



## CAPITOL GOSSIP

NEWS OF A WEEK AT THE NATION'S CAPITOL.

A Serious Disagreement between Mr. Harrison and His Secretary of State. The Anti-option Bill Disposed of.

Mr. Harrison and his Secretary of State have had a very serious disagreement, and nothing but the nearness of Secretary Foster's resignation and departure for Europe, where he goes as counsel for the United States before the Behring Sea Arbitrators, has prevented an open row much more serious than that which led to the retirement of Mr. Blaine from the Cabinet last summer. The disagreement between the President and his premier was over the policy which this government should pursue in South and Central America, concerning the efforts of various European nations to acquire interests there. Mr. Harrison believes in an aggressive enforcement of the Monroe doctrine, while Sec. Foster believes in to a certain extent letting things alone, and he carried his belief to such an extent as to actually obstruct certain plans of Mr. Harrison's. Then it was that he discovered that Mr. H. was bossing the machine. It is said to be a direct result of Mr. Harrison's action that the Republic of Columbia has positively refused to renew the French concession for the Panama canal, which will shortly expire by limitation.

Representative Bourke Cockran, of New York, who has come to the front with a rush during this Congress, says the talk about his going into Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet amounts to nothing, and that he is just where he wants to be, in the House.

Is the country on the eve of another whiskey ring scandal? There are people here who believe that it is, and a resolution has been introduced in the House providing for the appointment of a select committee of five to investigate the various charges that have been made against the whiskey trust of defrauding the government of money by the use of poisonous drugs in adulterating the liquor manufactured, and specially instructing the committee to ascertain and report the names of all persons connected in any way with the trust. According to rumor this investigation, if it is ordered by the House, will result in bringing to light a very sensational scandal, involving the good name of many men not suspected by the general public of profiting by the dealings of the whiskey trust. Let the investigation proceed, and in the language of Gen. Grant at the beginning of the exposure of the old whiskey ring, "Let no guilty man escape."

It is probable that the House committee on Commerce, will favorably report a bill providing for an amendment to the Inter-state Commerce law permitting railroad pooling whenever in the judgment of the Inter-state commerce Commissioners it will be to the interest of the public to allow it, and authorizing the commissioners to put a stop to it whenever it becomes necessary to protect the interests of the public.

Hon. Henry Villard, who has been conspicuously mentioned as a probable member of Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet is in Washington, endeavoring to persuade Congressmen to support a bill for the suspension of the purchase of silver. He says that whatever his personal inclinations might be his large business interests would compel him to decline a seat in the Cabinet, should it be tendered to him by Mr. Cleveland.

A report that President-elect Cleveland was considering the name of Senator Morgan, of Alabama, for Sec. of State was received with pleasure here. Senator Morgan's long and conspicuous service as a member of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has qualified him to make an ideal Secretary of State, if he would consent to leave the Senate.

There is an evident intention in Congress to go slow in that Nicaragua Canal legislation. The last move was to direct the Senate committee on Foreign Relations to ascertain the exact amount the Canal Company has spent up to this time, and what it was spent for. This is on the theory that "It is better to be slow than to be sorry."

Senator Caffery, who will by the appointment of the Governor of Louisiana fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Senator Gibson, took his seat Saturday. He made a very favorable impression upon his colleagues.

Everybody around the Senate is glad that the tiresome anti-option bill is to be finally disposed of this week. It will be passed.

Decidedly the busiest place in Washington at this time is the headquarters of the Inauguration committee. A large force is now constantly at work perfecting the details and answering questions and correspondence. Mr. Richard Croker of New York, has been appointed marshal of the first division

of the Civic organizations in the inaugural parade, which will be composed exclusively of New Yorkers, with Tammany at the head. There is much rivalry between military organizations of various states for the honor of acting as Mr. Cleveland's personal escort in the parade.

## THE CRISIS IN KANSAS.

The Populist House Recognized by Both the Governor and the Senate.

