



The Butler County Bank, of Chicago failed last week. Next!

The Northumberland county Democrats have endorsed Cleveland for president.

The Farmers Alliance congressmen, all but Jerry Simpson and two others, have concluded to act with the Democrats.

The REPORTER and secretary Blaine were about the only two who did not lose their heads in the "war with Chili."

On Sunday last a brutal attack was made, both in London and Paris upon the parading Salvation army, of which a number were injured.

While President Harrison's war-like message was on its way to congress Chili's apology and assurances of friendship towards our government were on the way to Washington. Harrison seemed a little too eager for a fray notwithstanding the warnings of Blaine that he had better wait a few days.

"Senator Quay only seeks to vindicate his character," remarks a Republican exchange, speaking of the recent libel suits Quay has won. The New York World made a more damaging statement against our senator and with it invited him to sue them for libel but he has not and dare not.

Our esteemed neighbor, the Daily News, is fretting for fear the county finances under Democratic management will not show up healthy for the people. Our vigilant contemporary has an opportunity this week, to study the report and he will learn from it that Democratic housekeeping has been quite a good thing for the tax-payer as compared with the work of the late Henderson machine.

Editor Lambert, of the Philadelphia Press, in company with collector Cooper, spent Sunday last with General Hastings at his Bellefonte residence. Does this mean there is something in the wind? At these kind of visits it is always more than eat and smoke. Still we guess these leaders only came up into Centre county to get a clean, square meal once.

The financial statement of the county commissioners shows a balance in favor of the county of \$951,33. It used to run about \$30,000 the other way, and we congratulate the tax-payers upon this creditable showing. This balance of \$951,33 is in the face of \$132,654 of accounts from former years paid during 1891, and would be an actual showing of \$14,216,76 ahead for the present board.

The secretary of war transmitted to the senate a statement showing the military force of the United States, organized and unorganized, according to the latest returns received at the office of the adjutant general of the army. The abstract shows the total number of enlisted men is 191,821, commanded by 8,879 commissioned officers besides 1,248 staff officers, making a total aggregate of 111,948 men in the militia service. The number of men available for military duty organized is 8,867,258.

Post Master Field, of Philadelphia, a very good man, was wanted by Harrison and Wannamaker to run the Philadelphia postoffice in favor of machine politics. Mr. Field thought the office should be run in the interest of the business men of Philadelphia, and as that course did not suit the President and his Post Master General, Mr. Field has handed in his resignation in disgust. The new postmaster of Philadelphia will no doubt run the office to advance machine politics.

Spurgeon, the world renowned London preacher, died last Sunday night. For nearly nine months Mr. Spurgeon's health has been a constant source of uneasiness to his thousands of friends and followers, and on more than one occasion during the past six months his death has been hourly anticipated. He has been suffering from a complication of diseases aggravated by overwork and lack of physical exercise. This finally culminated in an attack of gout, which his enfeebled system was unable to resist and which was the immediate cause of his death.

The Financial Statement of our county will be found in this week's REPORTER. The tax-payer by studying it will find there is a cleaner system of management than under the Republican era, and that the change to a Democratic board of commissioners has wrought good for the tax-payer, while we are willing to credit the only Republican in the board, Mr. Strohm, with being an improvement in every respect upon Henderson. Messrs. Adams and Goodhart make a good showing for their first year.

EXPLANATION IS NEEDED.

Now that the war flurry is over, says the Philad. Times of the 29, ult, the public journals and the country can inquire into the facts relating to the disturbance without even the appearance of antagonism to the government in a dispute with a foreign nation, and no one point explanation is clearly demanded from President Harrison, to relieve himself from plausible accusations of recklessly attempting to precipitate a war.

The President takes pains to state that the note from the Chilean Minister to Mr. Blaine, which presents the negotiations in a light so very different from that in which they are presented in the President's message, was not received "until after 12 o'clock meridian of the 25th," the message having been transmitted to Congress at meridian. This was a close race, but there are other dates more important to be explained than this.

