



CAPITOL GOSSIP

GOSSIP OF THE WEEK AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

Speaker Crisp Slighted at the Reform Club Banquet—Republicans Do Not Want Democrats in Complete Control.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—President-elect Cleveland's Reform Club speech gave great satisfaction to the democrats in Congress, but so much cannot be said for the misunderstanding, not to call it what some democrats do, which resulted in an apparent slight to Speaker Crisp at the hands of the managers of the banquet. If Speaker Crisp had not been wanted he should not have been asked. He occupies today the highest official position controlled by the democratic party, and no matter whether one agrees with all his views or not he is entitled to respect and consideration from every democrat. Democrats who opposed Mr. Crisp's election to the Speakership of the present House, and who will oppose his election to the Speakership of the next House are outspoken in their denunciation of the mismanagement which allowed Mr. Crisp to furnish the press with copies of his speech and then did not give him an opportunity to deliver it. They regard it as a slight to his official position and not to him personally.

Senator Vorhees, whose political wisdom teeth were cut some years ago, rightly characterizes the idea that the republicans really wish to see the democrats control the Senate of the Fifty-third Congress, as absurd. Said he, "The idea that the republicans will stand back or give an inch is as ridiculous as the story that the democrats are afraid to meet the issue and organize the Senate, and the last is an insult to the intelligence of every democrat. We will assume all responsibility and we are ready to begin tomorrow if need be. The democratic party can be depended upon to do two things—remove the unjust burdens of taxation from the necessities of life and provide the necessary revenue for the government. The republicans are prone to talk of our mistakes. We may have made mistakes, but theirs have been crimes."

It is now certain that when Senator Hale made that public statement about his and other republicans wishing to see the democrats control the Senate his intention was to throw the democrats off their guard in order that a deep laid republican scheme might be carried out to defeat the will of the people by purchasing votes enough in certain state legislatures to retain control of the Senate and enable the protected millionaires to continue to pocket their exorbitant profits. The schemers, among whom are such experts as Clarkson, Manley and Estee, met in Washington and their meetings were attended by millionaires Alger and Pullman, who, it is supposed, are in purse holders for the ring which wants to buy some more protection.

Little things count up. The House committee on Appropriations in its work of preparing the sundry civil appropriation bill has discovered that the eight hour law passed at the last session will increase the expenditures of the government about fifteen per cent.

Democratic printers who expect to stick type in the big Government printing office in the near future, whether Mr. Harrison extends the civil service rules to that establishment or not, will be interested in Representative Scott's bill prohibiting the employment of apprentices in that office. Mr. Scott says only journeymen should be employed by the government; that boys who wish to learn to be printers and pressmen should do so in private establishments, and that his bill will pass.

It has about been decided to hold a joint caucus of the democrats in the House and Senate in a few days for the purpose of mapping out just what business, exclusive of appropriation bills, shall be taken up at this session.

Representative Gear of California, the author of the present anti-Chinese law, which the treasury officials say will not work, has his fighting blood up, and somebody may catch it very soon. He says the law can easily be enforced and that of repealing it without having really tried to enforce it, as the bill introduced by Representative Andrews of Massachusetts, provides, is simply cowardice, and will be so regarded by the whole world.

A poll of the House and Senate shows a majority in favor of the restriction of immigration in some way at this session, but an agreement has yet to be reached upon the best method of doing it, although the one year's suspension appears to be the favorite method.

Senator Teller says the silver men will oppose the repeal of the present silver law until a substitute that is better is proposed.

Representative Catchings, of Missis-

issippi, who managed Speaker Crisp's last campaign is confident that Mr. Crisp will be Speaker of the next House. He says, "Of course there will be an opposing candidate or candidates; the Speakership of the House is too great an honor for any man to expect to get without opposition, but the opposition has not, in my opinion, the remotest chance of becoming strong enough to defeat Mr. Crisp."

A Report Corrected.
State College, Dec. 7, 1892.

Ed. Reporter:
Allow me through your paper to correct a report that we frequently hear about the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, or as it is often called the Centre Hall Company, viz: That a person sustaining a loss always has trouble to get his money, and again that in case of loss a person is never paid the full amount of insurance that his policy calls for.

