

The Centre Reporter.

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CAPITOL GOSSIP

NEWS OF A WEEK AT THE NATION'S CAPITOL.

Senator Chandler Throws a Brick at the Steamship Lobbyists.—Treasurer Foster's Report Ready.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Senator Chandler is developing a tendency to throw oratorical bricks around with all the carelessness which characterized the sensational Congressional career of Benjamin F. Butler. While speaking in favor of the National Quarantine bill Mr. Chandler made a few remarks about the relations existing between Secretary Foster and other Treasury officials and the North German Lloyd Steamship Co., the agents of which have been in Washington since the session began for the purpose of preventing legislation for the suspension of immigration. He also had something to say about the courtesies extended by the same Steamship Company to the prominent newspaper men who compose the Gridiron Club. Here are the exact words of his arraignment of Secretary Foster and Assistant Sec. Spaulding, and many consider it strong enough to call for an investigation. If it isn't true Chandler should apologize; if it is true Foster should be impeached. "This North German Lloyd Steamship Co.," said Senator Chandler in his speech, "is the favorite route of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Assistant Sec. of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Immigration and other Treasury officials when they go abroad, and the company is very kind to them. It always gives them the best of accommodations, and if they find themselves lacking money when they are on the other side and Congress has been negligent in providing the means for their transit and their support over there, it loans them money." It is very evident from Mr. Chandler's plain and unmistakable language that he believes the republican officials whose duty it is to enforce the present immigration law have been bribed by this Steamship Co. to neglect their sworn duties, and that he thinks some prominent Washington correspondents are in the same boat. The speech has caused a great sensation in Washington, and that class of newspaper correspondents—entirely too numerous—who make a practice of placing themselves under obligations for favors received from any who choose to offer them are highly indignant; but all the same it is a fact that no correspondent is apt to write disagreeable things, even though he knows them to be true, about those he is under obligations to. That speech hits a good many of them in a tender spot, and it hurts. Some papers will not allow their correspondents here to accept costly courtesies, and the sooner they all get on that basis the better for all concerned.

The House is not losing any time with the Appropriation bill. Since the reassembling of Congress it has disposed of two of them—the Fortification, and the District of Columbia.

The House Ways and Means Committee expect to get that statement from Secretary Foster of the condition of the Treasury up to and including December 31st, some time this week.

After much persuasion Mr. Harrison issued an order extending the classified Civil Service to the letter carriers at all free delivery offices, but declined to include Bureau and Division chiefs in the Government Departments or printers in the Government printing office. It is expected that this order will keep between 6,000 and 8,000 republicans in office under the democratic administration, but if Mr. Cleveland is prompt in displacing republican post masters the example of the republicans in dealing with the railway mail clerks at the beginning of the Harrison administration can be followed and a few thousand democrats be put in before the Civil Service Commission holds examination and prepares its list of eligibles.

The House Committee which has been engaged for several months in investigating the Reading coal combine has completed the taking of testimony and is now at work on its report. It is believed that the Committee will report that the main allegations concerning the combine have been fully substantiated by the evidence taken; also that the Constitutional right of Congress to legislate on the subject will be affirmed, and that certain legislation, probably in the shape of an amendment to the Interstate Commerce Law will be recommended.

The World's Fair people are after another appropriation from Congress. This time the amount wanted exceeds \$625,000—\$485,400 for judges, \$20,000 for stenographers, \$27,000 for deficiencies in the payment of salaries and the expenses of the National Commission, and \$93,190 for expenses of the board of lady managers. The general im-

pression in Congress is that the amounts are too large and that they will be cut before they get through.

Andrew Jackson day falling on Sunday this year was celebrated twice by democratic associations of this city, once on Saturday and again today. Both celebrations were dinners, at both of which many democratic congressmen were guests and speakers.

Tours to California, Florida, &c. via P.R.R.

For people contemplating either extended or limited pleasure jaunts during the winter and spring of the new year, an inspection of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's announcement of its personally conducted tours will prove of great assistance. As far as territory covered is concerned, the first in importance is the series to the Golden Gate and Pacific Coast points, starting from New York and Philadelphia February 8th, March 2d and 29th. The same liberal provisions accorded last year, as to conditions and use of tickets, will be in effect for these tours.