On Thursday of last week, the 21st inst., Secretary Blaine cabled to Minister Egan the formal demand this government had to make upon Chili. It is reasonable to assume that Minister Egan could have presented that ultimatum so the Chilean government not later than the following day, which would have been Friday, January 22. Instead of doing so, he cabled to Washington on Saturday, the 23d, that he had received the dispatch from our government and would lay it before the Chilean authorities on the next day, that is Sunday, the 24th.

He appears actually to have delivered it at some time on Saturday, presumably late in the day, having held it from Thursday, according to a published dispatch from Santiago on Sunday, he was notified by Senor Pareira that a formal reply would be made on the following day, Monday, the 25th. Promptly on Monday, only a Sunday intervening after the delivery of our ultimatum, Mr. Egan received the answer of the Chilean government, tendering an apology and removing the last semblance of a cause for further dispute between the two governments.

President Harrison certainly knew on Monday, the 25th, when he sent his warlike message to Congress, that his ultimatum had reached the Chilean government only the Saturday night before, and that an immediate reply was promised and was probably on its way. He therefore gave Chili no opportunity to make answer to his ultimatum, but recklessly hurled upon Congress his belligerent message, that had been in type some days, without giving any reasonable time whatever for answer to his demand.

If he rushed his message into Congress on Monday within 48 hours after his ultimatum had been delivered to Chili, fearing that Chili would apologize, as it did, and thus deprive him of the opportunity of airing his warlike views, he was guilty of a deliberate attempt to close every door that might open a way to peace. If he had not such purpose, it must be accepted that he was utterly ignorant of his responsible duties and incapable of appreciating the power he possessed for war or peace.

What explanation can President Harrison give to the country and to the world for this action in the Chilean dispute?

The Democratic policy with reference to the tariff in this congress has been decided upon. The McKinley law will be attacked by separate bills, aimed at a few parts of the measures, and not by a general tariff revision bill. This conclusion was reached by the Democratic members of the ways and means committee after a conference lasting several hours.

After there had been a lengthy discussion, in which the members of the committee in former congresses expressed their opinion in favor of a general tariff revision bill, and Mr. Springer and his associates argued that the proper method of procedure was by attacking the tariff law in detail, Mr. Bryant, of Nebraska offered a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the committee that its policy with regard to tariff legislation in the Fifty-second congress should be of revision by separate measures instead of a general revision of the whole system. This motion was carried by a vote of 7 to 3.

The negative votes were by McMillin, Turner and Wilson, who were members of the committee in previous congresses. The general policy having been determined upon, all the members present agreed to abide by the conclusion reached.

An exchange remarks: The best way to find out whether a man is a Christian or not is to inquire whether he is praised by his nearest neighbors, if his credit is good at the grocers, if his word is as good as his bond, and whether he is honest and reliable in political campaigns, instead of looking for his name on the membership roll of a church.

Changing the Conferee System.

Committees representing the Republicans in the Sixteenth congressional district met at Lock Haven on Tuesday of last week, for the purpose of deciding upon the manner of changing the conferee system, and adopted the following:

Resolved, That representation in future congressional conferences or conventions in this district shall be as follows: Each county to have one vote and in addition thereto, one vote for each 2,000 Republican votes or majority fraction thereof cast at the last presidential election, and also one vote for each 20,000 population or majority fraction thereof based upon the last decennial census.

At the last Centre county Democratic convention, Judge Orvis offered a resolution, which was passed unanimously, by which, in place of three conferees for each county, the number of conferees shall be based upon the Democratic vote in each county, and that in Centre county the conferees shall be chosen by districts at the delegate elections. These changes are being adopted to avoid the scandal and wrangle of dead locks in making district nominations, and will correct a serious evil.

No Salute.

Specific inquiries as to the truth of published statements, that this Government has taken the position that Chili must salute our flag, elicit positive and authoritative denial of a more sweeping character.

Secretary Blaine sent a cable message to Minister Egan, instructing him to inform the Chilean Government that its proposition for settlement of the difference between the two Governments, made in response to the ultimatum of the 21st inst., is satisfactory to the President of the United States as indicating a good prospect that the controversy can now be adjusted on terms satisfactory to the Government by the usual diplomatic methods.

Our Farming Interests.

