



Every member of a secret organization has the grip.

The people of Muncy are now wondering what became of their money in the bank.

James A. Kerr will be a candidate for re-election as Democratic State Chairman.

Philadelphia Republicans are split and at loggerheads as Harrison and Quay factions.

D. F. Fortney is favorably mentioned by some for the legislature. Good, if he agrees to it.

As the United States Senate still has a small Republican majority, we take it for granted that Senator Hill has not yet chawed up any of them.

Senator Wallace is spoken of as the head of the Democratic delegation to the next national convention. He is the man of all others for that place.

The Chilian affair looks quite warlike just now. Later investigations show that the outrages committed against the United States are of a graver nature than heretofore developed.

The Philadelphia Times Almanac, for 1892, is upon our table. It is valuable for the statistics and fund of general information it contains. Worth the price of the Times alone.

Perquisites of Government clerks are being curtailed. It was decided that they are not entitled to salary when absent from duty more than 60 days. The next thing they will be required to work while on duty.

The county Auditors are now in session looking over Centre county's household affairs for the year 1891. Under the present Democratic board we do not think there will be found any wild cat business like under the Henderson era, of 1888-'90.

And now it is the Muncy bank that has suspended. Bank suspensions come like a thief at night, and as a general thing it is bank thieves that cause the suspensions. The biggest thieves are the bank thieves—they cause more widespread misery than any other class of rascals.

The demand all over the state is for better men to the legislature. If good and competent men are not sent to Harrisburg, it is simply the fault of the people themselves. When a man is notoriously unfit he should not be elected, no matter what party nominates him. If the standard of legislative members is to be raised, the only way to do it is to raise it, and make the third-rate material take a back seat.

Congressman Roger Q. Mills in an interview said he would be a candidate for the Senate should there be a called session of the Texas Legislature. Free coinage of silver, he did not believe, would in the slightest manner relieve the financial distress of the country, notwithstanding that he had advocated it in and out of Congress and voted for it. He advised the postponement of the further agitation of the subject until the tariff is reduced. On the latter issue the Democrats had won the country and could hold it.

Richard Vaux has recently declared that a good trade is far more use to a boy than a good education. This conclusion he has arrived at after many years service as a manager of a penal institution. The fact that of the inmates of American penitentiaries about four-fifths can read and write, while an equal proportion have never been taught any trade shows that he is right. But there is no reason why head training and hand training should not go together. Industrial education should solve the problem.

In the supreme court on Monday, Chief Justice Paxson announced a decision defining the duties of a bank director, in the course of which he said:

His principal business at the bank is to assist in discounting papers, and for that purpose he attends at the bank at the stated periods. The condition of the bank is then laid before him, in order that he may know how much money there is to loan. Once or twice a year there is an examination of the bank in which he participates. The cash on hand is counted, the bills receivable and securities examined, to see whether they correspond with the statement of the officers. Beyond this he has little to do with either cash or the books of the bank. To expect a director, under these circumstances, to give the affairs of the bank the same care he takes with his own business is unreasonable. The Governor became involved by endorsing for a Bellefonte manufacturing company at various times in the past few years to the aggregate sum of \$175,000. The action of the Governor in surrendering his property is considered honorable to the greatest extent, and much sympathy is expressed for him.

PROTECTION AND WOOL.

David A. Wells has written many articles and delivered many speeches to show that protection of wool seriously injures both the American producer and consumer, and his arguments have been unanswerable. This has made him dearly disliked by the high tariff people, and yesterday a tariff picture in the various organs of protection that obtain information from the New York Press said:

Free Trader David A. Wells says that the American people use less wool every year on account of protection. In 1870 we consumed 7.94 pounds per capita; in 1880 8.55 pounds per capita and in 1890 9.23 pounds per capita. Our per capita consumption of wool is annually increasing under protection. That's what the facts have to say on the subject.