A series of five will be run to Florida—January 31st, February 14th and 28th, March 14th and 28th. The rates of \$50 from New York, \$48 from Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Washington, and proportionate rates from other points, cover all necessary expenses en route in both directions. Tickets for the first four tours will admit of a stay of two weeks in the flowery State, and for the fifth until May 30th.

There will be a series of six to Washington, D. C., each covering a period of three days—January 19th, February 9th, March 23d, April 13th, May 4th and 25th. The rates of \$13 from New York, and \$11 from Philadelphia and Wilmington, and proportionate rates from other places, include railroad fare and hotel accommodations during the stay in the capitol. For information and itineraries application should be made to Tourist Agents, 849 Broadway, New York, and 233 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, or Ticket Agents of the Penna. Railroad Company.

Just About Girls.

The autumn girl with her flying curls has a successor who is clothed in such huge garments that one wonders where in the world one ever saw that big three-decker cape and peaked hat before. Then after a long while one remembers an old fashioned picture of a demure little maid who captured the ironical hearts of dignified puritans years and years ago.

This winter girl is as dear and nice as any one of her three sisters. Of course the summer girl always marches a few paces ahead of the others. The spring maid, with her love of a mackintosh, the autumn girl in her shopping gown and befeathered hat, and the fur trimmed winter girl always will step aside for the summer girl. She has many things in her favor. Yachting, moonlight strolls, hammocks swung beneath a canopy of green foliage, camp fires, hundreds of opportunities to be seen against a pleasing background that brings out a girl's grace and loveliness.

But her curls! She is the humble subject of a stern sovereign. A meek little nothing in the shape of a curling iron holds her in bondage. At every proposal it is conceded that summer girls have stacks of them she is in a desperate state of suspense as to the curliness of her bangs.

Now that is where the winter girl has the advantage. She can "frizzle" her whole head of hair, bunch it together with a silver hair pin and look divine. Then, too, one must remember her pretty red cheeks which wear a glow of health. If it were not that kind of a glow how could one account for that beautiful deep crimson tinge on her nose? Why cannot one's cheeks get rosy without one's nose assuming such a fiery hue?

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts, and \$1.00 per bottle at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

Sleighing Good.

Sleighing is good, but thin—only the cold weather prevents its spoiling. Monday there was about one inch of snow, Tuesday was bright but cold. The cold spell has now lasted nearly four weeks.

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HICKS ON THE WEATHER.

What He Predicts on the Opening Month of the Year.

A regular storm period is central on January 21st, which promises disturbance of a marked and violent type. The Venus Equinox, at its crisis, will blend with that of mercury, which is central on the 4th, to prolong and greatly intensify the disturbance normally due between the 1st and the 5th. Southerly regions will be visited by rain and wind storms, with winter thunder, while northerly sections will have rain, turning violently and rapidly into destructive sleet and blizzards. We will name the 2d to the 5th as central danger days, and admonish all whose business requires personal exposure, to exercise all proper watchfulness on and about these dates. Blizzards with sweeping winds and snow blockades are very apt to prevail in all parts of the country subject to such visitations. About if not quite, the coldest wave of the winter is liable to follow during the disturbance of this period, and to nominate the whole country in the days following up to the reactionary changes about the 8th and 9th. Renewed cold will follow the reactionary storms.

The next regular period is from the 13th to the 18th. This period will still contain some of the Venus power and characteristics. Look for a return of heavy storms of rain and snow at any period, and be fully prepared, as before, for very great cold to attend and follow after the storms.

If there be a reaction from the great cold to follow the storms of the last period, it will come on and about the 20th or 21st, in which event there will be more rain and snow, and the regular rush of cold will follow promptly up to the entrance of the next regular storm period.

About the 24th indications of the last regular storms of the month will begin. Southerly winds and rising temperature, with perhaps considerable thawing, will admonish of approaching storms. The danger days are 24th to 28th. The inevitable cold wave will come in behind these regular storms, insuring cold weather up to the changes due about the last day of the month.

Still Bedfast.

Last Friday a week Daniel Kline, who lives about one mile west of the Old Fort, was out in the woods on the farm loading logs upon a wagon, preparatory to hauling them away, he injured himself in the back in some way while placing the last log on the wagon, and fell over unconscious. He was working alone, and he remained in an unconscious state between three and four hours, before recovering. He was unable to walk and in some manner got hold of the traces of a horse and in this way was dragged to the house a distance of over a half mile. He received a severe sprain of the back and has been unable to leave his bed since the accident.