Our farming interests are the backbone of the nation—they are our wealth and our pride. Yet in the eyes of many the agricultural arm of the nation is scorned as of no account, and other interests are paramount. Even many statesmen in our legislative halls ignore the importance of agriculture and think it needs no support in our enactments.

This is a grave error, prejudice with a few and want of knowledge with others, account for it. When the agricultural arm languishes the entire nation feels it, and all other branches of industry suffer and weaken.

We think the agricultural meetings now being held in this county, and all over the state, will tend to impress all more deeply as to the importance of that interest. There is no subject that some of our statesmen can study with more profit than the farming interests, and yet so many are short in their knowledge right there. These meetings are free and intended to educate our people upon many points of great value.

The state department at Washington has received from Minister Smith a report of the actual conditions of the famine stricken districts of Russia. Thirteen provinces, comprising an area almost equal to one-half of the United States, are affected. The population of the stricken provinces is 47,000,000. This vast section is agricultural, and the richest and ordinarily most fruitful of Russia. The destitution is not universal, as there are those whose accumulations have saved them from want and there are some spots preserved from the blight by irrigation, where a good harvest was reaped, but at best the estimated proportion of the suffering is enormous. The official estimate of the number of those without food or means of support who require aid is given as about 14,000,000, and this is probably the true number.

A favorite way of describing the immensity of Texas is this: The entire population of the world, 1,400,000,000, if divided into families of five, could be located in Texas, each family with a house and a half acre of ground, and still remain 70,000,000 vacant lots. This fact may be used as an argument against the people who are full of fear that our land will soon become crowded beyond the living point. The United States has room for millions more, not alone the natural increase, but for millions of immigrants of the right kind. But there is not space in all this broad land for a single foreign criminal pauper or anarchist.

CORRECTION.

In the Financial Statement at the beginning, "U. S. L. tax redemption," "\$52,51" occurs twice. Under "Assets" the footing up should read 23024.02 instead of 23023.09, making the assets in excess of liabilities read 951.66.

FEBRUARY WEATHER.

Rev. Ira R. Hicks Maps Out the Elements According to His Own Ideas.

Rev. Ira R. Hicks in *Word and World* makes the following prognosis for this month:

The first February storm period will centre about the 3d. By this date warmer weather, low barometer, and well defined storm movements will be advancing from western regions. By the 6th, heavy storms of rain and snow will have visited in their eastward progress most of the country. The chances for dangerous blizzards are many to the northward about the 3d, 4th and 5th. About the same dates the first battle between boreas and warm equatorial currents will take place around the southern flanks of storm movements. Sharp thunder storms with rain turning to hail and sleet will be the natural results. Cold days will follow until about the 9th and 10th, when the temperature will rise and secondary storms will again pass from west to east. At the winding up of every storm period, whether your section has been touched by actual storms or not, look for winds to shift to north and for the return of cold.

The 15th is the central day of the next regular period. This means that by that date it will be growing warmer in western parts of the country, storms will be organizing, winds shifting to east and south, and advancing low areas of atmospheric pressure will prepare the paths for the storm king in his ride toward the Atlantic. By the evening of the 18th he will "get there," leaving in his rear a fresh supply of polar air, with snow to the north, and gorge streams, overflowing narrow valleys in central and southern regions. The reactionary movements of temperatures and storms will center on the 21st and days touching it. Look for the different phases of, all periods of disturbance from one to three days earlier in the west than in the Atlantic regions. Remember that the winds blow in the direction of the centre of the disturbances, giving warmer winds from the east and south when the center is in the west, and colder winds from the west and north when the center of the storm is in the east.

About the 25th, all these indications will show to all observers that storm conditions are becoming well defined in the west. The 26th is the central day of the period. The new moon on the 27th, an equinox of Mercury on March 2, and the growing strength of our vernal equinoctial, will add to the disturbances which are sure to result from about the 26th to the 27th. The storm will most likely exhibit all the characteristics of blizzards in the north, changing to rain and sleet, and finally to storms of tropical and cyclonic tendency in middle and southern sections. No one need be caught unawares, as the elements will give timely warning to him who will heed, indicating clearly the kind of phenomena to be expected locally. General cold will "be on" as February merges into March.

