



CAPITOL GOSSIP

NEWS OF A WEEK AT THE NATION'S CAPITOL.

The Ratification of the Hawaiian Annexation Treaty Doubtful. An Extra Session Likely to be Called.

WASHINGTON, FEB. 27.—“President Cleveland,” said a democratic senator who was opposed to Mr. Cleveland’s nomination, and who is for that reason called by those who know no better an anti-Cleveland man, “never did a wiser thing than when he smashed precedent, which at times binds us all too closely, and announced his cabinet in advance of his inauguration. That must now be evident to even the most careless observer of things political, as reflected in Congress. The opposition which invariably follows the announcement of a new cabinet has been given time to work itself out, and the result will be that the new administration will start out with the party which placed it in power in an unusually harmonious condition, and although there will be quite a number of individual disappointments as the distribution of patronage proceeds, I see nothing ahead that leads me to believe that this harmony will be seriously disturbed during Mr. Cleveland’s administration. This senator declined to allow the use of his name, because he has no desire to be accused of giving President Cleveland “taffy,” or of having his words construed into a bid for public pap.

The ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty is now considered doubtful, so doubtful that Mr. Harrison’s friends in the Senate are afraid to have it voted upon, lest it be rejected. The Democrats, while not at all opposed to annexation, are almost to a man opposed to ratifying this treaty at this time. Senator Morgan, of Alabama, is the only democratic senator who has made a speech in favor of immediate annexation, and his duties as one of the Behring Sea arbitrators have called him to Paris. It is the general belief that no vote will be taken upon the treaty at this session. In that case President Cleveland may withdraw the treaty and direct that a new one be negotiated, if he favors annexation, or he may send a message to the Senate recommending the ratification of the present treaty, if it meets his approval. If Mr. Cleveland wishes the treaty will be acted upon by the Senate when it meets in extra session to act upon his nominations etc. A fight is now on in the House, the result of which may be to force an early extra session of Congress. It is being waged by the silver men against the Sherman bond amendment to the Sundry Civil bill, which the silver men are determined to defeat by filibustering or any other means at their disposal. If they succeed an extra session will have to be called.

Secretary Foster admitted to the House Ways and Means committee, before which he appeared Saturday, that his recent estimates of Treasury receipts for the coming fiscal year were already proven to have been too high, and that his estimates of expenditures were at least \$8,000,000 too low, and that he now regards a deficit for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1894, as a certainty, unless means are devised to raise additional money, either by taxation or the issue of bonds. His estimates are, of course, based upon the present tariff laws, which it is needless to say will be considerably changed before July 1, 1894, unless the democratic administration and Congress undergo a great change of mind on the subject, which is not probable.

Occupants of houses along the line of the inaugural parade and builders of the street stands are all figuring on making a pile of money out of those who wish choice positions from which to view the great parade. Rooms are held as high as \$300 each, single windows at which four people may be comfortably seated may be had from \$15 to \$25, according to location. Front seats in the street stands are held at \$5 each, and no sort of a back seat on them can be engaged at less than \$1 each. Rooms in hotels cannot be had at any price and cots in private residences are rated at \$1 each. Everybody is wishing for a “Cleveland day,” which means a clear, pleasant day, but no sort of a day can affect the enthusiasm of the occasion.

Mr. Harrison is now willing that bonds shall be issued to increase the gold balance in the Treasury, provided that Secretary Carlisle will assume the responsibility by requesting Secretary Foster to issue them. The bonds have been engraved and can be issued at a days notice, but there is no probability that Secretary Carlisle will take any such responsibility before he becomes Secretary of the treasury, and the making of such a suggestion by Mr. Harrison was nothing more nor less than pleading the baby act.

Prominent among the bills that will

remain unacted upon at the close of the session will be the Nicaragua Canal bill.

COBURN.

Valuable Tracts of Timber Sold.—An Effort Made to Organize a Secret Society.

Emanuel Garbrick and wife, of Zion, spent Sunday with friends at this place.

Miss Lizzie Kerstetter went to Lewisburg on Tuesday evening to remain an indefinite time.

John Reiter would make a very creditable “Old Probabilities” or chief of the Weather Bureau.

Mr. William Hosterman is spending a few days with friends at Zion this week.

Daniel Eisenhuth was at Bellefonte on last Monday, being subpoenaed on an important suit as a witness.