Frost Has Struck Deep.

The frost of the last two weeks has entered the earth in all directions in this region, as deeply as it was ever known to penetrate, and as a consequence the claim put forward by a naturalist, destruction to bugs and bug eggs must be enormous. The effect of this on orchards and vineyards, will be very beneficial to their growths, and therefore next season's fruit crop ought to be large. However there is so much conflicting opinion on this subject as to render it impossible to decide which is correct. Whatever will assure a large crop is always welcome to lovers of such luxuries who are ready to endure any amount of cold, to be assured a good crop of fruit of every kind.

An Old Couple to Separate.

It is very singular for a man and wife to live together, and bear each others burdens and share life's ups and downs, from the young to the advanced age of 73 and 75 respectively—at the very brink of closing their eyes to this world forever, to sleep their everlasting sleep—part this life once for all, in a divorced state, but such is the case of Mr. Wm. Dent, and his wife Mrs. Nancy, Dent, of Driftwood. For some reason, yet unknown to the public, Mr. Dent commenced the course of law to release him from this holy, sacred tie. The case is yet pending.—Emporium Echo.

A RECENT estimate places the amount of standing timber in the State of Washington at 300,000,000,000 feet. The motion of the earth around the sun is 68,305 miles an hour; over 1,000 miles a minute or 19 miles a second.

The flocks of ten goats and the work of several men for half a year are required to make a genuine cashmere shawl a yard and a half wide.

—Wanted, pork, apples, potatoes, cabbage, pop corn, etc., etc., at once.—G. O. Benner.

A STRANGE CASE

STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE OF A PROMINENT FARMER.

Mr. Adam Krumrine, of Tusseyville, Left Home Ten Days Ago and Has Not Returned.

The citizens and family of Mr. Adam Krumrine, of Potter township, are very much worried over the strange and peculiar disappearance of that gentleman, and of whom up to date, no clue to his whereabouts can be obtained.

The circumstances of the strange case as gleaned by a reporter of the disappearance of Mr. Krumrine, are as follows. On Tuesday morning, January 3, he left his house, which is only a short distance west of Swartz's store at Tusseyville, and started for the barn, when he met the hired boy and told him that he intended going to Bellefonte that morning on legal business and would probably remain away from home for two or three days. Of his intended trip to Bellefonte, he did not apprise his family, and told the boy to inform them of it.

It was Mr. Krumrine's intention to walk to Gregg station and there board the train for Bellefonte, but it is not positively known that he did so, and passengers aboard the train that morning do not recollect having seen Mr. Krumrine on the train. But however he managed to get to Bellefonte on Tuesday in some manner, and registered at Hagg's hotel for dinner the same day. The same afternoon, Samuel D. Gettig, Esq., a former resident of Potter township and neighbor of Mr. Krumrine, saw him in Milesburg, and engaged him in conversation. It was first supposed that in his walk from his home to Gregg station, and no clue being discovered of his whereabouts that he had met his death by some means, owing to his not boarding the train as intended, but being seen in Bellefonte the same day explodes that theory.

Not returning home at the designated time his family became very much worried over his continued absence and an effort was made to trace his whereabouts, but without success, and up to Wednesday evening the time of this writing, the mystery still remains as deep as ever and Mr. Krumrine has not returned.

Mr. Krumrine is a very popular and agreeable gentleman, and his absence is the cause of much disappointment and worry to his family and friends, of whom there are many, and the REPORTER is confident that his absence will be satisfactorily explained when he returns. Many are the rumors flying as to the strange disappearance of Mr. Krumrine, but they are all unsatisfactory.

ELECTORS MEET.

ON MONDAY last the electors met at the capitols of their respective states and cast their votes for president and vice president, as prescribed by law. Congress is required to be in joint session to count the electoral vote at one o'clock on the second Wednesday in February, after the meeting of the electors, which will be February 8. Meanwhile each body will have appointed two tellers whose duty it will be to read the vote. A few moments before one o'clock of the 8th of February the senate will proceed in a body to the hall of the house.