David T. Winter, a resident of Peabody, Mass., purchased a ticket from Boston to Chicago several years ago of the ticket agent of the Fitchburg road at Boston, paying \$3 above limited rate for a ticket which the agent told him would permit him to stop off at Olean, N. Y., on the Erie road, if he spoke to the conductor, who punched the ticket and told him it would be all right.

When he boarded the train at Olean to continue his journey to Salamanca and beyond, the conductor of this train refused to accept his ticket because it was punched, and with considerable violence put Winters off the train for refusing to pay his fare as far as Salamanca. The next day Winters went back to Binghamton and on his old ticket was permitted to ride to Salamanca without question. He sued the company and on the trial the conductor admitted he had mistaken the ticket for a limited one, but said it made no difference as the rules of the road required a stop-over check to be obtained.

Williamsport Sun: It seems that the farmers of Pennsylvania are not tired of paying heavy taxes and even the increased burden entailed upon the agricultural interests have not opened the eyes of the farmer to the iniquities of a high tariff. The campaign of education which the farmers of the State propose to inaugurate may result in showing the farmer the error of his way and convince him that a tariff is a tax and an unnecessary tax is a burden.

Large stock of clothing for men, boys and children.—C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

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

Mingle's shoe store receives new stock every day. Prices are always fair and reasonable.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1, 1892.

The administration having by means not altogether satisfactory to those who place American patriotism above the political aggrandisement of any one man, secured a satisfactory settlement of the Chilean imbroglio, it is now the turn of the people, represented by the democrats in the House of Representatives, to obtain a satisfactory settlement with the administration. The mere suspicion that Mr. Harrison and Mr. Blaine have dared to bring the country unnecessarily to the very verge of war in their rivalry for the republican Presidential nomination, is of itself disgraceful to the party which they both represent.

It has not yet been determined what if any action will be taken by the House. There is a strong feeling in favor of the House committee on Foreign Affairs making an investigation of the matter, in order to ascertain whether there is any real ground for the suspicion so generally entertained, that the sending of the ultimatum to Chili was an unnecessary bit of buncombe to boom Mr. Benjamin Harrison. Should the committee decide to call upon Mr. Blaine for his testimony, some interesting developments may be expected. It may be, however, that shame for the position which the result of such an investigation might place the United States in before the nations of the world, will prevent the investigation being officially made.

Mr. Blaine and Senor Montt, the Chilean minister, do not speak as they pass by, owing to Montt having made statements seriously reflecting upon the veracity of Mr. Blaine. It will not be surprising if Senor Montt shall conclude that he doesn't care to remain in Washington. Mr. Egan may also come home from Chili before long. Mr. Harrison has invited Montt to the diplomatic dinner to be given Tuesday.

Representative Sherman Hoar's resolution, providing for an investigation of the "sweating system" of tenement house labor, will be favorably reported from the Committee on Manufactures, and it is almost certain to pass the House. Everybody is interested in ascertaining whether the charges that clothing and other articles of general use, are manufactured in tenement houses in the large cities which are reeking with pestilential diseases, and it is believed that an investigation will do it.

The international American banking scheme, which was before the last Congress, is in the ring again, a bill having been introduced for the incorporation of such a bank, with a capital of \$5,000,000, which may be increased to \$25,000,000. The incorporators named are nearly all well known millionaires. As far as it may be done by the Ways and Means Committee, the tariff policy of the House has been agreed upon, the democrats of that committee having decided by a vote of seven to three that it would report a series of separate tariff bills, instead of one general bill. There are still a number of prominent and influential members of the House who believe that this matter should be discussed in caucus next Friday night, but as that called especially to discuss the silver question, it is not probable that it will take up anything else, although something may be said about the feasibility of the caucus electing a "steering" committee of fifteen, which shall have entire charge of everything and settle just what shall be done and what shall be left undone at the present session. Much can be said both for and against this last idea.

Representatives of the Deep Waterway convention recently held at Detroit, made arguments before a joint session of the Senate Committee on Commerce and the House committee on Rivers and Harbors, Saturday, in favor of the construction of a great waterway from Duluth to the sea, via the great lakes and the Erie canal. The estimated cost of the work is \$3,394,000, and the time to complete it from four to six years.