The crisis in the legislative conflict that has been waging between the Republicans and the populists since the day the legislature assembled has finally been reached. The Populist house has been recognized by both the governor and the senate, and the Populist state government is in a position to turn the Republicans out. The only way, to pass the crisis without serious trouble is the acceptance by both sides of some compromise measure, and that now seems the remotest possibility. The only step wanting to bring the situation to a crisis was the recognition of the Populist house by the senate. After an extended debate in the latter body the desired recognition was extended.

Attempts are being made by the leaders of each side to bring about a compromise. Both houses adjourned to Monday afternoon in order to give ample time for the conduct of the negotiations. The governor has delayed the transmission of his message for the same purpose.

For near two weeks the Republicans and Populists, each claimed the house and both sat in the same chamber, each had a speaker occupying seats side by side. They slept on the floor of the house and grub was brought by messengers. The situation was a funny one.

## The Mother of 24 Children.

Springfield, Ohio, should draw the premium at the World's Fair for having the most prolific mother. On the morning of 7th inst., the birth of a daughter to Mrs. Riley Yates of that city was an event in a remarkable family history. The latest addition makes the twenty-fourth child born to Mr. and Mrs. Yates, 13 of whom are living. There are five pairs of twins. Mrs. Yates was 14 years old when she was married, and she is now but 44 years old, a healthy happy woman. The father of this multitude is now 59 years old. The first child born of their union was when Mrs. Yates was 27 years old, 13 years after marriage. But one of the two dozen children died at birth. All the living children are robust and healthy. Another remarkable fact, according to the statement of Mrs. Yates, is that she has never had a physician in attendance at the birth of any of the 24 children. The mother and baby No. 24 are doing nicely.

## A Wide Difference.

The idea of making corporations bear the brunt of taxation is gaining ground, and is in the right direction. Corporations are making big money off of the people in general, and can afford to carry a big load of the public expenses for the franchises they have.

Railroads, the telephone monopoly, telegraph companies, coal combines, and the like are reaping a rich harvest, while the farmer and working man can scarce make enough to make ends meet.

## Good Mill Property For Sale.

The Centre Hall Mills are offered at private sale. The location is one of the best in the county. Mill is kept running constantly, and a competent party can readily double the trade if desired. Trade in grain and coal included. Has all conveniences, siding, and only few rods from railroad station. Only reason for selling, to be relieved from business. If not sold, the mill can be rented for a term of years.

The trifling cost of farming wheat in the west, compared with the cost of farming in the east, and the low freight rates from the west to the east on grain, is what depresses the eastern farming interests, and keeps down the prices. But it is our sons who are doing the western farming, and we can't shut them out.

JUDGE DEAN, in giving his reminiscence of twenty years on the bench before the Blair County Teachers' Institute at Hollidaysburg, said that during his judicial career of twenty years he took over 2,500 verdicts in the Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon County Courts and sentenced 2,000 criminals to jail and penitentiary imprisonments. New trials were granted in only twenty instances, and three murderers were sentenced to capital punishment. The judge had no knowledge beyond one exceptional case of ever sentencing an innocent man.

C. P. Long & Co. is the successor to D. E. Bible, of Spring Mills, Pa.

## SPRING ELECTIONS

SYNOPSIS OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE NEW LAW.

How to Prepare for the Spring Elections Under the Australian Ballot System.

The Somerset Herald has prepared a synopsis of the provisions of the new ballot law applying to spring elections in boroughs and townships, which we appropriate, with a few changes, for the information of our readers in the boroughs and townships of this section:

The elections on Feb. 21 next will be conducted precisely as was the election on Nov. 8 last. So far as the actual voting and the duties of officers on election day are concerned the provisions of the Baker ballot law in both these elections are identical. But with regard to the preliminaries there are differences of the utmost importance. The method of nominating tickets for the February election, and of preparing the ballots for the third Tuesday of that month, are so radically different under the new law from the custom of long standing in many districts, that officials upon whom duty is devolved by the new law, as well as citizens interested in local political affairs and in the promotion of good municipal government, should lose no time in familiarizing themselves with the new requirements. To aid in the dissemination of information on this subject, we herewith present an epitome of those requirements of the Baker ballot law which will materially effect the election districts of Centre and Clearfield counties in preparing for the February election, and which differs from the provisions that controlled the preparation for the election in November.

