

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, Editor and Prop'r

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CENTRE B'LDG., PA., THURS., FEB. 19.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

How the Wheels of Government Revolve at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 17.—A number of bills were introduced in the house. The bill directing the appointment of court stenographers was passed by 104 to 56. The house also passed finally the bill to prohibit mining and manufacturing corporations from carrying on company stores, and the bill regulating the issue of licenses to sell and use of certificates of inspection made by steam boiler insurance companies in Philadelphia.

In the senate the amendment to the liquor law providing that the license money shall be paid into the treasury of the city, borough and township where the licensed places are situated was read for the third time and finally passed. The act authorizing chattel mortgages on petroleum or coal oil and asphaltum blocks was passed.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 12.—In the senate bills were passed finally providing for an additional law judge in the seventh judicial district, authorizing the purchase of land for public parks in cities of the second class, authorizing cities of the second class to change and improve public wharves and landings. A communication was read from the governor nominating a number of persons to be notaries public. The rules were suspended and the senate went into executive session and confirmed the appointments.

In the house the Saturday half holiday bill was reported favorably from the committee on judiciary general. The calendar of bills on the second reading was taken up, and the bill providing public school directors to be sworn or affirmed before entering upon their duties was passed, with the provision that violation of the act shall work a forfeiture of the state appropriation stricken out.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 13.—In the state senate, after the transaction of some routine business, Senator Gobin called up the veto message of the governor on the resolutions instructing the United States senators to favor the federal elections bill. The senator said that there was no want for such a message, and claimed that the governor's message could neither add to nor take from the force of the resolution.

The governor sent in the message recommending that the general assembly make an appropriation covering the deficiency in the office of the adjutant general, and also an appropriation for the current year. The senate adjourned till Wednesday, Feb. 13. The house passed on second reading the amendment to the insurance act, allowing companies to change the par value of their shares of stock, and the act requiring peddlers and vendors in cities of the first and second class to pay a yearly license.

DOWN THE MOUNTAIN SIDE.

A Boulder Kills One Student and Injured Others.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 17.—A mammoth rock, weighing at least 200 pounds, fell from Duquesne Heights, and crashed into a passenger coach of the Washington, Pa., express on the Pan Handle road, instantly killing one passenger and seriously injuring three others. Their names are: Killed—Miss Clara Fleming, aged 19 years; brains crushed out and badly mangled. Injured—J. F. Donahue, aged 20 years, badly hurt about the head and chest; Miss Mamie Baldwin, aged 18 years, cut about the head, breast and arm; unknown young man, badly bruised.

The victims were all students of Duff's college in this city, and were on their way to school when the accident happened. It had been raining steadily for nearly twenty-four hours and landslides were reported at various points along the road. The Washington express was due here at 9 o'clock and had just entered the shadows of Duquesne Heights, when the rock came thundering down the mountain side. It crashed into the centre of the coach, completely wrecking it.

Miss Fleming and Mr. Donahue were sitting in the same seat, but the young lady occupied the window side. Before she had time to escape the rock came through the car and crushed her to death. Donahue made a leap and escaped with serious cuts and bruises. The others were struck by pieces of the rock, which broke as it fell. A scene of wild confusion followed, and several young ladies fainted, but order was soon restored, and after detaching the wrecked car from the train, the train was sent to Pittsburgh.

Miss Fleming's body was sent to her home at Washington, Pa., and the injured were taken to a hospital. No blame is attached to the railroad, as the accident was unavoidable.

THREE MINERS ENTOMBED.

Another Mine Horror Reported from Scottdale.

SCOTSDALE, Pa., Feb. 17.—The Moyer mine, about three miles from this place, is on fire. An explosion, which was a lamp which is thought to have caused an explosion. The mine has never been known to contain gas and while the authorities here are discreetly silent, it is known that the striking miners throughout the region are charged with having set the mine on fire to secure a general suspension of the Railway works. The three men who are known to be in the burning mine are: James Waddell, aged 22; John and Robert Rohoval, aged 12 and 14 respectively.

Those who claim to know say that ten or twelve Hungarians were also in the mine when the explosion took place. The officials of the mine say that all the miners have been accounted for except the three mentioned above. The mine is now being flooded. Berland's creek, six feet wide and swollen, has been turned into the mouth of the shaft, and with an utter abandonment for the rescuers entombed, the mine was saved. The great body of water, forming a solid shaft six feet in diameter, has poured into the ponderous tomb, and yet it is not full. There was no effort made to save the men in the mine. The fire cut off all possible hope for the rescue, and as the company has no list other than their pay roll, they are as completely mystified as outsiders.

Death of a Master Mechanic.