The House committee on the Election of President and Vice-President, has decided to favorably report a bill providing a constitutional amendment for the election of U. S. Senators by the people.

The House Judiciary committee has decided that Representative Watson's resolution, for the investigation of the Pinkerton Detective agencies, would infringe the rights of the several States consequently it will be unfavorably reported. The Alliance members say they will make fight for the resolution on the floor of the House.

The democrats of the House will probably adopt the new rules early this week, nearly all of last week having been devoted to debate on them and amendments offered thereto. The caucus Saturday night after an explanation from Speaker Crisp endorsed the rules as reported from the committee.

SPRING MILLS.

Daniel Runkle, Sr., is dangerously sick suffering from grip and heart trouble.

Peter Leitzell left for Stormstown on Monday, where he has been employed to teach school.

Many of our young folks intend to go to Georges Valley during the convention at that place.

G. H. Long and James Leitzell intend going into the butchering business in the spring. They will put up a meat market at the postoffice.

A new doctor arrived in town the other evening. He will locate permanently with Dr. J. R. G. Allison. Notwithstanding the fact that he has had but little experience, he is a very promising young man.

Because the groundhog did not see his shadow last Tuesday, our merchants are getting ready for spring trade; straw hats, seersucker coats, lawns and calicoes have advanced in price, and the boys talk of going barefooted next week.

The mud on our road through town has become notorious for its depth and stick-to-itiveness. It is so deep that the men must carry their chewing tobacco in their hats, and the women must stay at home. Centre Hall can beat us for cold weather but I fear not for muddy roads.

COBURN.

A. J. Campbell has about recovered from an attack of the grip.

Now since these Chili days are about over, Jonas Rishel thinks our country is again safe.

M. D. Rockey, of Tylersville, Pa., was here on Friday last, looking after his property at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. John Weaver were at Rebersburg on last Sunday attending the funeral of Mrs. Weaver's mother, Mrs. Bowser.

Several more parties availed themselves of the ice which covered the dam last week and accordingly filled their ice houses.

W. O. Rearick who has been connected with one of the grain houses for a number of years, has purchased a grain house in Perry county, Pa., and will move to that place about the 1st of April. Sorry to see you go Will.

It is rumored that Andrew Harter has purchased the property of W. H. Kremer, and that Prof. James E. Harter will occupy the same. W. H. Kremer is now located at Cambridge, Crawford county, in the employ of the M. Y. L. E. and W. R. R., whither his family will go in the near future.

J. H. Hiltbeitel, of Richlands, Va., spent Sunday at this place. There are many opinions rife as to the object of his visit; some thinking it was to locate some large manufacturing plant here. But we think that a certain young widow of this place could throw some light upon the object of his coming. Ah there!

Our friends of the Lutheran church of this place, have secured Rev. J. M. Reimensnyder, of Milton, to deliver a lecture on the evening of the 22nd day of February, Washington's Birthday. The subject of the lecture to be "Religions of the World," illustrated by maps and charts. Rev. Reimensnyder it will be remembered so ably conducted the dedicatory services of the Lutheran church, on the 18th of October last.

A Money Maker.

It is so hard to get employment now and so hard to make money, that I know others would like to know how they can make a little money, as I have done. Tell you subscribers they can get the jewelry, table-ware, knives, forks and spoons they can plate, and make \$25 a week. The plating outfit costs \$5. I bought mine from H. F. Delno & Co., of Columbus, Ohio. It plates gold, silver and nickel. I did \$4.70 worth of plating the first day. The work is done so nicely that everybody seeing it wants work done. This machine is the greatest money maker I ever saw. Why should any one be out of employment or out of money, when they can, by using my experience always have money in the house and have a little to spend too? Any one can get circulars by addressing H. F. Delno & Co., Columbus, Ohio. K. JARRETT.

Joint sale of stock at the residence of William C. Farner, about one mile west of Potters Mills, on March 17th.

Save 20 per cent. buying Boots and shoes at—C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

The reason we lead the shoe trade is because we best satisfy the people for a genuine bargain.—Mingle, Bellefonte.

When you want a shoe that will give you satisfaction both in price and quality, go to Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte. He guarantees all goods sold and you get a genuine article.