Now, the facts do not say anything of the kind. It is a very pretty picture to the eye of the protectionist, says the Patriot, and the only thing wrong about it is the whole picture. In 1870 the population of the United States was 38,568,371 and the quantity of wool retained for home consumption was 299,367,254 pounds, or a per capita consumption of 5.43 pounds. At this time the tariff on wools was at its highest, they being taxed from 50 to 60 per cent. The population in 1880 was 50,155,783 and 356,791,676 pounds of wool were used, a per capita consumption of 7.11 pounds. In 1890, with a population of 62,622,250, the quantity consumed was 577,911,776 pounds, or 6.03 per capita. It will be observed that in no instance has the picture given the true figures. As an illustration of their falsity, at the rate of 9.23 pounds per capita the total consumption in the United States for 1890 would have been 578,000,000 pounds; our total production and imports for that year were only 381,431,000 pounds. This, of course, is inclusive of exports, which are not consumed here.

This tariff picture is merely intended to blind those who have been taught to fear a reduction in duties. The periods during which the tariff was low were the best for both producer and consumer, but the high tariff party is now trying to deceive both by the publication of false figures and untruthful statements. The consumption of wool is not increased by a high tariff.

All the explorers who have recently returned from Alaska after penetrating regions previously unknown, speak of the exceeding timorousness of the aboriginal tribes of the interior. Near the great canon of the St. Elias range, Lieutenant Schwatka found a party of aborigines who had never before seen a white man; and he says that they were frightened by the sight of him, that they are exceedingly timid, and that they do not possess the traits of most of the Indian tribes of North America. Another explorer, Mr. E. J. Glave, who has recently traversed the South-eastern regions of Alaska, starting at the mouth of the Chilkat river, says that the Stick Indians whom he found in the forests there, lack courage, that they are harmless, and that they are mean, crafty and superstitious. Similar accounts are given by Mr. Ogilvie, of the aboriginal tribes living in the Canadian region between Alaska and the Mackenzie river. Timidity seems to be the predominant trait of the primitive stock in the far Northwest of this continent. It is not likely that we will ever have any trouble with the Alaskan tribes; but that is not a reason why the Government should fail to protect them against the covetousness of white settlers.

Senator Quay has an eye to business as well as to politics. The secret of his desire to acquire three Mexican states has leaked out, and shows that he is not too conscientious to legislate in his own interests. It is learned from a Washington dispatch that Mr. Quay and Mr. Cameron and some friends purchased not long ago some mineral rights in Mexico. The territory which Mr. Quay wants the United States government to acquire is that wherein is located these mineral rights. Should our government be able to acquire that territory in any way, it would enormously enhance the value of the property, and thus put money in the pockets of the Quay-Cameron syndicate. But even the mercur agitation of the question enhances, in a speculative sense, the value of the property.

An Honorable Act.

Ex-Gov. Beaver has, with his wife, executed a deed of trust to Mr. Jennings, of Harrisburg, for everything he was worth, including a \$30,000 life insurance policy. The Governor became involved by endorsing for a Bellefonte manufacturing company at various times in the past few years to the aggregate sum of \$175,000. The action of the Governor in surrendering his property is considered honorable to the greatest extent, and much sympathy is expressed for him.

BIG BLANKET BALLOT.

Voters Will Deposit a Mammoth Sheet. "The new blanket ballot which will be voted under the new law, at next November's election," said Secretary of the Commonwealth Harry to a correspondent, "will be about the sizes of a page of a newspaper."

As soon as the State Commission shall have determined on the exact size and details of the new ballot Secretary Harry will send a specimen copy of it to the County Commissioners and others interested in the printing of the official tickets.

This ballot will probably be as large as any that will ever be used in this or any other State. The names of the thirty-two Presidential electors for each party, the nominees for Congress, including the candidates-at-large, and for Senator, Representative and county officers, must all be printed on one ticket. If the names were printed one after the other on a ticket four inches wide the ballot would probably be three yards long.

If Secretary Harry's suggestion shall be adopted the names of the Presidential electors will be grouped side by side, under the appropriate appellation.

The Commission has practically decided that the booths for the voting place must be of substantial, reasonably permanent and of a convenient and portable character. This shuts out all the specimen makes submitted to the Commission which are fashioned wholly of wood, or of wood and canvas.

One of the three booths from which a selection will be made is composed entirely of steel, which shuts up on the principle of the housewife's clothes-horse or a Japanese screen. This is built by a St. Louis firm. The rival bidders are from Marietta, Lancaster county, Pa., and Buffalo, N. Y.