WEATHERLY, Pa., Feb. 14.—Philip Hockett, master mechanic of the Lehigh Valley's extensive shops here, died here of apoplexy.

GEN. SHERMAN DEAD

The Illustrious Warrior Passes Peacefully Away.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FUNERAL

Over 3,000 Messages of Condolence Received—The Funeral Takes Place Thursday—Interment at St. Louis, with Military Honors—Gen. Sherman's Brilliant Military Career—History of His Last Illness.

New York, Feb. 14.—Gen. Sherman died at his residence in this city at 1:50 this afternoon.

New York, Feb. 16.—Ever since the death of Gen. W. T. Sherman was announced Saturday afternoon, telegrams of sympathy and condolences have been pouring in from all parts of the country. Some 3,000 were received, including messages from the president, from public officials, soldiers who had fought under the general and other friends.

Having sent about two-fifths of his force, under Gen. Thomas, to repress Gen. Hood's movement into Tennessee and destroy much of Atlanta, he turned southward with his army of 52,000 men, and in a month's march passed over about 500 miles with his army, without any important action till he reached Ft. McAllister, below Savannah, which he captured on Nov. 22, 1864. He then moved on to Savannah, which he captured Dec. 21, 1864.

He commenced Jan. 15, 1865, his invasion of the Carolina, being about six weeks in passing from North Carolina, March 15 and 21, 1865; occupied Goldsboro March 23, and having given his army a few weeks' rest, captured Raleigh, April 12, and on April 26, he moved on to the city of Raleigh, where he was met by the Confederate forces in the field. These forces were not used in any battle, but the federal government, and Gen. Sherman, under the command of Gen. Johnston's surrender, April 26, 1865.

Gen. Sherman had been made a major general in the United States army Aug. 12, 1841, for his brilliant campaign, and after a close of the war continued in command of the military division of the Mississippi for more than a year. On July 25, 1864, Gen. Grant having been promoted to be general of the army, Gen. Sherman was promoted to be lieutenant general, and was assigned to the command of the military division of the Mississippi.

In March, 1869, Grant having resigned the generalship in consequence of his election as president, Sherman was promoted to the vacant rank. In November, 1871, he obtained leave of absence for a year's travel in Europe and the East, and he made his headquarters at Washington, but toward the close of 1874 changed them to St. Louis. Three years later he returned again to Washington, and he was prominently spoken of as a candidate for the presidency.

On April 8, 1882, Gen. Sherman retired to private life and moved to St. Louis. In the same year he was elected a member of the New York city. Six children survive the general. His wife died on Nov. 28, 1888.

Jack the Ripper Again.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—A renewal of the "Jack the Ripper" scare has been reported from that city where the performances of the mysterious murderer have heretofore been the cause of much alarm. The body of a young woman was discovered in a secluded locality in Chambers street. She had been horribly gashed with a sharp instrument. The woman's head had been severed almost entirely from the body, and it was a ghastly spectacle that met those who viewed the remains.

The woman was identified as an unfortunate known as "Carrotty Nell." The poor creature had evidently been decapitated to the place of her death in the same way that the other victims of "Jack the Ripper" had been. That "Jack the Ripper" is the murderer is in no way doubted.

CONGRESSIONAL RESUME.

The Week's Work of the Fifty-first Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—After routine business the house went into committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill. No action was taken on the bill. The senate passed the bill on the 11th inst. The District of Columbia bill was reported and placed on the calendar. The copyright bill was taken up, but laid aside informally. A number of bills were taken from the calendar and the senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—In the senate the copyright bill was taken up, the pending question being on an amendment by Mr. Sherman, but owing to Mr. Sherman's absence the bill was not taken up. The District of Columbia appropriation bill was considered and passed. A number of bills on the calendar were passed.

After routine business the house went into committee of the whole on the legislative bill. Mr. Grosvenor had read an account of the meeting at Cooper union, together with Ex-President Cleveland's letter to E. Eliery Anderson, to which he gave his hearty approval. Considerable eulogies on the illustrious soldier.

The house discussed the naval appropriation bill without disposing of it. Resolutions expressing grief at the death of Admiral Porter were adopted, and the house adjourned on receiving the announcement of Gen. Sherman's death.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—In the senate Mr. McCullough addressed the senate in advocacy of his bill directing proceedings of condemnation to be commenced against the Union and Central railroad. The bill was referred. At 12:30 p. m. the senate went into executive session. The doors of the senate chamber were not opened until 4:30, and immediately thereafter Mr. Quay arose and addressed the senate a refutation of charges circulated against him by the press. His remarks the senate resumed consideration of the bill, and the Hawaiian cable amendment adopted in executive session was agreed to.