Luther Gausewitz has sold his timber tract in little Sugar Valley to a Mr. Crawford, together with his mill and his entire stock except two horses.

The Henry Bahm estate have sold their two tracts of timberland to Cyrus Meyer & Co., who will commence to operate on the same some time next summer.

Rev. Finkbinder, of the Evangelical church preached his farewell sermon at this place on Sunday evening, and left for conference on Tuesday morning, which convenes at Milton, Pa.

On account of the high rates on our railroads, none of our local politicians will go to Washington to attend the inaugural ceremonies, so presumably none of the cabinet portfolios will be filled by any person from here.

The sleighing party which was up to North street, Millheim, the other evening had to engage another driver to bring them home. Their driver having had a set-to with John Barleycorn, and was knocked out of time in the first round.

Mr. Yost, of Sheuandeah, Pa., was here a few days last week trying to organize a Camp of P. O. S. of A. He met with partial success. There is no reason why some such organization would not flourish after being once started; for the reason that there is no secret society of any kind at this place at present, while some towns not much larger than three or four different societies.

Mr. Howard Bickel has taken unto himself a wife. He married Miss Sadie Eitel last Saturday afternoon.

Rumor says that Mr. T. M. Gramley has sold his interest in the Spring Mills creamery and will go into the store business at Rebersburg.

The Georges Valley Musical Convention held at the Cross church was a success beyond expectation considering the unfavorable weather.

Miss Maggie Hanna, Miss Grace Durst, Prof. Cresswell, Wagner Geiss, John Keller, John Heckman and Hiram Grove were among the Potter township teachers who attended the local institute last Saturday.

County superintendent C. L. Gramley was in town over Sunday and left on the early train on Monday for College township where he is visiting schools this week.

Rev. Hertz preached his farewell sermon at this place last Sunday evening. Some time this week he expects to go to Milton where the Evangelical Conference convenes.

Fitting began in town last Tuesday. W. E. Ream moved into McKnits house and G. H. Long moved to where Ream left, while Mr. Klinefelter moved to where Long lived last year, and Frank Snyder moved into the house vacated by Klinefelter. Should we have many more fitting days like Tuesday the people who are to fit will all have done so ere April 1st arrives.

A Big Strike for Eighty Cents. Eight boys in the Nanticoke mines who wanted ten cents more wages a day precipitated the strike which has now thrown 2,800 employes out of work. The company refuses to give the men an answer until March 1. The eight boys worked in the deep shaft. Their wages were \$1.22 a day and they asked for \$1.32. Together they would have received eighty cents a day more, had the request been granted. As it is now, the 2,800 men and boys lose about \$5,500 every day in wages. The Susquehanna company’s loss is also very heavy.

Reduction in the Price of Coal. An officer of the Reading coal and iron company stated that the various anthracite companies would make a reduction in the price of coal of from twenty-five to fifty cents on or about April 1.

This is a little late, people wont need much coal after April.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY.

President-elect Cleveland announced the details of his journey to Washington. He will make the trip on Thursday, leaving Lakewood shortly after noon and arriving in Washington about 6:30 in the evening.

The party from New York will consist of Hon. Daniel S. Lamont, Mrs. Lemont, Don M. Dickinson, Mrs. Dickinson, E. C. Benedict, and ladies of his family, Richard Gilder, Mrs. Gilder Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, Mrs. Bryant, Miss Bryant, S. M. Williams, second vice president of the Central railroad of New Jersey, Mrs. Williams, Miss Williams, and private Secretary Robert Lincoln O’Brien. The train will arrive at Lakewood about 11:30 a. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland and Baby Ruth and Mr. and Mrs. Francis P. Freeman, of this place, will complete the party on the train. The party has been limited to personal friends of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland. No encouragement will be offered for large crowds to gather in cities or in the small towns through which the train will pass. There will be no speaking nor handshaking on the route. No newspaper men will be permitted on the train and unless the present plans are upset, the journey will be made without incident. Luncheon will be served in one of the special cars soon after the start, and the entire party will dine at the Arlington in the evening. Rooms have been taken at the Arlington for the party.

AGAINST THE POPULISTS.

Chief Justice Horton, of Kansas, on 25th, announced his decision in the Gunn case as in favor of the Republican House. Justice Johnson, Republican, supported Judge Horton’s decision, while Justice Allen, Populist, dissents from the opinion of the other two Justices.