There are 5000 election precincts in the State. With an average of five booths to each precinct, there will be about 25,000 booths required. The cost per booth will be about \$8, making a total expense of \$200,000. At least \$25,000 more may be added for guard rails and other apparatus.

It would take several long trains of cars to transport these booths and one good-sized train to carry the blanket ballots.

Memorial Services.

Last Sunday afternoon, after the missionary meeting in the Methodist church, a memorial service was held in honor of the late Charles W. Derstine, who had been such a zealous worker in that school for a number of years. After singing by the choir, "Some sweet day, by and by," a sketch of the life of the deceased was read by D. S. Frederick, followed by remarks in the same line by Mrs. Sarah Rogers, E. H. Molley and J. A. McKee. An interesting feature was the reading of a letter from a Chinese boy, received after Mr. Derstine's death, for whose education the latter had been paying for the last seven years and had, shortly before his death, made arrangements for the completion of the boy's studies. Verily, his works do follow him.—Lewistown Gazette.

Huns on a Rampage.

Sunday morning last there was a Hungarian christening at the Iron Works, near Bellefonte. The beer flowed plentifully and when the fun was at its height an altercation ensued. Knives and revolvers were drawn, and when the trouble was ended it was found that four persons were badly wounded and a number of others slightly hurt. It is not thought any were fatally injured. The police arrested eleven of the men who seemed to be the most violent and placed them in jail.

Foot Mashed.

Charles Krumbine returned to his home in this place Monday afternoon, from Pittsburg, where he has been employed in the Presbyterian Publication House. He was employed in the press rooms and while engaged last Saturday in placing paper on the feed board of the press the press was started and his right foot was caught in the machinery, crushing it and injuring him quite seriously.

Mrs. Packer's Heirs.

The will of the late Mrs. Catharine J. Packer, of Williamsport, has been filed for probate in the court house at that place. The estate is valued at over \$250,000, and is devised to Rev. Dr. David J. Hill, late president of the Bucknell University, at Lewisburg, but now president of the University of Rochester, N. Y., and his wife, the only living child of Mr. Packer.

Was a Cousin.

Manager R. H. Lee, whose accidental drowning at the Logan iron works near Lewistown is reported, was a cousin of the great confederate leader, Gen. Robert E. Lee.

—Have you seen the new stock of overcoats just received at the Philad. Branch?

A LYCOMING COUNTY SMASH.

The Muncy National Bank Goes Under. Heavy Liabilities.

The First national bank of Muncy was closed by order of Bank Examiner Dangler on Monday. Previous to the announcement of the suspension there was a run, during which between \$7,000 and \$8,000, all the money on hand, was paid out. Dale Green, the cashier and ex-bank examiner for this district, was arrested between ten and eleven o'clock Monday evening as startling disclosures were made during the evening.

When Examiner Dangler arrived on Saturday he found that a portion of the vault could not be opened, and he sent to New York for an expert. The man arrived Sunday night and worked five hours before getting the vault door open. It was then found that \$23,000 in money and bonds was gone. Shortly after this the excited depositors started a run. Dale Green was arrested while in bed and was taken before United States Commissioner Bentley, who demanded bail in the sum of \$20,000. During the night he will remain in the custody of the deputy marshal.

Examiner Dangler said that the affairs of the bank are in very bad shape, and it looks as if the institution has been looted. A shortage of at least \$40,000 has already been discovered, and the full amount, it is expected, will be much greater. The president is Captain John M. Bowman, who also acted as cashier during the time that Dale Green was bank examiner.

Always for the Schools.

Dr. A. R. Horne editor of the National Educator, who was present at the Centre county institute thus speaks of the venerable war governor.

"Ex-Governor Andrew G. Curtin, now seventy-six years old, the great war governor and subsequently minister to Russia, is still active physically and mentally. We had the pleasure of hearing him relate some of his experiences while in the gubernatorial chair most interesting among them that of securing the first appropriation for soldiers' orphan schools. Having failed to get an appropriation when he presented the matter the first time, he had two hundred of these children come to Harrisburg, and in the hall of the House of Representatives they sang, and one of them delivered a stirring speech, which, by the way, the governor had written himself. Such was the effect that that night \$50,000 were appropriated instead of \$125,000 asked for. The governor signed the bill that very same night. It was doubtful before their arrival whether the 200 could be accommodated with lodging the governor having proposed to take ten into his own house. When the meeting was over he got only two everybody was so anxious to take them.