The president of the senate will preside over the joint assembly, with the speaker of the house sitting at his left. The certificates will then be opened by the president of the senate in the alphabetical order of the states, and handed to the tellers, who will read them and note the result.

It is possible that objection may be raised to some of the votes from the states of California, Kansas, Michigan, Ohio, and Oregon, and in this event the law provides that the two houses shall separate to consider the objections, and report their findings. The count cannot proceed until each objection has been disposed of.

Union County Deaths.

In Hartley township, on the 29th of December, Lydia, wife of Mr. Calvin King, aged about 23 years.

In East Buffalo township, on the 27th of December, Michael Wolfe, aged about 60 years.

At Swengel, on the 30th December, Clarissa, wife of Mr. Jesse Thompson, aged 80 years, 5 months and 29 days. And three days later, on January 2nd, 1893, the latter, Jesse Thompson, aged 80 years, 8 months and 1 day.

An Icy Blast.

Geese! but Tuesday had an icy blast in spite of the bright sun that shone. We suppose we came as near an arctic winter as it is possible for Pennsylvania, taking the past three weeks.

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Will Be Put to Work.

Niagara Falls, the greatest water power in the world, which has been loafing for ages, will soon be put to work.

For more than fifty years the dream of engineers has been to "harness Niagara." Well, the dream has come true. Niagara is in harness. To be sure, the trace chains have not yet been hooked to the whistle-trees of industry, but the collar and hames, the bridle and bit are in position and ready for the strain when it shall come. The greatest cataract of the world has been subdued.

It is estimated that the total power of the great waterfall is equal to that of 15,000,000 horses. To any one who has seen its mighty volume this does not seem absurd. The present scheme will only utilize less than one hundredth of that vast wasting force, but it may be stretched in the future to as great a length as may be made useful.

Power from Niagara will be transmitted to Buffalo and other cities and the village of Niagara, it is predicted, will become one of the greatest manufacturing seats.

The first attempt to utilize the water power of Niagara Falls was made by Horace A. Dey, who in 1850 built the old Hydraulic Canal running from above the rapids to what are now known as Shoenkop's Mills on the brink of the cataract. This canal discharges its water into wheelplits only 60 feet deep, which in turn discharge at a point more than 100 feet above the level of the river below the falls, so that more than three quarters of the possible force is wasted. The old Hydraulic Canal gives in only about 6,000 available horse power.

The new method is the same principle differently applied. A canal has been cut from above the rapids as in Dey's plan; but it runs only a short distance before it reaches the pits, which are 120 feet deep. A sheer fall through great pipes is thus obtained, which is nearly as great as the height of the falls.

The Columbus Stamps.

Stamps in fifteen different values have been prepared for the Government by the American Bank Note company of New York, to commemorate the Columbian year. The designs were mostly taken from noted paintings, and the work of printing began a month ago, so that the stamps will go on sale January 1st for a year, when they will be withdrawn from general use. This is the technical description of the stamps:

- One-cent—"Columbus in sight of Land," after the painting by William H. Powell. On the left is an Indian woman with her child, and on the right an Indian man with head-dress and feathers. The figures are in a sitting posture. Color, Antwerp blue.
- Two-cent—"Landing of Columbus," after the painting of Vanderlyn in the rotunda of the capitol of Washington. Color, purple maroon.
- Three-cent—"Flagship of Columbus," the Santa Maria in mid ocean from a Spanish engraving. Color, medium shade of green.
- Four-cent—"Fleet of Columbus," the three caravels, Santa Maria, Pinta and Nina, in mid-ocean, from a Spanish engraving. Color, ultra-marine blue.
- Five-cent—"Columbus Soliciting Aid from Isabella," after the painting by Brozik in the Metropolitan museum of art. Color, chocolate brown.

Costly Oversight.

By failing to appeal from the Auditors' report within the required time, James E. Conway, tax collector of Dersy township, is compelled to repay \$575, with two years' interest, to Dersy township school district. The suit was tried last week before Judge White, who held that if the Auditors' report was properly made then the collector must abide with it, he failing to take an appeal at the proper time. Mr. Conway had not all his receipts before the Auditors, hence he fails to get credit for all he paid, and his negligence in not appealing from audit at the proper time costs him over \$600. His receipts will fully show to the disinterested person that he had paid every dollar he owed the township, but there seems to be no way of going back of the returns, and the audit must stand. This may be law but it is hardly justice as the township will be just \$666, the amount of the verdict, ahead and the Collector will be out that sum.—Westmoreland Democrat.

