinct headquarters and every part of the city, conveying voters to and from the polls.

The Mormons Voted Early.

By noon 3,000 votes had been cast, by which the poll books showed that about 75 per cent. of the People's (Mormon) registered votes had been cast and about 50 per cent. of the Liberals (Gentiles.) At that hour it was estimated that the returns at the Gentile headquarters gave them a majority of 207 votes, though up to 11 o'clock the Mormons had a majority ranging from 200 to 600.

At 5 o'clock it was estimated that the returns from every ward in the city gave a total vote of 6,298, divided as follows: Gentiles, 3,443: Mormons, 2,855.

The polls closed at 6 p. m. The Liberal leaders posted a bulletin claiming 1,200 majority.

Gentiles Wild with Joy.

The news spread rapidly and the Gentiles became wild with joy. They literally took possession of the city, the Mormons retiring to their homes. Flags were run up in all directions and lanterns and fireworks illuminated the streets and buildings. Cannons boomed, bonfires were lighted at every corner and hundreds of men in line paraded the streets with drums and torches, yelling like mad. No such scenes were ever witnessed before in Utah.

Mormons Cry Fraud.

The Mormons admit their defeat, but say that it was brought about by the most glaringly illegal methods, and that the result will be reversed by the courts. They do not think the majority shown by the returns will exceed 400.

THE RUSSIAN MISSION.

Editor Charles Emory Smith Appointed. Other Places Filled.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The president has nominated Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia, for minister to Russia, and Dr. Edward Bedloe, of Philadelphia, to be consul at Amoy.

The place of Mr. William Reed Lewis, as United States consul at Tangier, Morocco, has been filled by the reappointment of Mr. Felix A. Matthews, who held the office before Mr. Lewis was sent there by Mr. Cleveland.

Among other nominations are J. Fedner Lee, of Maryland, secretary of legation at Rio Janeiro and John W. Schall, postmaster at Norristown, Pa.

Dr. Bedloe was an applicant for the consul generalship at Cairo, Egypt, and it is believed he will not accept the Amoy mission.

The New Minister to Russia.

Mr. Charles Emory Smith, who has been appointed United States minister to Russia, is at present the editor-in-chief of the Philadelphia Press. Mr. Smith was born in Mansfield, Conn., Feb. 18, 1842. Seven years later he removed with his parents to Albany, N. Y. Here he was educated in the public schools and at the Albany academy, graduating from the latter in 1858. He graduated from Schenectady university in 1861. When only 16 years old he wrote leading articles for The Albany Evening Transcript and in 1865 became editor of The Albany Express. In 1869 he was appointed private secretary to Governor Reuben Fenton and in 1870 joined the staff of The Albany Evening Journal, becoming sole editor of that newspaper in 1876. He had by this time achieved a prominent place in the journalism and politics of the state. In 1879 he removed to Philadelphia, becoming editor and part proprietor of The Press, since which time he has been prominently identified with Pennsylvania politics.

An Earthquake Shock in New Jersey.

HIGHTSTOWN, N. J., Feb. 10.—An earthquake shock, or what every one decided it must be, was felt in this vicinity Saturday. From miles around Hightstown reports of buildings shaken, crockery upset and people frightened are heard. In many instances the people imagined some portion of the building had fallen down and that the disturbance was caused by that.

Earthquake in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 11.—At 7.05 o'clock last evening two distinct earthquake shocks were felt in this city. The disturbance was most powerful in the southern part of the city, where many people were so badly frightened they ran into the streets. The bottles in drug stores and barrooms were shaken together and in some instances broken.

Mrs. Parnell Appeals to Governor Abbett

TRENTON, Feb. 11.—Mrs. Delia T. Parnell last night called on Governor Abbett and asked his co-operation in securing the passage of her pension bill now pending in congress. The governor wrote a warm letter of indorsement and promised to write to the New Jersey congressmen in her behalf.

Redistricting Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 11.—The redistricting committee of the Democratic caucus has completed its report. It is understood that it indorses the plan of 1884. This gives the Republicans ten and the Democrats eleven of the twenty-one congressmen of the state.

RUSH FOR THE RESERVATION

Boomers Take Possession of the Newly Opened Sioux Reservation.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Feb. 11.—The loud report of a cannon yesterday afternoon was the signal for the boomers to enter the Sioux reservation in accordance with the president's proclamation. Hundreds of teams with great loads of lumber started on a dead run across the river and the hundred or more Indian police placed as a guard to prevent any premature invasion stood dazed and helpless as they viewed the great and irresistable rush for the reservation.

A most novel sight was the moving of a large building under which had been placed heavy timbers and wheels. This, like the other wagons, was pulled across the river by galloping horses. There were a number of smashups in the rush, but as yet no fatalities have been reported. Houses were being erected last night by the light of lanterns and the morning sun shone on scores of new houses, many of them grouped in the new town on the west side of the river.

The President's Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11. — President Harrison issued a proclamation throwing open to settlement the relinquished portion of the Sioux reservation in accordance with the terms of the act approved last March, dividing the reservation into two separate reservations and providing for the relinquishment of Indian title to the remainder.