I wish simply to give my experience with the above named company in the settlement of the loss which I sustained the past summer in the burning of my barn and contents. I received notice to appear before the directors at a regular quarterly meeting, which I did, stated my case, laid my policy before them, which called for \$1000 insurance on barn, it being a total loss \$1000 were allowed. Hay I lost all, so the insurance of \$500 on it was allowed, and so on all things totally destroyed. The grain being a partial loss and unthreshed I was allowed what I thought my loss was on grain, and in less than one hour my loss was adjusted and I had my order for what I was entitled to according to my policy and when due received a check for my money from Mr. Wm. Wolf, treasurer.

SAMUEL GARNER.

DR. MCGLYNN'S REINSTATEMENT.

Archbishop Corrigan says that Dr. McGlynn comes back to the church as a penitent. He says:

"There is to be no reopening of the case, as has often been intimated in the newspapers. It should be remembered that the Doctor was never tried. At least six times he was ordered to Rome, and each time he refused to go. He was excommunicated simply for disobeying the Pope's request."

The settlement of the case was arranged by Archbishop Satall. After being out of the priesthood for so many years one of Mr. McGlynn's first acts will be to go into retreat in some monastery. He may seclude himself in meditation and prayer for a month or even longer. According to custom, after the retreat he will receive faculties from an Archbishop or Bishop, probably from Archbishop Corrigan, empowering him to celebrate mass in the diocese. If he receives faculties from Archbishop Corrigan it is quite possible he will say mass at the altar of St. Stephen's Church, many of the parishioners of which supported him in his controversy. Should he desire to become attached to another diocese, Archbishop Corrigan will give him what is called an "exeat," a certificate that he is a priest in good standing. This will be considered by the Bishop who wishes to receive him as a recommendation.

VIEWS ON IMMIGRATION.

A pretty careful and thorough canvass of the senate and house was made on the question of restricting immigration. It was found that in the neighborhood of 90 per cent of the senators and members were in favor of some sort of restriction. The more moderate simply wished to see the present immigration laws rigidly enforced, so as to exclude criminals and paupers, while the extremists thought the situation demanded the absolute stoppage of all immigration for some years to come. A considerable majority of those interviewed favored more rigid restrictions than those now in force, so as to diminish to a considerable extent the stream of immigration now flowing in from Europe. A scheme which seemed to meet with general approval was the adoption of a sort of passport system, under which persons intending to immigrate to this country would first be obliged to go to a United States consul or agent in Europe and show their fitness to become citizens of this country.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS of Pennsylvania are growing in importance and effectiveness year by year. The annual report of Superintendent Wallers shows that \$14,329,190 were expended on the 977,523 pupils of the public schools last year, or nearly \$15 to each. The increase of the State appropriation to \$5,000,000 will doubtless lead to an enlarged outlay in the coming year.

Neither quality nor quantity suffers in the manufacture of Bull's-Head Flavoring Extracts. They are offered to housekeepers who want the best at 10 cents per bottle.

OPPOSITION TO RHONE.

The Worthy Master May Not be Re-Elected at the Annual Convention.

The annual convention of the Pennsylvania State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, convened on Tuesday afternoon at Harrisburg, in the hall of the house of representatives and will continue in session until Friday or Saturday. It is expected that the convention will be attended by upward of 1,000 delegates, many of them women. The headquarters of the officers of the convention will be at the Lochial hotel.

One of the most important features of the convention will be the election of officers. Leonard H. Rhone, of Centre Hall, for many years worthy master of the organization is again a candidate for re-election, as is also Secretary Robert H. Thomas, of Mechanicsburg. Mr. Thomas may have no opposition for another term, but it is said Worthy Master Rhone is less fortunate, the *Patriot* says. Senator Gerard C. Brown, of York, aspires to the position held by Mr. Rhone and will oppose him for re-election. Senator Brown is not only popular with the members of the grange but he has the prestige of never having held any important office in connection with it, other than worthy lecturer. His friends are quietly at work in his interest and feel very much encouraged with the outlook.

The convention was addressed by Gov. Pattison on Tuesday and the attendance was good.

A Remarkable Prospectus.