Chief Justice Horton consumed two hours in rendering his decision. His conclusions were of the most emphatic character and to the effect that the Republican House was the legally constituted House of Representatives of the State and clothed with all the powers of a legislative body.

It could subpoena witnesses to testify before committees and punish those guilty of contempt of its orders. Associate Justice Johnson fully concurred, but Associate Justice Allen, the Populist member of the court said he radically dissented.

He held that the court had no power to question the decision of the Senate as to which was the legally constituted house. The members of the Senate, he said were as supreme in their sphere as the members of the court. The Governor also, he said, could not be questioned by the court in any of his official acts. In conclusion he declared that the majority of the court had overstepped its line of duty as laid down by the Constitution.

Greengoods Men at Work.

Greengoods men keep sending their circulars into our county offering to sell counterfeit money that looks like the genuine for about \$50 on the \$1000. We have heard of none green enough to bite—at least we have heard of no one being bitten. If some wag, or a set of courageous wags could lay a plan to beat these green goods chaps at their own game, it would be interesting reading, to find the chaps had been scooped in by some of their country cousins.

Will Shoot Over Niagara.

The fools are not all dead yet. Geo. Hazlett, of Whiting, Indiana, who has twice passed over the Niagara whirlpool in a casket, left Monday night for Niagara Falls, where he will make preparations for shooting over the falls. He proposes to use an egg-shaped barrel similar to those used by himself, Potts, and others, in going over the whirlpool. It is confident that the drop of one hundred and thirteen feet can be made without fatal results.

A Good Thing.

The Coal-Sparr, for which F. A. Hosterman and Mr. Noll, of Fiedler, have the agency, to be used on coal to prevent cinder, clinking, and make a ton of coal do far greater service than heretofore, has been given a trial by the REPORTER office, and from the result obtained we recommend it as a good thing, and cheap, saving three times the price of a package on each ton of coal.

Wanamaker Out \$900,000.

John Wanamaker’s brokers sold him out of his entire holding of Reading stock last Saturday, and the net loss of Harrison’s postmaster general by the trade was about \$900,000. He could not meet the margins, hence his brokers sold the stock.

All persons owing coal bills will please call and settle before Feb. 10. Coal is cash. KURTZ & SON.

LOCAL INSTITUTE

AN INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE MEETING.

A Good Attendance at the Teachers’ Institute at Spring Mills—Potter Township Teachers Turn Out.

The local teachers’ institute held at this place on Saturday, February 24th, and 25th was quite a success, considering the fact that owing to the disagreeable weather many of the teachers were unable to come, the roads from Miles, Penn and Haines townships being dried.

There was considerable uncertainty all day Friday as to whether there would be an institute at all or not, and had it not been for the teachers of Potter township the institute would have been a slim affair. However, at 7.30 Dr. D. M. Wolf called the house to order, and R. U. Bitner was chosen secretary on motion of John Keller. After singing “Star Spangled Banner” P. W. Leitzell made an address on “The Necessity of Exercising Thought, which was further discussed by Prof. C. R. Neff and Prof. William Cresswell after which the musicians sang, “Music is a Blessing,” and Prof. Neff favored the institute with an address on the subject of “Geology.” The Professor dwelt mainly on the rock formation of Centre county, and his address was full of useful information for the teachers.

No. 29, “Friends of Freedom” was then sung. Just then Prof. Neff asked the question, whether it was really a benefit to have something of a Military drill in the public schools in the same manner as is now found in the government schools. This was discussed by T. M. Gramley, M. S. Shires, Prof. Cresswell, P. W. Leitzell, C. E. Royer, R. U. Bitner, and J. M. Leitzell. Dr. D. M. Wolf then made a very interesting address to the teachers and the institute adjourned after singing “America.”

MORNING SESSION.

When Institute opened in the morning a number of teachers were present who had not been to the evening session. P. W. Leitzell sang “The Picket Guard,” which was followed by Wagner Geiss reading a paper on “Free-Text Books,” which favored the plan of having the books furnished by the board of directors. His paper was interesting and was replete with statistics and data, and a beneficial discussion followed participated in by teachers, citizens and directors. After singing No. 25, Hiram Grove read a paper on “Primary Reading,” which was highly instructive and ably written.