"Governor Curtin, when secretary of the commonwealth, was instrumental in having the Normal school bill enacted by having framed it himself.

Died.

In Lewisburg, on December 25th, 1891, Mrs. Charissa Russell, mother of T. Frank Russell, aged 95 years. Interred in Mass.

Mr. John Weaver, an old and well-known citizen of Miles township, died on the 27th of December, 1891, at the advanced age of 79 years, 6 months and a few days. Mr. Weaver died of old age, having only been sick a few weeks. His funeral took place on Tuesday, the 29th ult. His remains were taken to Rebersburg for burial, followed by a large host of friends and relatives. Rev. Brown, of the Reformed church officiated at the funeral.

Reuben D. Shafer.

The above named died in Venango county and was buried at Zion, this county, December 16th, 1891, aged 29 years. In 1855 he left his home at Mackeyville for Kansas. He was an artist by profession, and a botanist. He afterwards traveled through Colorado, Utah, across the Rockies, to California, thence to Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia, taking in all the cities, scenery and industries of those states. Desiring to visit his old home in Centre county, he took sick in the oil regions and died there reaching his old home as a corpse.

A Brother of the Nicely Boys.

George M. Nicely, fireman on a Chicago Limited, was instantly killed at Lilly, on Monday morning. He was leaning out of the cab window when he was struck by the mail crane. His neck was broken and his skull crushed in. He leaves a widow to whom he was married December 17th. It is said he was a brother of the Nicely boys, executed at Somerset for the murder of farmer Umberger.

—Every well dressed gentleman get his clothing from the Philad. Branch Bellefonte. They can fit you out in anything you want, at a bargain. You'll miss it greatly if you don't call to see his stock.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11, 1892.

It is a matter for congratulation that Speaker Crisp is rapidly recovering. His continued illness is becoming very embarrassing to the democratic majority in the House, as there is a natural hesitation among those who are capable of directing the policy of the party about assuming a function that belongs properly to the Speaker; consequently there has been some confusion, which thoughtless people have been slow to exaggerate this idea, and some democrats, fortunately few in number, have allowed themselves to fall into the error of believing such statements to be the truth.

It is probable that had not Mr. Crisp been stricken down, a democratic caucus would have been held before this, at which the general policy to be pursued by the majority of the House during the session would have been mapped out and some agreement reached as to who should assume the leadership of the House on the floor, but it has not been thought advisable to hold this caucus in the absence of Speaker Crisp. While it is not probable that Mr. Crisp will be strong enough to preside over House during this week, yet he is already well enough to confer with his colleagues, and the prediction is made that all cause of complaint will shortly disappear and that the democratic majority will get down to work with unanimity to carry out the policy upon which it was elected—tariff reform and retrenchment in public expenditures.

No man who ever entered the Senate was given a more cordial reception by his party colleagues than was Senator David B. Hill, of New York, and no member of that body ever received the deference which is accorded him by all of the Senators. His intimacy with Senator Gorman has given that gentleman an unquestionable boom for the Presidential nomination. This is doubtless largely due to the feeling that any candidate supported by Senators Hill and Gorman would be difficult to defeat in a democratic national convention.

Representation Blount, of Georgia, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, thinks the House made a mistake in defeating the joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to charter a steamship to carry the food which has been contributed to the famine-stricken Russians, and that it was done through a misapprehension and the lack of proper information. He has moved a reconsideration of the vote, and expects that the resolution will be passed when it again comes up.

The declaration of the State presidents of the Farmers Alliance who have been holding a conference here, against committing the Alliance to the third party movement, has excited much comment here.

Mr. Blaine is again having a rocky time of it, between the attempt of the Chilians to wriggle out of making an apology to the United States and of the Harrison crowd to make his health a national bugaboo. He is also having trouble with Mr. Harrison and the Cabinet over the question of granting the Mexican government the right to send troops into the United States after Garza, who is said to be backed by Boss Shepherd of Washington notoriety, and other Americans. Mr. Blaine alone opposes allowing Mexican troops to cross the border.