We have received from the publishers of *The Youth's Companion* its Announcements for 1893. They promise an unusually brilliant volume. Among other notable features is a series of articles entitled, "Your Work in Life," written by persons experienced in the different trades and professions and designed to help young men and women in choosing what to do.

Another series, entitled, "The Bravest Deed I ever saw," narrates deeds of personal heroism seen by the United States Generals and War Correspondents. There is also a series of articles entitled, "Odd Housekeeping," which will be of much interest to ladies. Some new Sea Stories are contributed by William Clark Russell, the famous novelist, and several articles on India by Sir Edwin Arnold. Special Correspondents will write of the World's Fair, How to go, and What to see in a given time.

Gen. Lew Wallace narrates the origin and growth of his famous novel, "Ben Hur," while Frank R. Stockton tells the history of "Rudder Grange." There will be Eleven Serial Stories this year, besides more than one Hundred Short Stories by the most successful Short Story writers, besides many stirring Tales of Adventure.

The *Companion* aims to be a favorite in every family, and its circulation of nearly Six Hundred Thousand copies a week testifies how widely it is appreciated. New subscribers sent now will receive the paper to January 1st, free, including the Double Holiday Numbers. \$1.75 a year. Boston, Mass.

A Professional Boy Spanker.

The professional spanker is abroad in New York and the small boys of incorrigible dispositions are uneasy. There is a man who advertises for bad boys to punish. His name is Williamson and his method is to go about from house to house with a hide and well oiled straps in his coat tail pocket. When this professional spanker sees his subject he leads him into a private room, talks to him confidentially for fifteen minutes and then begins the whalloping. He guarantees that when the boy emerges from that room he carries a heavy heart and would much rather stand than sit down.

Invented a Motor Car.

Dr. J. T. Wilson, of Tyrone, who is well known to many of our citizens, has secured letters patent on his new electric motor in the United States and Canada. He has had a model constructed, which shows how a pair of motors receiving the power through ingeniously arranged brushes from storage batteries which can be placed under a car floor, will run a street car noiselessly, smooth and at any desired speed. The maker of the model tested it thoroughly and pronounced its operation very satisfactory.

MR. CLEVELAND has indicated his future plans, previous to his inauguration. He insists upon having quiet for his work, and his home life will be kept separate from his business affairs. His cabinet he will make himself, and he will give little heed to delegations or letters from office seekers, and will make no more political speeches. He will go down to hard work from now until March 4, and have his home in New York.

WATER POISONED

NON-UNION MEN AT HOMESTEAD SUFFER.

Confession Made by a Cook Said to Implicate Labor Leaders. One Man Now Under Arrest.

An alleged conspiracy to kill by means of poison the non-union men employed in the Carnegie steel plant at Homestead is said to have been discovered. The developments, it is claimed, implicate members of the Advisory Committee, members of the Amalgamated Association and officers of some of the labor organizations sympathizing with the locked out men at Homestead.

As a result of this conspiracy it is alleged that several persons have lost their lives, while scores of others are still suffering at their homes and in hospitals from the effects of poisonous drugs.

Nine or more persons, more or less identified with the strike, are under arrest, ostensibly on less serious charges, but really for the purpose of averting suspicion until all those who are claimed to be in the conspiracy have been secured. The only name given of those charged with administering poison is Robert Beatty, who was arrested at Louisville Saturday night.

Shortly after the arrival of the State militia at Homestead and the non-union men had commenced work in the mills complaints became prevalent about the unwholesome water supplied to the men. Many cases of sickness were reported, but were all attributed to the impurity of the water.

So firmly impressed were the physicians and the officials of the company that the water was causing the sickness that a supply from other sources was secured. Despite the caution the sickness continued.

A number of the sick were taken to the hospital for treatment, and nearly all recovered, although many of them are still ill. The first intimation that the officers had that the diagnosis of the physicians was incorrect, and that the men were the victims of a conspiracy to poison, was outlined more than two months since.

It came in such a manner, however, that it was impossible to make arrests immediately, and it was not until Saturday that the evidence was deemed to be sufficiently strong to warrant the apprehension of at least one of those who are alleged to have been implicated.