## IN THE BOROUGH.

In boroughs one primary and one certificate will suffice for each party.

These certificates, which will be furnished in blank by the county commissioners, must be filed with the borough auditors, and it then becomes the duty of these officials, after the time for filing objections has expired, to see that proper and legal ballots, the cost of which is to be paid by the county, are prepared and ready for election day.

The time for filing certificates in boroughs is not less than ten days before the election, but it will be well to have all the primaries much earlier than this (many townships have filed on the last Saturday in January as a suitable date) so as to allow ample time for the discharge of the responsible duties with which the auditors will be charged.

Nominations for any borough office once may also be made by nomination papers or petitions signed by at least three per centum of the largest entire vote cast for any officer elected at the last election in the borough. To get a name on the official ballot for school director in the borough of Chester Hill, for instance, by virtue of nomination papers, or petitions, such papers must be signed by at least three per centum of the number of votes cast for school director at the election last February. Such nomination papers or petitions must be filed with the borough auditors not less than seven days before the election, but should be filed much earlier for the reason heretofore stated with the regard to the certificates of nomination.

Objections as to the form of certificates or papers must be sent in writing to, and determined by, the borough auditors. The time for filing such objections is within three days after the last day for filing. Objections as to the validity of certificates or papers in boroughs are filed within the same period, but with court of common pleas, to be determined by it.

## WHAT TO DO IN TOWNSHIPS.

In a large number of the townships of the county the new law works a revolution in the method of naming a ticket. It makes mandatory, in order to get party representation on the official ballot, party primaries. There is no other way for political parties to get representation on the official ballot. Heretofore in many of the townships primaries have not been held, but in lieu thereof one ticket was made up, having printed on it the names of all who desired to run for office, whether Democrat or Republican, and then the voter on election day made his choice. This was very easy, simple and satisfactory, but the new law sets it aside and puts in its place party primaries or nominating meetings.

In undivided townships, only one certificate will be made out by each political party. It will be filed with the township auditors. But in townships that are divided into two or more election districts, such as Potter, it will be the duty of the officers of the primary meeting in each election district first to certify to the township auditors the party nominees for judge

and inspector of elections and also for registry assessor and then to consolidate the vote of the townships on school directors, supervisors, constable and the other township officers and jointly certify on the blank form furnished by the county commissioners the names of the nominee to the township auditors.

This must be done, according to the letter of the law, at least ten days before the election. But it may be well to reiterate here what was said with regard to this matter under the head of boroughs, that in order to give the auditors sufficient time to properly discharge their duties the primaries should be held not later than the last Saturday in January, and the certificates filed immediately thereafter.

Nomination papers or petitions may also be filed in township affairs, and the candidates thus petitioned for are entitled to be named on the official ballot, providing the papers are signed by at least three per cent. of the largest entire vote cast for any officer elected at the last election in the district or township for which the nomination paper is intended. Such nomination paper must be filed with the auditors at least seven days before the election, but should be filed much sooner than this, as we explained above, so that the auditors may have sufficient time to prepare for election day.

Objections as to the form of any township certificates or paper must be sent in writing to the auditors within three days after the last day for filing, but no objections as to the validity of such papers or certificates to the common pleas court of the county for decision within the same limit of time.

It then becomes the duty of the township auditors to arrange the data filed with them for the official ballot, the expense of printing which is born by the county. A separate and different ballot will be necessary in each election district, and in the township of Potter for instance two sets of ballots will be prepared, one set for each election district. Great care must necessarily be exercised by the auditors in doing this work. A mistake in the form or matter of the ballot might invalidate the election. Application at the county commissioner's office for proper blanks and instructions will doubtless aid auditors materially in concluding their work in a legal manner.

