



It may sound a little odd for us to say Chilly is cooling off.

Everything having been so Chilly the past few weeks, is it a wonder the ice crop is so plentiful?

Brother Focht, of the Lewisburg News, is a candidate for assembly. His party owes him a show.

It is about time we get rid of the grip and the Chilian question. Let us have something new to talk about.

Those chaps who wanted to go to Chilly to have a brush, can now hang up their canteens and go to putting up ice.

Mr. Meek, of the Watchman, is chosen chairman of the Pennsylvania Editorial Association for 1892, and is well fitted for the place.

Grandpa John Cessna has announced himself as a candidate for assembly in Bedford, and as against Quay's re-election to the senate.

Harrison is for war. Blaine is for peace. Washington advises say that if Harrison forces a war with Chilly Blaine will resign his cabinet position.

According to the first official report of Hoskins and McClintock, assignees of the Messrs. Delamater, the general creditors of the insolvent bankers will not receive more than eight or ten cents on the dollar.

Penny postage is likely to be one of the financial experiments of the near future. Postmaster-General Wanamaker has declared in its favor, and a bill to establish penny postage has already been introduced into Congress.

The National committee has fixed upon Chicago as the place and June 21st as the time for holding the next Democratic National convention for nominating candidates for President and Vice President. This is two weeks later than the Republican convention, which meets at Minneapolis.

One of the queer things of the hour is that the Democracy of this state should have a quarrel in the face of "harmony"—namely, all are opposed to Quayism, all are opposed to tariff taxes, and all are in favor of electing a Democratic president this year. Can the trouble be that all want to be the next president?

Six more States will take part in the coming presidential election than ever before, and thirty more than elected the first president, says the Indianapolis News. Then there were fourteen States and sixty-five electoral votes; this year there will be forty-four States and 44 electoral votes. In 1888 the popular vote was, in round number, 11,400,000; in 1892 it is estimated that it will reach 13,000,000, the largest vote ever cast at any election which history records, and they will be scattered over a greater area of country.

In Pittsburg, Edward Sefton, who lived to the age of 101 years and two months, died yesterday at the residence of his son. The deceased was born in Warrington, Lancashire, England, and came to this country ten years ago. With the exception of being slightly deaf he maintained all his faculties. He had been a smoker all his life.

Foolish man if he had not been a smoker he might have lived to 115. Take warning smokers, lest you be cut off at 101.

The story told in a cable dispatch the other day, to the effect that 200 prisoners, confined in a prison at Rio de Janeiro, had broken loose, captured two forts and held the government forces at bay for many hours, is a most remarkable, even for South America. These desperadoes, with fuse to their cannon, actually demanded the reinstatement of the deposed Fonseca, thus attempting to appoint a ruler over one of the largest and richest countries on the face of the globe. Probably ancient and modern chronicles furnish no parallel for this astonishing episode.

The proposed candidacy of Ex-Senator Wallace and Chauncey F. Black for the Legislature this year leads the Carlisle Volunteer to urge the renomination of S. M. Wherry, of Cumberland county, who has already served three terms in the House, arguing that by such a course "the Republican party would be forced to send men of like honesty and ability to cope with our Wallaces, our Blacks and our Wherrys and legislation would come to be regarded highly responsible and honorable business instead of a farce, or a carnival of corruption, as it too often is."

## THE POST-QUAY LITEL SUIT.

A Republican jury found the Pittsburg Post guilty of libel against Quay. Of course that is what a Republican jury was wanted for. The Post, last fall printed the Quay-Bardsley certificate, charging Quay with being "in it." In both his libel suits Quay challenged all jurors who were not Republicans—of course such a trial would be a mockery of justice.

The Post, of 23rd says: The jury in the Post-Quay libel case has found a verdict of guilty. This cannot surprise the public, as it does not surprise us. A Republican court, a Republican prosecuting attorney and a Republican jury have convicted a Democratic journal of libel on a leader of the Republican party.