The proclamation throws open to settlement 5,000,000 acres of land which will be disposed of to settlers under the provisions of the homestead law. In addition to fees each settler will be required to pay $1.25 per acre, and upon the full payment of the money due will be entitled to a patent.

CALAMITY IN A COLLIERY.

One Hundred and Fifty Lives Lost by an Explosion in England.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—An explosion occurred in a colliery at Abersychau, in Monmouthshire, ten miles northwest of Newport. Three hundred miners were imprisoned and for several hours no communication could be had with them. An opening was finally effected.

The noise of the explosion was heard a mile away. The gearing of the shaft was thrown high into the air amid a volume of flames and a dense column of smoke. The first party of rescuers tried to penetrate the old mine, but without success. They saw many dead bodies, but were unable to reach them. After the smoke abated the rescuers descended and were able to reach them.

A large number of those rescued were seriously burned and some of them will die. The latest estimates of the dead are 150. Sixty bodies have been recovered, all of which are mutilated beyond recognition.

DUKE D'ORLEANS ARRESTED.

Taken Into Custody in Paris for Violating the Law of Banishment.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—Prince Philippe, duc d'Orleans, eldest son of the Comte de Paris, was arrested here yesterday. He arrived in Paris in the morning, the bearer of a letter announcing the abdication of his father and his formal renunciation of all claims to the French throne, together with a manifesto of the Comte de Paris to the people.

The government was aware of his presence in the city, and he was at once taken into custody for violation of the law banishing royal pretenders from France. He was arrested at the house of the Duc de Leyens, and detained in the Conciergerie. In the afternoon he was taken before the military bureau, where he declared that having attained his majority he placed himself at the disposal of the military authorities. M. Constans, minister of the interior, ordered his further detention.

Governor Fleming Inaugurated.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 7.—Governor Fleming was inaugurated yesterday. The oath was administered by Judge J. W. English, of the supreme court. A large number were present, among them many ladies. The new governor spoke for about five minutes in which he referred to the Democratic tariff policy and the late contest; complimenting Governor Wilson and pledging himself to discharge the duties of office faithfully and impartially. A grand inaugural ball took place in the state armory last night.

Fought for the First Dip.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Feb. 7.—Mary Hooper, 17, and Rachel Ferguson, 18, had a desperate fight at Utica, six miles from this city. The girls are recent converts to the Baptist church and were to be baptized in the river. The Hooper girl objected to Ferguson going in first. She deliberately struck her on the nose and blackened her right eye and when separated by Minister Westley, made an attack on him. The whole baptizing broke up in a row and great consternation in religious circles in the village.

South Dakota's Prohibition Bill.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 8.—In the prohibition bill as passed by the house and the senate, the clause prohibiting the use of wine for sacramental purposes was stricken out; also that making it a felony to keep liquor in private houses for the exclusive use of occupants or owners. In spite of this, however, the bill is the strictest of its kind ever enacted in this country.

Pittsburg's Good Fortune.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 8.—Mr. Carnegie has offered to give $1,000,000 to Pittsburg for a public library if the city will maintain it. It is believed that the offer will be promptly and enthusiastically accepted. The free library for Allegheny city, on which Mr. Carnegie has expended over $300,000, will be formally opened by President Harrison next week.

A Virginia Contest.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8. — The house committee on elections heard arguments in the Bowen vs. Buchanan contest from the Ninth district of Virginia. Mr. Chapman, of Virginia, represented the contestant and Mr. Buchanan appeared in his own behalf. The points involved are chiefly of a technical nature, though there are a few instances of alleged intimidation.

Claassen Out of Jail.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Ex-President Claassen of the Sixth National bank, was released from jail on bonds furnished by his wife and Bernard Cohn, a real estate dealer.

Mary Says Yes.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Miss Mary Anderson, America's greatest actress, has at last stated definitely that she is engaged to marry Antonio de Navarro.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Summary of Proceedings in Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Immediately after the consideration of routine business the senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business and after a long discussion ratified the Samoan treaty. Mr. Walcott introduced a bill providing for the admission of New Mexico.

The election contest having been settled, the house tried to proceed with the regular business of the day, which was the banking bill. This purpose was defeated however by the dilatory tactics of the Democrats. The day was devoted to wrangling and absolutely nothing was accomplished.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—As soon as the journal was read and approved the house adjourned.

The senate committee on foreign relations reported resolutions congratulating the people of Brazil on the adoption of a republican form of government. Mr. Blair addressed the senate on his educational bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Democrats in the house continued their policy of refusing to vote and the speaker continued to count a quorum. Mr. Cannon reported the new code of rules and 1,000 copies were ordered printed for the use of the house.

In the senate the bill to bridge the Detroit river at Detroit was reported adversely. The consideration of the Oklahoma bill was continued and at 2 o'clock Mr. Blair resumed his speech on the educational bill. Adjourned till Monday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—In the house the speaker announced that the journal clerk had been busy preparing the new code of rules and that the journal was not ready. The usual contest over the approval of the journal, therefore, did not take place. After the passage of several bills the bill appropriating $25,000 to erect a statue to Major General Henry Knox, at Thomaston, Me., was reported and debated at some length. Pending action on the bill, the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—In the house Mr. Henderson presented the conference report on the bill to remove snags, etc., from the Missouri river, and it was agreed to. Mr. Cannon, from the committee on rules, reported back the new code of rules, and the house proceeded to consider it. The debate continued during the rest of the day.