## 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.

CHICAGO finds the fun of having the fair an expensive thing, going far beyond the five millions at first calculated upon. Mr. Burnham has made another estimate of the amount of money necessary to finish the World's Fair buildings. Much to the surprise of the directors, this estimate calls for \$500,000 more.

When Chicago was making a campaign before Congress to get the prize \$5,000,000 was considered a tempting bid. Later \$10,000,000 was named as the figure. After the scheme of the Fair was prepared it became plain that more than \$10,000,000 would be needed.

Another budget was made up. This one called for \$15,000,000. It lasted about six months. The budgets that have since been prepared varied, ranging from \$19,000,000 to nearly \$22,000,000, but a compromise was reached on \$19,500,000. This was supposed to be enough to open the Fair, but Burnham's latest call shows that it will be \$20,000,000.

THE COMMISSIONERS of Schuylkill county have been surcharged by the County Auditors with upwards of \$7000 illegally paid out on contracts for the new Court House. It has been found, too, that while they traveled on free passes, they at the same time charged for railway tickets, and that included in their traveling expenses, which were not itemized, were several hundred dollars for drinks taken by themselves and friends both while at home and abroad. The drinks have been disallowed.

Five-cent extracts are too cheap to be of any value. They are "knocked out" every time they come in competition with Bull's-Head Flavoring Extracts. Price of the latter 10 cents.

Subscribe for the REPORTER.

## SEVERE COLD

THE LONG CONTINUED SPELL UNPRECEDENTED.

The Severest and Longest Continued Cold Weather Known Since 1857. Much Suffering.

The cold spell which set in over two weeks ago has been unusually severe on suffering humanity, and there seems to be no let up with it. The snow fall has been very light this year, but what has fallen has laid, and the sleighing has been of the best. For over two weeks the thermometer has hovered near about zero, and not once in that time has the temperature risen above the freezing point. At times the mercury has dropped below zero, and the cold was intense. A high and sharp wind has been blowing, which cuts clean into the marrow and chills one to the bone.

It is said that the present spell of cold weather has been the most severe we have had since 1857, when just such another winter was had. The thermometer has registered much lower other winters, but it was only for a day or so, and soon a thaw set in, but we have not had the least intimation of a melt for over two weeks.

Much suffering has been caused by the cold and many found it almost impossible to keep warm, except by using a little red-hot stove for a chair. Water pipes all over the town are frozen up and many families are put to great inconvenience by pipes bursting, and being compelled to carry water from neighbors. We have never had a winter in which there was such a general freeze-up, and the prophet who predicted a mild and even winter would probably be mobbed if he should encounter some of our frozen up citizens. The frost has penetrated to a depth of over three feet, and if a heavy thaw does not soon set in, it will go still deeper, and it will be hard to tell just where it will end.

Sunday night was the coldest we have yet had and by Monday morning the thermometer registered at some places in town ten degrees below zero. It was a hummer, and made one step lively when out.

## The Coal Combine.

Messrs. Coombs and Patterson have practically completed their report to the special committee on investigation into the Reading anthracite combination. The report will show that the aim of the combination is to drive out independent coal operators and obtain a complete control of the anthracite industry and that it is sought to do this by fixing a high freight rate on coal so as to make it profitable for individuals to turn in their product at the mines to the combination. The report will recommend the passage of the bill heretofore agreed upon by the commerce committee, which gives the Inter-state commerce commission power to keep down freight rates. It was contemplated to recommend legislation for the divorce of the transportation and coal-producing industries, but the two gentlemen found it impracticable by constitutional means to deal effectually with the matter, tho it is of the opinion that it is really the most efficacious remedy possible.

## Hill won't Oppose Cleveland.

The New York Herald, publishes the following from its correspondent at Washington:

"Mr. Cleveland, as President, will have no trouble by opposition." This statement was made by Senator Hill, who says that the assumption that any combination will be made to oppose Mr. Cleveland or his nominations for Cabinet or other positions in the Government is absurd. "The presumption," said Senator Hill last night, "that there would be a combination between Senator Murphy and myself is preposterous. Mr. Cleveland has been elected President by the Democratic party, and as Democrats both Senator Murphy and myself are obliged to support him whether we want to or not."