Chairman Tillman, of the House committee of Patents, appears to be the right man in the right place. He has been studying the complaints of the successful inventors against the irresponsible parties who make a practice of wilfully infringing patents, knowing that the inventor can collect no damages from them, no matter how much the courts may decree, and he has become convinced that they are too true. The remedy is in adopting a law that will make the wilful infringer of a patent liable to a criminal prosecution. With the prospect of a striped suit before them there will be a large decrease in a number of infringers.

The Idaho and Florida Senatorial contested cases will be decided this week by the Senate committee on Elections. It is practically settled that the committee will report in favor of Call and Dubois, who already occupy the seats.

The executive committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs will hold an important meeting here on the 20th inst.

If one may judge from the number of bills introduced in Congress on the subject, the idea of electing the president and Vice President and U. S. Senators by direct vote of the people, is growing in popularity.

KIND WORDS.

Remarks made by Our Neighboring Exchanges Concerning the "Reporter."

Bright and Newswy. From the Bellefonte Daily News.

The Centre Hall REPORTER, with its issue of this week, enters its sixty-fifth year and celebrated the event by coming out in good style, filled to the brim with fresh local news and editorials. The REPORTER always has been a good paper and for the coming year promises to be even better and brighter than at any time in the past. We heartily wish the proprietors all the success possible in the future.

Evidence of Prosperity. From the Tyrone Times.

The Centre Hall REPORTER surprised its friends by appearing on its 65th birthday in a brand new suit of clothes and otherwise greatly improved. The REPORTER is a good local paper and we are pleased to see this evidence of its prosperity.

Centre County's Best Paper. From the Philipsburg Daily Journal.

The Centre Hall REPORTER with this week's issue entered upon its 65th volume, and celebrated the event by appearing in a handsome new dress. Just here we desire to add that we look upon the REPORTER as one of Centre county's best papers, and are glad to know that its merits have won for it marked success. May it continue to prosper, and its genial publisher live to see it round out its one hundredth anniversary.

A Strong Political Factor. From the Lewisburg Saturday News.

The Centre Hall REPORTER comes out on January 7th in a full new dress of type and looked very handsome and clean. We congratulate Brother Kurtz on this evidence of prosperity, and wish him and his excellent paper many long years of usefulness and success.

Par Excellence. From the Philipsburg Ledger.

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The Queer Cause a Man Assigned for Suicide.

William Harman of Titusville, Pa., has committed suicide from a melancholy conviction, that he was his own grandfather. Here is the singular letter that he left.

"I married a widow who had a grown-up daughter. My father visited our house very often, fell in love with my step-daughter and married her. So my father became my son-in-law, and my step-daughter and mother because she was my father's wife. Soon afterwards my wife had a son—he was my father's brother-in-law and my uncle, for he was the brother of my step-mother. My father's wife, i. e., my step-daughter, had also a son; he was of course my brother and in the meantime my grand-child, for he was the son of my daughter. My wife was my grandmother, because she was my mother's mother. I was my wife's husband and grandchild at the same time. And as the husband of a person's grandmother is his grandfather, I was my own grandfather.

Attention Music-Lovers!

The New Year's holiday number of Brainard's Musical World contains, besides a large amount of interesting reading matter, three new piano pieces: "The German Patrol," by Ellenberg; "In the Valley Polka," by Pebel and "Au Matin," an elegant French composition by Godard; also a beautiful new waltz song, "Only in Dreams," by Geo. Schlieffarth, mailed for 15 cents or three back numbers mailed for 25 cents in stamps.

The Musicians' Guide (new edition for 1892) contains, besides 212 pages of musical information, biographies of 150 musicians, with 25 portraits, a "Teachers' and other valuable features three new songs, "My Kathleen's coming Back," "Last Night" and "That is Love, and two piano pieces, "Sound from the Ball-room" and "Stolen Kisses"—Gavotte. Mailed free for eight two-cent stamps, or the World and Guide, containing the above nine songs and pieces, mailed for twelve two-cent stamps. Address, The S. Brainard's Sons Co., Chicago Ill.

Issued Their Death Warrants.

Governor Pattison has issued death warrants to Patrick Fitzpatrick, of Allegheny, and Charles Wall, of Wyoming. The former will be hung March 1st, and the latter March 8th.

—A neat looking shoe, good quality and low in price, is the kind of goods purchased at Powers' Shoe store, Bellefonte. A trial will convince you of this.