Slightly So.

There is an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad whose run is between Altoona and Harrisburg, who is so superstitious that he keeps a four-leaved clover in his watch case constantly and has a horseshoe hanging in his cab. His heart bounds with joy when he sees a rabbit leap over the track, but is fearful of disaster when a white cat crosses the path of his ironsteed.

PENNSY'S LABOR MOVE.

The Company, It is Reported, Will Fight the Unions.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, it is claimed, has openly declared war on all organized labor. At Indianapolis on Sunday morning Oran Perry, city freight agent, summoned the freight handlers before him, saluting them with the remark: "All of you who desire to remain with the company instead of the union will walk to this side of the room."

Fifteen did so and five refused. "I do not want to be misunderstood," continued Col. Perry. "This company will not furnish bread and butter to men who are likely to prove unfaithful to it. You cannot be loyal to the company and to your union, and if you prefer the union to the company that pays you your wages, well and good. It is not necessary to mince matters. You five men are discharged, and you will get your pay at once. The others can return to work, but they cannot continue to work and belong to the union. This shall not be a union freight house while I am in charge. The company reserves the right to conduct its own business and, while I am doing this of my own accord, I am satisfied my superior officers will find no fault with it."

Altogether there were twenty-three union men. Ten were discharged and the remainder withdrew from the union. It leaks out in connection with the Pennsylvania Central affairs, that where there were nine members of the Order of Railway Telegraphers on the Indianapolis division three weeks ago, but three are left, and those expect dismissal within twenty-four hours.

THE OLDEST PRESS.

The First Press in Williamsport Now in Possession of the Reporter.

The original Ramage hand press on which the Lycoming Gazette was first printed in 1801, is still in existence, and is the property of Fred Kurtz, publisher of the CENTRE HALL REPORTER. It was brought to Williamsport in the first year of the century, and was used in printing the Gazette for many years. Finally Mr. Kurtz acquired it, and even at this late day it is occasionally used for printing hand bills. It is a relic worthy of exhibition at the World's Fair.—Williamsport Gazette & Bulletin.

This press is still made to do service in the REPORTER office in doing a certain class of work. Along side of it are two other presses, a jobber and a power press for newspaper work. The latter gives a fair idea, along side of the old press, of the improvement in printing machinery since 1801.

Fire at McVeytown.

Sunday morning about three o'clock a fire broke out in Sides' bakery, occupying part of the old hotel property, corner of the public square, in McVeytown, and before the flames could be got under control five buildings were burned and one torn down to prevent the progress of the fire. Seven families and business people were burned out, the only insurance being \$300 on Baker Sides' furniture, the \$300 insurance on the building being held by the McVeytown bank, which sold the property to Sides some months since. There being no fire apparatus in the town, the people were greatly excited, but worked heroically to subdue the fire by buckets and other appliances. The losses are: W. H. McClelland, tin store; Willis Monbeck, dwelling; Mary Ann Beatty, dwelling; Gottlieb Sides, bakery and dwelling; James Penepacker, dwelling; Oliver Hosterman, dwelling; J. W. Bortel, shop torn down to save his dwelling adjoining. The loss is estimated at \$6,000. Most of the unfortunates lost everything.

THE liquor law which is to go into effect in South Carolina on July 1 next will be stringent. It prohibits the manufacture, sale, barter or exchange, or the keeping and offering for sale, barter or exchange, of any spirituous, malt, vinous, fermented or other intoxicating liquors, or any compound or mixture thereof. State agents, however, will be empowered to sell liquor, but under such close restrictions as will put it out of the power of most people to buy.

Sort of Second Sight.

Duncannon is the home of a woman who can readily thread a needle without the aid of glasses, although she has reached the advanced age of ninety years.

KANSAS is likely to elect a fusion Democrat to the U. S. Senate.

NEW YORK will elect Mr. Murphy, Democrat, to the senate.

"Mary has a little lamb—its fleece is white as snow," but it wants Bell's-Head Horse and Cattle Powders to make it strong, you know. That it does. Price 25 cts. per package of one pound.