The subject of “Reading” was discussed by Prof. Cresswell, and followed by many others. The speakers were then cooled down by singing “There’s Music in the Air.” John Keller then took up the subject of “Whispering and How it may be Controlled.” He was opposed to whispering recesses, and gave employment as his remedy. Discussed by Hiram Grove, P. W. Leitzell, Wagner Geiss, A. C. Ripka, C. E. Royer, M. Shires, Prof. Cresswell and Dr. D. M. Wolf. After singing from No. 32, adjourned to meet at 1 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Opened by singing from No. 22. R. U. Bitner, C. E. Royer, T. M. Gramley, Henry Dewweiler and M. Shires spoke on “The Method of Conducting a Recitation.” R. B. Gardner then favored the institute with a song, and Prof. Cresswell took up the subject of “Infinitives and Participles,” which caused a lively discussion for some time. Singing from page 21, Co-operation of Patrons with Teacher,” was the subject of a paper read by Miss Grace Durst, and so ably did she handle the subject that one of the teachers moved that they take it home to themselves and obey the instructions she had given.

After tendering a vote of thanks to the citizens of Spring Mills, and to the musicians, it was decided to hold an Institute at Centre Hall in three weeks, and that the teachers of Centre Hall borough constitute the committee of arrangements. The institute then adjourned by singing “America.”

Methodist Conference.

The Central Pennsylvania Methodist Conference opens in Bellefonte Wednesday, March 15, and at least 250 ministers, besides a large number of laymen and visitors will be present. Gen. Hastings will deliver a lecture on Methodism in the Methodist church Wednesday evening, March 15.

Every Day Taken.

Every day in March, save Sundays, is taken up for one or more public sales in this county. There are no less than 40 sales on this side the county.

Don’t forget to go to G. O. Benner for shoes or anything in that line. Our ladies shoes for \$1.25 can’t be beat.

Closing of Revivals.

The different denominations in our county were quite zealous this winter in holding protracted revival meetings in their respective churches, and most of these meetings have been closed, a few may still be in progress. It is to be hoped much good may result, and if there is no good fruit, the ministers will have no blame surely, for they put themselves down to hard work with a will and an earnestness that should have thinned the ranks of the sinners, and show up green in the vineyard of the Lord.

May there be less dishonesty, less falsehood, less jealousy, less profanity, and less drunkenness in consequence of this work of the churches—and may the effects be lasting.

The ministers must keep up storming the works of Satan if the everyday vices are to be lessened.

Dishonesty, falsehood, jealousy, theft, inebriety, and the like, are to the church and the cause of the Savior what the Canada thistle is to the acres of the farmer—mighty hard to conquer. Hoeing, mowing, plowing, burning, must be kept up to keep down the weed, and in this manner the ministers of the Gospel must fight the common vices of the day, and keep at it.

If one dishonest man has been made honest, one thief reformed, one inebriate brought to a sober life, then the work was worth all the labor—yet scores claim to have become converted.

N. Y. Sun: It is a curious fact that, while the chief doctrine of Universalism has apparently been gaining ground rapidly in the American religious communities during the past few years, the Universalist denomination has not thereby gained any advantage, and is one of the very small ecclesiastical bodies of the United States. There can be no doubt that many churchgoing people have lost their belief in the Calvinistic doctrine of the eternal damnation of the non-elect, through the criticism of which the Rev. Dr. Briggs and the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott are conspicuous promoters; but very few of these people seem to have entered the Universalist Church. In the whole of the United States there are only about 50,000 members of Universalist churches, and the number of churches is small. There have been some talented preachers of Universalism in this city, but they have been unable to obtain any considerable body of adherents. The denomination is not growing even at this time, when a good many orthodox clergymen seem disposed to accept the doctrine of universal salvation.

“There has been a marked change of sentiment on the Hawaiian question,” Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, says: “When the treaty was sent to the Senate a few days ago not more than two or three senators were opposed to it. A canvass of the Senate will show that not more than one-third of the senators are in favor of annexation. Senator Morgan is reported to have said in his speech on Saturday last before he sailed on the New York, that the sugar bounty law would not be extended to the Hawaiian islands under the provisions of the annexation treaty. Mr. Morgan is certainly mistaken. It is plainly stipulated in the annexation treaty that the sugar bounty shall be extended to the islands one year after its ratification. The sugar bounty will remain in force until 1905. If the Hawaiian islands are annexed Mr. Spreckels will get \$6,000,000 a year for thirteen years in bounties. We have already paid him \$50,000,000 and I think he should be satisfied.”