In the Quay trial at Beaver, the first part of the week, the Republican prosecuting attorney took the jury panel of thirty, selected sixteen Republicans out of it, and stood aside all the rest. Two of these sixteen were brothers-in-law of two of his attorneys; two were Republican office-holders and a fifth was a man standing very close to Senator Quay personally, who was stated in that county as frequently having handled his political bets. The defendants were then given the cheerless right of striking off four of these sixteen men, and going to trial before the remaining twelve. Of course there was a verdict of guilty.

In Allegheny county, in the trial against THE POST, the Republican district attorney, adopting the policy of his Republican brother in Beaver county, called fifty-three names from the panel, seven of these failed to answer, leaving forty-six out of which to select a jury of twelve. Out of these District Attorney Burleigh and Mr. Quay's private counsel selected sixteen acceptable to them and stood aside the remaining thirty. The only right of choice allowed the defendants was to strike out four of these sixteen. Even after the defendants had exhausted their four challenges, and were absolutely powerless in the matter of selection, the prosecution stood aside other jurors.

In this manner were the juries selected in Beaver and Allegheny counties by Mr. Quay's private counsel and the Republican district attorneys to vindicate Senator Quay.

In view of these facts we are justified in saying that the manner of securing these verdicts is of much more importance to the people than the results of the trials are to the defendants. It means that the declaration in the bill of rights guaranteeing the freedom of the press is a nullity. Let it now be understood that a Democratic journal cannot in a Republican county, with a Republican prosecuting attorney, criticize or expose the rascalties of any Republican officeholder or politician and expect to receive that "fair and impartial trial" without which the law guarantees no man shall be deprived of his liberty or property.

So firmly are we convinced of this injustice and wrong; of the tremendous possibilities of evil and oppression inseparable from this pernicious system, that THE POST will protest against it in the highest courts of our country. The future usefulness and liberty of the press to combat wrong in high places is involved in this issue. It exists in no other State in the Union than Pennsylvania. It is a relic of despotism.

## FIGHT OR NO FIGHT.

Harrison's message leans for war. Blaine does not favor a war, and thinks it best to give the Chilians time to cool off.

The New York Tribune is for fight. General Beaver is strongly opposed to having a war, and thinks Chilly too small to fight with.

Many of the Southern congressmen are strong advocates of war, more decided in that direction than Northern congressmen.

Ex-speaker Reed will say nothing. Senator Hill sees no glory in thrashing Chilly.

The Philadelphia Times thinks the dispute should be arbitrated and war avoided.

The London newspapers think the President's message is an election bluster.

The REPORTER breathes freer since the danger of war with Chilly has passed. To think of one of Chilly's monstrous iron-clads steaming to the top of Tussey mountain to bombard Centre Hall, what a calamity that would have been for our country.

## Works Successfully, Too.

The Centre Hall REPORTER put on a new dress with the first of the year and expects to catch several new beaux (subscribers).—Clearfield Republican. The plan works effectively, dear brother from the number who have enrolled already this year and we have only fairly begun.

## THE CHILIAN EMBROGLIO.

President Harrison sends a Message to Congress on Monday.

The president's message to congress has been delivered, and it is evident that this country is on the verge of a war with Chilly. On every hand, on the streets, in the clubs, saloons and hotel-lobbies are heard groups discussing the intent of the president's message, and it is generally conceded that it means war, and that speedily. The only difference of opinion is as to the motives prompting the president's action, some holding that the executive is honest when he declares that a gross insult to the flag of the nation must be resented—by force of arms, if necessary—while others claim that he is simply bidding for another term of office.

The president in his message asserts that the sailors assaulted and killed at Valparaiso were attacked because they were Americans, and if Chilly does not make reparation and a full apology, the United States must take stern and prompt action.

Secretary Tracy, of the navy department, talked very plainly, and apparently expects that war with Chilly will be declared within a very few days. "The president's message," he said, "can only be accepted in one way. Chilly has insulted and maltreated our government as it has never been insulted and maltreated before. The situation as the present places it before the country is simply this: Shall we acknowledge ourselves to be a nation of cowards, willing to permit our national dignity to be assailed, or shall we act the part of men and resent such conduct? I believe the common sense of the American people and their love of country will assert itself; that the president will be upheld, and that Chilly will be forced either to apologize and make the proper reparation asked for by the president or take the consequences, which means that in thirty days we will be able to whip the entire Chilian navy. We will pounce on her from the quarters where she least expects it. It will be a naval fight from beginning to end. If either the Puritan or the Monterey were ready for sea we could destroy all of Chilly's fleet with either one of them.