The senate passed a bill appropriating $80,000 for a site for a public building in New Orleans. A bill appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Chester, Pa., was placed on the calendar. Consideration of the bill to provide temporary government for Oklahoma was resumed.

NEWS BREVITIES.

Smallpox in malignant form has broken out in Anna, Ills. The town is quarantined.

A cloud burst at Tsit-li-Chow, in China, on Jan. 7 drowned over 100 people.

Benjamin Thomas, an old man desperate with disease and adversities, threw himself before an elevated train in New York and was crushed to death.

Col. Dudley's famous libel suit against The New York Evening Post has been dropped.

The Rev. Robert M. Lipscomb, the oldest member of the Baltimore conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, died there, aged 82 years.

Wales will ask the English parliament to give that country home rule.

The schooner Minnehaha, with a crew of six men, from Philadelphia to New Haven, has been out twenty-one days and is believed to be lost.

Mr. Loring, the American minister to Portugal, will start from Lisbon on a leave of absence at the end of the month. He will spend his leave in Italy.

Jack McAuliffe, of New York, champion light weight of the world, and Jimmy Carrol, of Boston, signed articles for a fight at the California Athletic club, March 20, for the championship title, a purse of $5,000 and a side bet of $5,000.

The returns issued by the English board of trade show that during the month of January the imports increased £100,000 and the exports increased £500,000, as compared with the corresponding month in 1889.

Ten thousand colored people in Canada have sent the governor general a loyal address.

There was a collapse in the Glasgow pig iron market owing to the temporary suspension of payment of M. S. Weller, a prominent broker.

The jury at Buffalo in the Ball libel suit against The New York Evening Post, have rendered a verdict "No cause of action."

Coroner Dove, of Hamilton county, Indiana, has rendered a verdict on the recent Monon accident at Mt. Carmel, censuring the management of the road.

Chauncey M. Depew says the world's fair "is a goner," as far as New York is concerned.

Recorder Smyth dismissed the indictments against Richmond and Kerr, the last of the New York boodlers.

Gen. Salamanca, governor general of Cuba, is dead.

The American Bible society made grants of books to the value of more than 9,500, including grants to the Zulu and west African missions and to the agencies in Brazil and on the Rio de la Plata. The total issue of books since April 1, 1889, amounts to 813,314 volumes.

While the engineers of the British twin screw cruiser Barracouta were testing her boilers off Margate a cylinder exploded, killing two men and injuring ten.

Saturday's storm did considerable damage along the New Jersey coast.

The Los Angeles river, in Southern California, changed its course at almost a right angle and inundated many orange groves, doing great damage.

The boomers made a premature rush in anticipation of the opening of the Sioux reservation in South Dakota, but were ejected by Indian police.

Hugh Graham, a former employe, sues John Wanamaker for $10,000 damages for breach of contract.

The Planters' hotel, the oldest and most famous hostlery in St. Louis, was closed by the sheriff.

President Fitzgerald, of the Irish National League, issued an address to that organization requesting subscriptions for the coming parliamentary contest in Great Britain.

A resolution of the French Club National favoring union with the United States creates consternation among the English residents of Montreal.

Fire destroyed Washington hall, the largest building in Paterson, N. J.

Ransom Floyd, an aged farmer in Westport, N. Y., while sitting with his wife at the kitchen stove, was startled by the appearance of a stranger demanding his money. Refusing, the farmer was knocked senseless and shot and his wife beaten to death. The murderer ransacked the house but took nothing, missing $3.00 in a bureau drawer.

Fifteen victims of the February term of the criminal court were publicly whipped in New Castle, Del.

Two men were killed and five injured by an explosion in the gas works at St. Paul.

Aaron McGoldrich, of South Bethlehem, Pa., was found lying on the Lehigh Valley railroad at the Bethlehem Iron works, with one leg cut off. It is supposed he had been struck by a train.

Count Tolstoi, the eminent Russian novelist, is dangerously ill.

The Chickies (Pa.) rolling mill resumed operations after a long suspension. About fifty men are employed.

The senate committee on territories ordered a favorable report on the bill for the admission of Idaho into the Union.

The biennial congress of the National Trotting association convened in Buffalo.

A band of twenty-five to thirty female negro "black cap" in Barnwell county, South Carolina, dragged Hattie Fraze, a negress, from her home and flogged her. The victim had failed to express disapproval of the lynching of the negroes at Barnwell court house.

The Chicago presbytery voted in favor of revision of the confession of faith.

The government has decided to sentence the Duke of Orleans to two years' imprisonment, after which he will be pardoned and exiled.

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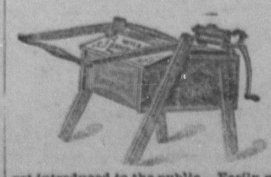

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