Revenues Of The State.

The tax on corporation stock realizes a revenue equal to about one-fifth of the entire amount paid into the state treasury annually. Last year the corporations and limited partnerships contributed to the public treasury, as the result of the tax on their capital stock, \$2,211,103.69. Insurance companies of other state and foreign countries paid on their premiums collected in Pennsylvania into the state treasury \$421,772.69.

An Error.

The CENTRE HALL REPORTER says that Snyder county’s bonded indebtedness is \$122,300. Not quite so bad as that Bro. Kuriz. Knock off a hundred thousand or so and you will come nearer the mark.—Middleburg Post. Pleased to note your correction, Tom.

Death of Miss Ellen Harris.

Miss Ellen Harris, one of the oldest residents of Bellefonte, died this morning at 5 o’clock at her residence on Spring street opposite the Presbyterian chapel. She was a lady 80 years of age and had been quite active up until a short time of her death.—Gazette, 28.

Kanopolis to the Front.

The Populists of Kansas, chagrined at the treatment they received from the people and the press of Topeka during the recent contest for the possession of the State house, propose to remove the seat of government from Topeka to Kanopolis. This may look like an empty threat, but the Populists of the Sunflower State have shown that they are capable of doing some very radical things and that they carry out their whims with remarkable persistence. The new party has a strong hold in Kansas, which may become stronger, and the people of Topeka may discover that the threat of removal is in earnest, and will be followed by actual performance. Should the capital really be removed it would be a novel piece of political revenge. Of course, in that event, it would be only natural to expect that the Republicans should they regain power, would move the seat of government back again to Topeka.

Kanopolis is in Ellsworth county, just about the geographical center of the state. As far as location and railroad facilities go it is a quite logical site for the state capitol. It is a new town, laid out only a few years ago on the site of Old Fort Harker, on the Smoky Hill river. It is on the main line of the Kansas Pacific road from Kansas City to Denver, and is reached by a branch of the Missouri Pacific. Those Kansas populists are a lively set, and do business on the first floor.

THE FUTURE OF Reading is the great question. Until the receivers issue their statement no one will know how much the company owes, nor how it was that after paying \$3,000,000 unnecessary interest charges—practically amounting to dividends—on the income bonds on February 1, the company tumbled into the hands of receivers on February 20. There will be an attempt possibly in the courts, to secure the removal of ex-President McLeod from his co-receivership, but the movement will probably be opposed by some of the large security owners on the ground that Mr. McLeod has failed only as a financier, and that as a railroad operator and traffic manager he has been successful in that he has made the Reading company earn more money than ever before and that he is one of the greatest railroad executives in the country.

American Shipments of Wheat and Rye Largely Increased.

The United States is the chief source of supply from which Germany draws the deficit in her domestic breadstuffs. Such is the information contained in a report to the state department by Frank H. Mason, consul at Frankfort, of the statistics of grain importation into Germany for the year 1892. They show an enormously increased volume of both wheat and rye imported from the United States. From fourth place in 1890, the United States rose to first place in 1892, the amount of wheat purchased from the United States rising from 1,902,772 bushels in 1890 to 23,065,795 last year. The importations of rye from the United States increased from 765,833 bushels in 1890 to 4,982,325 in 1892. Russia’s contribution of that cereal to Germany, owing to the failure of crops, decreased from 27,000,000 bushels in 1890 to 4,500,000 in 1892.

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King’s New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King’s New Life Pills, Bucklen’s Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

A Ministers Rights.

The supreme court of Pennsylvania decided that a minister has a right to pay himself wages, out of the money collected by him for church purposes. The dispute was a matter of \$500 a year. The minister paid himself \$1500 a year; the church thought he should have but \$1,000. The court declared that \$1500 was none too much for a minister in Philadelphia, awarded that sum.

The annexation of the Sandwich Islands has been laid aside in the Senate to be attended to by the Cleveland administration. It was Harrison’s desire that the annexation be done under his term, but his party did not stand by him in the Senate.

If you give entertainments and want to be “in the swim,” you must use Bull’s-Head Flavoring Extracts, the popular flavoring for all pastries and desserts. Price 10 cents.