## Chilly Apologizes.

The Chilian government has sent a reply to the ultimatum of the United States. The reply is in effect as follows:

Chilly agrees to withdraw the offensive note sent by Senor Matta to all the Chilian ministers abroad and acknowledges that its issuance was due to an error of judgment. Chilly also withdraws its request for the withdrawal of United States Minister Egan.

In addition to this, the Chilian government in its answer proposes that the affair of the attack on the Baltimore's sailors, in Valparaiso, be submitted to the arbitration of some neutral nation. If this proposition is not acceptable to the United States government, the Chilian government suggests that the matter be submitted to the decision of the supreme court of the United States.

## MONEY IN THE BANKS.

There is a veritable gold mine in the banks of New York.

The last bank statement is the most remarkable one ever issued by the New York Clearing House.

It showed the deposits of the sixty-three banks aggregated \$489,392,300, the largest amount in the history of New York, and a gain over the preceding week of \$9,010,000.

This is a larger sum than is held in any other financial center in the Western Hemisphere. Only London and possibly one or two other European money centers can exhibit a more imposing total.

Thirty-nine per cent of the deposits and loans are held and made by eight banks and five banks do over one-fourth of the business of the Clearing House, the business of which in 1891 amounted to \$33,746,322,211. The New York banks at the close of business last week held \$24,566,615 in excess of the legal requirement.

In the country districts it is the reverse, there is not sufficient money while the large cities have an enormous surplus. The country districts would have better times if some of this capital was distributed among them.

## Must Be a Resident.

Judge McClure, of Union county, has decided that the bondsman of a licensed liquor vender need not reside in the ward or township where the license was granted, but must be a resident of the county.

Boots and shoes of good quality have always been handled at our store. To sell good quality at low prices has been a problem we have worked on for years and have found its solution. Our prices are very low and quality of the best—Powers Shoe store, Bellefonte.

## An Adventurous Letter.

James Wilkinson, of Williamsport secretary and treasurer of the Telephone and Supply company; on Dec. 16 1891, started a letter to York, York county, this state, addressed to Mrs. Boyd C. Wilkinson, his sister-in-law. The letter only reached York on the 17th of the present month, having gone all the way to Christiana, Sweden, a distance of 8,000 miles, from which capital it was finally sent back to this country. The theory is that it stuck fast to the bottom of a letter bound for Christiana, Sweden, and clung to it until separated in the latter post office. This theory seems to be the plausible one and accounts for the absence of post marks on the out-going trip, although it was properly stamped both at Christiana and New York on the return trip. The letter was evidently a gay and festive one of an adventurous disposition and likewise bound to have a good time.

## Cattle Starving to Death.

Thousands of cattle are slowly starving to death on the hills of Southern Idaho. The loss to the stock raisers will be tremendous. Every blade of grass upon the ranges is under from twenty-two to sixty inches of snow. This winter has not been equalled in severity since 1870. A rigorous season was not anticipated by ranchers and they delayed bringing the cattle to the lowlands. The delay has proven fatal, and a well-known stockman said that every domestic animal left in the hills is sure to meet death either from cold or hunger.

## The Sleigh Overturned.

It seems Dr. Jacobs is about the only one who so far has been spilled out of his sleigh. Only a week or so ago, he went over a high embankment and was in another. He was driving out the road near the station and had his wife and baby with him and driving a spirited young horse. The sleigh struck a stone and upset, throwing them all out. The Dr. was severely skinned about the face, but the other occupants fortunately escaped injury. We would advise the Dr. to ballast his sleigh with several hundred pounds of metal, and thus avoid future mishaps.

## Spring Election.

At the February election constables and assessors will be elected for three years; under the new law each district elects but one assessor, who does all the registering and assessing, and in the third year of his term makes the triennial assessment, hence the importance of exercising judgment in the selection. The new election law of the State goes into effect March 1, 1892. Under the new law the judges and inspectors elected next month will be required to hold the election next November. Election boards therefore should be chosen with a view to thorough competency and responsibility.