The records in the department of internal affairs show that in Pennsylvania during the year ending June 30 last there were killed on the railroads of the state 42 passengers. Of this number 14 were killed in the wreck on the Pennsylvania railroad near the Dock street bridge. The number of passengers injured during the year were 653. The total number of passengers, employees and other person killed were 1,489. The total number injured was 3,825. The whole number of person killed who were not passengers or railroad employees was 951. Of this number it is estimated that 75 per cent lost their lives while lying on the railroad tracks while under the influence of liquor.

Appleton muslin 7 cents per yard at C. P. Long & Co.  
Save 25 per cent on dishes at C. P. Long & Co.

## The Road Question.

Following is Governor Pattison's views of the road question as expressed in his message:

There is no doubt of the popular demand which exists for the enactment of legislation on the subject of roads and road making. This sentiment has appeared in popular discussion and taken form in attempts at legislative enactments. Its agitation has been a stimulus which has already added to the improvement of our roads during the past year. At present we have special and local road laws to the number of several hundred, governing as many townships of the state. In some instances localities are satisfied with them and unwilling to enter upon a change. In others there is a reluctance to surrender the privilege of the right to work out the tax; while in many the increased taxation of real estate, necessitated under any system suggested, presents insuperable objections. At the last session of the legislature the act passed for the improvement of our road system was so unjust in its distribution of state aid, and its purposes so numerous and diverse, as to expose it to the constitutional objection of containing more than one subject, and I felt constrained to withhold my approval. The basis of distribution which it proposed was the amount of road taxes collected and expended by each township for road purposes during the preceding year. This would put it entirely within the power of rich and populous districts, such as adjoin large cities and boroughs, to receive a large share and possibly the full amount of state bounty while remote districts where road improvements were most needed would have been without relief. The importance of good roads, in their relation to traveling, traffic and economy is conceded. Questions as to methods of construction are not difficult of adjustment. Attachments for old ways can be broken. There remains, however, the financial problem. With it solved the way to improve roads is without obstacle. Under existing laws the expense would largely fall on the farms of the commonwealth. These already have more than their share. There is a very outspoken demand for relief. At this time to add to their burden by large expenditures on roads, would be an injustice. To construct a desirable road under the most improved method would cost at least \$3,000 per mile. The Cumberland or old National road constructed by the United States government and running through Somerset, Fayette and Washington counties in our state, cost \$9,230 per mile. It is of course much wider than necessary for the average country road. To make a road of one-third the width of the National road would entail an outlay of \$3,000 per mile. To construct fifty miles of such roads in a county would cost \$150,000, and in sixty-five counties \$10,000,000. In some counties fifty miles would barely cross the county. In addition to the cost of the construction must be counted the annual expenditures for maintenance. Such an expenditure under existing revenues of county and state could not be made in a period of two, five or ten years, and if made would largely increase the tax on real estate. I will cheerfully co-operate with you in any legislation which will bring about a uniform road law, and at the same time adjust our system of taxation so that all shall contribute alike for the cost of improvements.

## It Should Be In Every House.

S. B. Wilson, 571 Clay St., Sharsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with Pneumonia after an attack of "La Grippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for Lung Trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free Trial Bottles at J. D. Murray's Drug Store. Large bottles 50c. and \$1.00.

About all the questions in which the farmer is interested, will be discussed at the Farmers' Institute at Centre Hall, 26 and 27 inst., and also the two previous days at Rebersburg. No interest is of greater magnitude or importance to the mass of the people than the agricultural interest.

This cold weather makes heavy clothing a necessity for comfort, and the question arises where can it be procured at a low figure and at the same time receive goods that are not shoddy. Lewins, at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte, keeps just such a line, and when a purchase is made of him satisfactory returns can be relied upon.

Buy Bull's-Head Horse and Cattle Powder. Each package contains information valuable to the farmer and stock raiser, it is the best in use. Price 25 cents. On sale at all dealers.