The man who gave the information on which the arrest was based declares that one of the chief cooks employed in the mill engaged him to work for him, growing confidential, told him that he had put poison in the food and drink of the non-union men in order that the plant would be closed owing to lack of men.

The informant of the police is alleged to have said that the cook told him he was to receive \$5,000 if he succeeded.

The man became afraid to go to work, after being engaged and revealed the whole plot to Mr. Frick, who advised him to go to the mills and aid him in getting evidence.

The man followed instructions and the chief cook was arrested. He is said to have made a confession in which the names of all concerned were given by him. Wholesale arrests are now expected.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look, if your stomach be disordered, you have a Dyspeptic look and if your Kidneys be affected you have a Pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alternative and Tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples, Blisters, Boils, and gives a good complexion. Sold at J. D. Murray's Drugstore, 50c. per bottle.

THE silver States of Colorado and Nevada are reported in a troubled business condition owing to the continued fall in the price of silver and the little prospect of the Brussels conference doing anything to relieve the situation. Silver is quoted at 84 cents an ounce; 129 being necessary to bring it to par with gold on the American ratio. The bullion value of a silver dollar is only 64 cents. In Colorado and Nevada mines are being shut down. The latter State is worse off than the former, as its agricultural resources are limited to sage brush and cactus. Colorado on the other hand has great agricultural resources by means of irrigation, and its farm products now exceed in value its mineral, while manufactures are developing.

The shoes sold by A. C. Mingle, Bellefonte, are all guaranteed. No inferior stock in the store.

Personally-conducted Tours and their Growth.

That the American people are becoming a race of travelers is evident from the complete and choice arrangement of pleasure tours which is set before them by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the season of 1893. First comes a series to the Golden Gate, leaving New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg, February 8th, March 2nd and 29th, 1893. Tourists will travel by superbly-appointed special trains of Pullman drawing-room, sleeping, dining, smoking, and observation cars, under the supervision of a Tourist Agent and Chaperon.

Then follows a series of five to Jacksonville—January 31st, February 14th and 28th, March 14th and 28th, 1893. The first four admit of two whole weeks in the sunny South, while tickets for the fifth tour are good to return by regular trains until May 30th, 1893. The round-trip rate is but \$50 from New York and \$48 from Philadelphia, and proportionately low rates from other stations.

A series to Washington, D. C., leave December 15th and 19th, 1892; January 16th, February 9th, March 23rd, April 13th, and May 4th and 23th, 1893. Each tour covers a period of three days, and rate includes all traveling expenses and board at the National Capital.

Last of all, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that it, during the month of August, 1893, the date to be definitely announced later, proposes running a distinct tour to the Yellowstone National Park. It will be conducted on the same general principles, and maintained at that high standard manifested on all the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's personally-conducted tours.

Carefully prepared itineraries as well as detailed information may be procured by addressing Mr. Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent.

Nye's Cow.

Bill Nye in advertising his cow for sale, says: Owing to ill health, I will sell at my residence in town 19, range 18, west, according to government survey, one plush raspberry cow, aged eight years, she is a good milkster, and not afraid of the cars or anything else. She is of undaunted courage, and gives milk frequently. To a man who does not fear death in any form, she would be a great boon. She is very much attached to her house at present, by means of a stay chain, but she will be sold to any one who will agree to use her right. She is one-fourth short horned and three-fourths hyena. I will also throw in one double-barreled shot gun which goes with her. In May she generally goes away for a week or two, and returns with a tall, red calf with wobbly legs. Her name is Rose, and I would prefer to sell her to a non-resident."

Facts.

Old '92 is approaching its evening. There are some mighty small beings in this world who imagine they are all in all.

The mischief breeder is the curse of a community.

It is mean principle to be a Shylock and not want to see your neighbor successful in business.

It is a poor principle to try and slip behind your wife's petticoat—a full-sized man won't be found that way.

It is unmanly to deny your neighbor any profit when on your side you are a noted skinner in every deal.

Nine Snows.

It is a long established rule with the weather-wise and those who forecast the weather, that the number of snows to occur during the winter is always determined by the date of the month on which the first snow falls. As the first snowfall for the winter of 1892 was recorded on November 6th, it necessarily follows that in accordance with this rule we are to have nine genuine old-fashioned snow storms this winter and before the setting in of spring. This rule, it is said, is very rarely to be found at fault, and its accuracy will be closely watched by many skeptical persons during the coming winter.