## Teachers' Institute.

A Teachers' Institute will be held in Boalsburg on Friday and Saturday, January 29th and 30th. Mr. D. F. Fortney, of Bellefonte, will address the directors on Friday evening. A good program has been filled up and the sessions will be of more than ordinary interest.

The institute will be held by the teachers of Centre Hall and the townships of Potter, Haines, College and Ferguson.

## Meets in Bellefonte.

The annual meeting of the Patriotic Order Sons of America anniversary association will be held in Bellefonte this year on the Fourth of July. There is no camp of the order in that place, and just how the arrangements are to be made for the meeting, is a subject that the members are discussing.

## A Deep Cut.

To make room for spring stock on his counters, Lewins, at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte, is disposing of his stock of winter goods at cut prices, and they are cut deeply. A heavy winter suit or an overcoat can be secured at a low figure from him. This is an opportunity seldom accorded the people of this valley.

## A Man Almost Frozen.

On Sunday morning last Henry R. Newman, of Taylor township, this county discovered a man in a field near his house who was almost frozen to death. The man gave his name as John Scotchmorris, and he stated that he had fallen into a creek during the night. His feet were badly frozen and are black and blistered.

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. 25, 1892.

Speaker Crisp is himself again, and the new rules for the House being ready it is expected that the House will now begin to get down to the serious business of the session. The republicans are making much of Mr. Mills having declined to serve as chairman of the Committee on Commerce, and they have made that the basis for a lot of cock and bull stories about his intending to antagonize on the floor of the House the separate tariff bills that may be reported from the Ways and Means committee. Mr. Mills is too good a democrat, proved by long and arduous service, to antagonize any policy that may be adopted by a democratic caucus, and there is little doubt that a caucus will soon be held for the purpose of outlining the party policy during the session.

It is probable that a joint caucus of the democratic Senators and Representatives will be held to discuss the Chilian correspondence and Mr. Harrison's message thereon. The message is lengthy and the correspondence and accompanying documents voluminous, and Senators and Members are chary of expressing opinions for publication until they have had an opportunity to carefully study and digest them. It is hoped and believed that Congress will act as a unit when it does act. Foreigners should be made to understand that however much we may differ on matters of internal government we shoulder as united Americans on all matters pertaining to the foreign policy of the United States, and everybody should adopt the motto of the renowned patriot: "My country; may it always be right, but right or wrong, still my country."

Senators Voorhees and Turpie have their fight against the confirmation of Judge Woods, of Indiana, so vigorous that even the republican members of the Senate Judiciary Committee, before which the matter now is, have agreed to await the arrival of a number of witnesses, before disposing of the nomination. The charges involve the judicial integrity of Woods, as well as his display of political partisanship in his decisions, and the Indiana Senators say they will prove them by incontrovertible testimony.

The breath had hardly left the body of the late Justice Bradley, of the Supreme Court, who became so widely known in connection with the notorious 8 to 7 decision of the Electoral Commission, before republican Senators and Representatives began to make combinations to control the nomination of his successors. The hopes of Attorney General Miller are again raised, but it is not believed that the new Justice will be selected outside of the third district, composed of the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware.

Representative Oates, of Alabama, is in earnest about his bill authorizing National Banks to loan money on real estate, and he made a strong argument in its favor before the House committee on Banking and Currency, taking the ground that it would largely increase the volume of currency in circulation, increase the value of real estate and cause many people, particularly in the South and West, to find profitable employment who are now without it. He also spoke in favor of the bill to suspend the 10 per cent tax on the circulating notes of State banking associations.

Republicans can see a great deal better than democrats if they can, as they profess to do, see where any one of the gentlemen who have been named as probable candidates of the democratic party for President will be specially benefitted by holding the National Convention at Chicago, instead of at some other city. None of the members of the National Committee, nearly all of whom your correspondent talked with, regarded the selection as having any connection with any Presidential candidate. No matter what city had been selected the same cry would have been raised.