In the house the conference report on the army appropriation bill was adopted. The house then went into committee of the whole on the Indian appropriation bill, but without disposing of it. The committee rose and after adopting resolutions of sorrow at the death of Gen. Sherman the house adjourned.

Death of Insanity.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 17.—The condition of City Attorney Warder, who shot and killed his son-in-law, C. M. Fugette, Jan. 18, is alarming. He fails to recognize any of his family, and the physicians do not think he will long survive. It is said he will be hopelessly insane.

A HERO OF THE SEAS

Admiral Porter Reaches the Haven of Rest.

HOW HE SERVED HIS COUNTRY.

Over Sixty Years in the United States Navy—Five Generations of Naval Heroes—Selected His Own Burial Place—Gen. Sherman's Last Call.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The flags on the executive departments, which have so often been half masted during the past month in token of national bereavement, are again fluttering at half mast, this time in memory of Admiral David D. Porter, who died yesterday at his residence in this city. They will remain thus until after the funeral, which will take place Tuesday.

Admiral Porter had been suffering from fatty degeneration of the heart for a long time, and had had spells of severe illness from time to time. Within the last week or so, however, he has been in a fair condition, and the end was not expected. He died in his chair, and the end came almost without warning. He sat bolt upright, with his son Richard holding one hand and his daughter, Mrs. Logan, the other.

Sympathy to the family and issued the usual executive orders. Secretary Tracy orders official mourning in the navy for thirty days.

Admiral Porter's Career.

David Dixon Porter was born in Chester, Pa., June 8, 1813. Almost as long as there has been an American navy, the name of Porter has been honorably connected with it. Five generations of the family have gone down to the sea in ships, and all have acquitted themselves with bravery.

David D. had his first experience in the Mexican service in 1827, being then 14 years of age. In 1829 he was appointed midshipman in the United States navy, and attained his lieutenantcy in 1841. He served during the entire Mexican war, had charge of the naval rendezvous at New Orleans, and was engaged in every action on the coast.

Afterward he commanded for some years steamships in the Pacific Mail service between New York and the Isthmus of Panama. At the beginning of the civil war he was appointed to the command of the frigate Foxhatchan, on service in the gulf. In Farragut's attack on New Orleans, now promoted to commander, commanded the mortar fleet, Farragut, having destroyed the enemy's fleet of fifteen vessels, the reduction of Ft. Jackson and Ft. St. Philip to Porter while he proceeded to the city. The forts surrendered in April, 1862. Porter then assisted Farragut in all the latter's operations between New Orleans and the Gulf of Mexico, and he effectively bombarded the forts and enabled the fleet to pass in safety.

For his services at Vicksburg, Porter received a vote of congress, and the commission of rear admiral, dated July 4, 1862, the date of the fall of that town. He ran past the batteries of Vicksburg and captured the Confederate forts at Grand Gulf, which put him into communication with Gen. Grant. In the spring of 1864 Porter co-operated with Banks in the Red river fiasco, and later in the same year was transferred to the North Atlantic squadron, and was promoted to vice admiral on July 25, 1864, served awhile as superintendent of the Naval Academy, and was then transferred to Washington. On Aug. 15, 1865, he was appointed admiral of the navy, the highest grade in the service.

National Republican Clubs.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 17.—Arrangements are being perfected to make the national convention of Republican clubs, to be held in this city on April 21 and 22 next, a grand success. President Hermann, of the local committee, is in receipt of letters almost daily from the presidents of clubs from all over the country, assuring him that they will attend the convention and assist in making the event the most successful of the kind ever held in this country. It is estimated that fully 50,000 visitors will attend from outside cities.

Threatened with Hydrophobia.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 17.—Yesterday when John Street Smith, a well-known farmer living near Elkton, Md., was handling a small beagle dog the animal bit him severely on the hand. The farmers' son, Walker, aged 16, was also severely bitten on the hands. The wounds of father and son are ragged. The animal was at once tied up, and showed every indication of suffering from hydrophobia. Smith and his son have made preparations to leave for New York today to go under treatment at the Pasteur institute.

A Much Needed Rain.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The signal office furnishes the following special bulletin to the press: The present copious and general rain in California which began in the northern portion on Thursday, in the central portion on Saturday and extended to San Diego, ends a serious and long-continued drought over that section. But little rain has fallen there since January 1, and the total amount for the winter season has been very much less than the average.

All Quiet at Kearney.

NEWARK, Feb. 17.—There is perfect quiet in Kearney, not even loiterers being found round the mills of the Clark Threlkoff company. The wires are in full blast, and but for the boarded windows there is no evidence of the scenes that were transacted on Passaic avenue last week. The new men were brought over from No. 1 mill under a heavy guard and placed in their former quarters. No trouble is anticipated. Both sides declare they will never yield.

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