It is proposed to introduce a bill in the next legislature providing for putting a stop to deer killing for the period of three years. That there is necessity for such a law every true sportsman will readily agree. At the present rate of killing off the deer it will only be a few years until they are exterminated and the most exciting sport known to Pennsylvania hunters will end. The pot hunters may object to the passage of such a law, but their opposition should be taken as an additional reason why the measure should be passed.

Car of salt will be sold at bottom prices.—C. P. Long.

SUFFOCATED BY GAS.

Captain B. F. Miller and Wife, of Newport, the Victims.

On Wednesday morning about nine o'clock the bodies of Captain B. F. Miller and wife were found in their home, in Oliver township, about three miles from Newport, cold in death, having been suffocated with gas from a coal stove during the night previous. Their hired girl came very near meeting the same fate, as she was unconscious when found, and only by the great efforts of a physician was she restored to consciousness. The entire second story was filled with gas when the house was entered. Robert Henney, who attends to feeding the stock and does other chores about the place, but does not lodge there at night, came to his work as usual in the morning and finding no body astr in the house, suspected that something was the matter. He attempted to get in the house, but the doors being locked, he was compelled to climb to a second story window, which he opened and entered. He was in the girl's bed room and found her in a deep stupor. At once he went to Captain Miller's room, where he found Mr. Miller lying on the floor and Mrs. Miller in bed, both dead. A drum used to heat the room from a stove down stairs became displaced which allowed the gas to escape with the above deadly effect. Captain Miller was sheriff of Perry county one term, and was captain of company G. 208th regiment Pennsylvania volunteers. They leave four children and seven grand children to mourn their sudden death. They were aged about 70 years.

A Turkey Story.

The following turkey story was clipped from the *Public Spirit* of Clearfield: Some time ago a Union twp. Justice of the peace had business at DuBois and went to that place by way of the lower road. Just as he reached the John DuBois farm he noticed a turkey drover with a car load of turkeys on a side track. Several turkeys were in the field near the car and the drover was trying to capture them. After vainly endeavoring to surround the frisky birds he gave up in disgust and offered the entire five to Rockton man for \$3. This offer was accepted and the drover left on the waiting freight with his stock. The man from Union at once started in to capture his birds and they ran into DuBois' chicken yard where he captured them, only to find out that they didn't belong to the drover but to Mr. DuBois. Someone had seen them near the car and told the drover some of his gobblers had escaped, hence the attempted capture and cheap sale. Mr. D. of Union followed the drover into Cameron county and got his money and now says he will never purchase live stock on the fly.

William Sarver's Hunting Fox.

Three years ago William Sarver, of Somerset county, according to his own statement, captured a red fox that he trained with his hunting dog, to hunt rabbits, etc. He says while hunting in the Allegheny Mountains, wild foxes would get on the track of his fox and follow her up close enough for him to shoot them, and frequently they would come to his house to visit and he could shoot them without going out of the building. The fox comes into the house to be fed while the family are eating their meals. Mr. Sarver says the fox can outrun any dog he ever saw, and has run down every rabbit she ever tackled.

Christmas is so near at hand that all feel it in the air, and the juveniles are treading spryer and dreaming livelier of stockings well filled by the hairy faced king, Santa Claus. Well, let it come right along—which it will—for every body gets in better humor on and about Christmas, and even some cranks are temporarily cured of their malady when they get into Christmastide.

Christmas is the especial time for rejoicing and feeling glad, and we pity the lone mortal who can't wear a smiling face when Christmas comes.

It is rare that anything sad happens during the Christmas festival—this is our recollection—and why should there?

INGRATITUDE is a far worse weed in the moral world than the Canada thistle is in the vegetable kingdom. The ingrate has no lingering of kindness in him for past favors or acts of friendship; he is selfish only all the time and unless you keep on showering benefits upon him, you reap blows of meanness from him as a reward for your past good deeds. The true man is never an ingrate.

DIAMONDS are reported to have been discovered in Idaho. We want a half pint sent to the REPORTER office, as samples, before we credit it.