Secretary Foster's illness was very convenient, as it enabled him to get rid, temporarily at least, of appearing before the House Committee on Ways and Means and answering some questions as to the condition of the country's finances. His place was taken by Assistant Secretary Spaulding, who made a statement about on a par with the statements usually published by the Treasury. He was not subjected to much questioning, as it is the Secretary that the members the Committee want to get at.

There are indications that all of the Southern Representatives elected as members of the Farmer's Alliance will soon be openly acting with the democrats, believing that more will be gained for the organization they represent by such an alliance than by going with their colleagues from the northwest into the third party movement.

## Something for Trial Next Summer.

From the Carlisle (Pa.) Sentinel.

"I will eat roasting ears for dinner to-day," said George Hoffman, the saddler. Roasting ears in January struck the reporter as being somewhat of a novelty and he inquired if they were of green house culture. "No, they are not of green house culture. Never heard about the process? Well, I will tell you. When the corn is at its prime in the summer take the finest ears off the stalk, remove all but several layers of husks and pack them in a barrel. Then pack into a salt brine, not very strong, and pour this over the corn until it is all covered and several inches of brine is on top. Place a weight on the corn to hold it down and put it away. When you want to use any take it out of the brine the evening previous and soak in water over night. Boil it as you would fresh roasting ears and you cannot distinguish any difference between it and the corn just from the stalk."

## A Horse Seeks the Doctor.

The other day while Mr. G. L. Emery, of this place was away from home, his horse got loose in the stable and gained access to the feed chest, over-loaded his stomach with good things and pretty soon was crazy with the pains which colic brings on. He broke out of the stable and ran as fast as his feet would carry him through the streets to the Patterson House, where he had been doctored some time before. The horse by his actions soon showed him to be a pretty sick horse, and was taken in charge of by Dr. Bechart who brought him around all right. The horse was not very wise in eating too much, but displayed good horse sense in hunting up the doctor.

## Wants a Signal Station.

The Chemical and Physical Society of Bucknell University, of Lewisburg, is considering the matter of applying for a United States signal station to locate at that place. The observations are to be made by members of the society and reported by telegraph to Washington. Professor William G. Owens, instructor in chemistry and physics, has the matter in charge.

## The Lutherans.

The census bureau has issued a bulletin of the returns of the entire Lutheran communion in the United States, which includes four general bodies, twelve independent synods and many independent congregations. The bulletin shows that the entire number of Lutheran organizations in the United States is 8,427, with 1,996,154 communicants, and holding property valued at \$34,218,234. The largest number of communicants embraced in any one State is found in Pennsylvania, which has 219,089.

## Advanced in Price.

Those who contemplate building during the present year may not be over-much delighted with the information that the committee representing the hemlock lumber producers recently met at Williamsport, and decided to recommend an immediate advance of 50 cents a thousand feet in the price of hemlock lumber over the average of 1891. It was decided to recommend a restriction of production this year of 25 per cent.

## Good for Judge Krebs.

Judge Krebs made an order during the last Clearfield county license court to the effect that all landlords who refuse to give a meal to travelers any time they ask for it, after regular hours would have their license revoked.

## Hand It To A Neighbor.

When you are through reading this copy of the REPORTER, kindly hand it to a neighbor, if he is not already a subscriber, and let him get a glimpse of the brightest and newest paper published in Centre county.

## Carefulness Exercised.

Persons should be very careful when attacked by the grip, that they do not suffer a relapse, as it is usually a great deal worse than the first attack, not unfrequently terminating in pneumonia, inflammation of the bowels, etc.

## A Large One.

E. S. Miller, proprietor of the hotel at McClure, has a mustache that beats anything in that line we have ever seen. It measures twenty-one inches from tip to tip. Can any one beat it?—Lewistown Free Press.

## Interesting Letters.

We have been very successful in securing an efficient correspondent at Coburn and also at Spring Mills who will in the future furnish the REPORTER with a weekly letter of interest to our readers in the respective places.

## Communion Services.

Communion services will be held in the Centre Hill church, Sunday, 31st, at 10 a. m. Preparatory services Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock.