



## CAPITOL GOSSIP

## NEWS OF A WEEK AT THE NATION'S CAPITOL.

**President Cleveland Leaves Washington for a Little Rest—The Investigation of the Weather Bureau.**

WASHINGTON, APRIL 10.—President Cleveland has a remarkable capacity for standing long hours of hard work, and it has been put to a severe test since his inauguration, as it has been the exception rather than the rule when he has been able to retire before 2 o'clock in the morning, and he is always at his desk again before eight o'clock. Feeling the need of a little undisturbed rest, he, in company with Secretary Gresham, left Washington Saturday afternoon and they will not return until tomorrow. His destination was not made public for fear that he might be followed by some of the importunate office seekers, anxious to personally present their claims. They went to see Ambassador Bayard at his home in Wilmington, Delaware.

The investigation of the Weather Bureau, now being publicly conducted after office hours at the Department of Agriculture, is a very nasty mess as far as it has gone, and it promises to grow even nastier. The property of the bureau has, according to the testimony, been stolen and sold to junk dealers whenever certain of the minor officials needed a little extra whiskey money, and the stealing was done in broad daylight, the employees of the bureau being used to load it upon wagons. About everything seems to have been included in the thefts, upon one occasion a stone step being taken from the building itself. The principal men implicated thus far are the foreman of the press room and the captain of the watch, but others higher up are said to have received a portion of the money, and it is expected that the evidence will prove it. Secretary Morton is determined to get to the bottom of the filth and to see that every guilty man is punished, regardless of who he may be or who may be his friends.

Maj. General Schofield and Major General Miles have had a squabble at long range over the trouble in Indian Territory. The quarrel is understood to have occurred over the carrying out of an order for the detail of an army officer to investigate the trouble. No U. S. troops will be sent there unless the Secretary of the Interior requests it.

President Cleveland said he intended to get the very best man in the country, who was available, to be commissioner of Pensions, and the general approbation of the nomination of Judge Wm. Lochren, of Minnesota, to the position indicates that he succeeded. Judge Lochren was not an applicant for the position, indeed, he at first declined to accept it, but withdrew his objections when his party duty and loyalty were appealed to by the President. His war record is of the bravest, and although he is not a member of the G. A. R., no member of that organization has so far as known had a word to say against his special fitness for the position. He was born in Vermont, but has resided in Minnesota since 1857, with the exception of the time he served in the army. He will take charge of the Pension Bureau about May 1st.

Secretary Morton found not only individuals employed by the Agricultural department who were not rendering services in anything like a fair proportion to the salaries they receive, but a whole division of employees who have been practically paid for doing nothing for more than a year. This was the quarantine division of the Bureau of Animal Industry, which Secretary Morton has just abolished. Quite a howl has been raised by the republicans because the chief of the abolished division happened to be the late Mr. Blaine's brother, although it is difficult to understand why that should have made the slightest difference. Surely they did not expect that a democratic administration would feel called upon to take care of the poor members of the Blaine family.

Secretary Lamont hasn't been doing much talking—he never does—but that he has been doing some investigating and thinking is shown by his statement that no more army officers will be detailed for ornamental purposes. This may be a little rough on the army officers who have been calculating to spend the summer at the World's Fair and the various summer resorts, but no one can deny that it is just to the people who pay these men their salaries, and doubly just to the officers without "pull" who have to perform, in addition to their own, the duties of the butterflies of the profession.

Postmaster General Bissell has decided that no fourth class postmasters shall be removed, except for cause, until they shall have served all or nearly all of a four year term. This is a new

rule, as these officials have never been considered to have a fixed term, but were removable at the pleasure of the department. The change is understood to have been made by the direction of the President, and after all it will make no difference in the end, because there are so many who have served four years or more that by the time they are removed nearly all of the rest will have become removable under the new rule.

## State Liquor Selling.

Much is being published about the result of the application of the Swedish or Gothenburg system of regulation of the liquor traffic in Norway. The system provides that all the profits above five per cent. shall be devoted to public purposes, such as the building of roads, support of charities, etc. A modification of the plan has been tried in Clark county, Georgia. The people of that county desired both to regulate the liquor traffic and get good liquor. A special act was passed by the Legislature giving them control. They decided as to the places of sale, where the barkeepers should be and made the regulations which the latter must follow under pain of dismissal. The annual report of the county liquor commissioner shows that during the year there was bought \$55,000 worth of liquor, from which there was realized \$77,000, with \$5,000 worth of stock still on hand.

In Norway the sale is by companies which have every inducement to sell so as to make the 5 per cent profit; nevertheless the amount of liquor sold has been decreased, though its quality is poor and there is much drunkenness. The profit above five per cent. goes to the state or local government. The Georgia plan of the two, seems preferable, as the expenses will be no greater than under the other, while no individual has any inducement to push sales in order to make a 5 per cent. profit, as all profits go to the public treasury. Another consequence also is that the quality of the liquor is better, and there is less deleterious effect on those who use it.

## Want Employment.

MORE THAN 10,000 women are candidates for employment at the World's Fair. They send stacks of letters to Mrs. Potter Palmer's office every day and have begun to besiege exhibitors who are likely to need saleswomen or cashiers. At first Mrs. Palmer answered each application as it came in with a personal letter. She has finally given up the attempt. For instance, 600 women want to act as guides at the fair. Only twenty-five will be needed.

The catering company which has secured a monopoly of all the American restaurants in the grounds will employ 1,000 waitresses at \$8 per week. Over 7,000 applications are already on file for the 1,000 places. On Sunday 500 girls who have been accepted are to be photographed. Every free annual pass must bear a photograph of the owner.

THE LEGISLATURE of Ohio has passed a bill imposing a fine of from \$1 to \$300, or imprisonment from six months to one year, on any married man who pays attention to a young woman, representing himself to be unmarried. Governor McKinley has not yet signed it. There should be no occasion for the adoption of such legislation and we have no hesitation in saying that if all American girls had good homes in which they received proper training, there would not be. We admit that it is necessary to know many persons of whose past one has little or no information, but acquaintance is one thing while friendship, which often leads to something more intimate, is another. No young lady should receive, much less encourage, the attention of a man of whom she knows nothing.

THE RAILROAD companies have not shown liberality in their schedule of fares to Chicago this summer. A reduction of only twenty per cent. on a round trip ticket from points on the Atlantic coast to that city, and this rate good only on slow trains, is calculated to check eastern travel to the World's Fair. We fancy that long before the fair is over the companies will be obliged to overhaul this schedule if they want to make the profits which they are now contemplating on Worlds Fair travel.

## Great Advantages.

You will not make a mistake by calling at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte, for clothing for men, boys and children. They will give you greater satisfaction for your money than any other dealer. Unusual bargains will be given. Give them a trial.

ANOTHER chance for a legal holiday: the day on which the Krupp gunpassed through the state.

## THOUSANDS GO OUT.

## The First Great Strike at the World's Fair.

At the most critical time possible for the World's Fair, the big exposition on Monday encountered its first great strike. A thousand men quit work with a prospect that 4,000 more might join in the stampede. The stoppage of work was the culmination of much controversy over what is claimed to be an agreement between the World's Fair officials and the representatives of union labor, by which all disputes between employers and employes on exposition work were to be settled by arbitration. The men contend that some of the exposition officials have recently shown a disposition, now that the fair is nearly completed, to deny point blank anything asked, and that this has notably been the case in the carpenters' troubles which have been pending for some time.

The strike was amicably settled on Monday night at a meeting of the council of administration with the executive committee of the building trades council. The whole trouble is settled so far as the exposition company is concerned, but there are, however, several contractors on the grounds who must sign the agreement before their men will return to work. There were 2,000 men who did not return to work the following morning. A committee is at work endeavoring to get these contractors to sign the agreement, which will put these men at work and enable the great enterprise to be pushed to an early completion.

The session of the two committees was a long one, and both sides of the trouble were thoroughly discussed. Director of Works Burnham proved to President Russell, of the trades council, that the building trades had agreed when work on the fair was commenced that union and non-union men should work together without discrimination. It was this question of hiring non-union men that was the real cause of the strike. President Russell finally acknowledged that in that one particular the building trades were in the wrong. The strike was then declared off. The meeting broke up in a very friendly manner.

IN CERTAIN Democratic quarters it is intended to make congressman Sibley the next Democratic nominee for governor. The intention is to make Mr. Sibley so strong west of the Alleghenies that he will not only receive the nomination, but will be elected. The administration will look after the eastern section of the State, and believes itself strong enough to defeat any man that Quay may put up. This man, it is now reported, will not be General Hastings, but congressman William A. Stone, and it is expected that another turning down for the hero of Johnstown will make him angry enough to murder Quay politically if he can. Chairman Reeder of the Republican State committee is given as authority for the statement that Hastings is to be turned down, and Reeder generally knows what he is talking about.

THE COLUMBUS Liberty bell to be cast at Troy, N. Y., will be composed of patriotic souvenirs of all conceivable kinds, including a bit of the original Liberty bell, contributed by a Quaker lady of Philadelphia. Other bits of precious metal, many of them precious in the best meaning of the word, will enter into the cast; and since the bell will be dedicated to the heroes of liberty in a world-wide sense it will probably constitute the most truly typical emblem of human brotherhood and aspiration for freedom to be seen—and heard—at the Columbian Exposition.

WHEN Mr. Cleveland desires to make an appointment he makes it, no matter who recommends the other feller. Sometimes he appoints one who does not ask for anything; and again he appoints an applicant to a position he has not applied for. The President has his own way of doing things.

The postoffice department has called a halt upon the Legislative Record, by rulling it out as second class matter, which will make it pay higher postage. The Record containing nothing but the proceedings of the legislature, it can also be ruled out as obscene literature. "Hit it again, it's got no friends."

NO APPOINTMENTS have yet been made for Centre county, notwithstanding we have enough of men here fit to run the entire United States government. Give old Centre a swigger from Uncle Sams jug.

C. P. Long & Co., sell brown sugar at 5¢, and sugar syrup at 20 cents per gallon.

## INCREASING SALARIES.

The legislature at Harrisburg is considering the question of salaries. The senate recently passed a bill increasing the pay of the chief clerk and corporation clerk in the auditor general's office. When the bill reached the house it was promptly referred to the judiciary committee, some members of which thinking that there should be a general instead of special increase, had the bill referred to a sub-committee. This sub-committee after deliberating a day or two, has reported an entirely new bill which increases the salary of the lieutenant governor from \$3,050 to \$5,000; secretary of the commonwealth from \$4,000 to \$8,000; attorney general from \$3,500 to \$8,000; auditor general from \$3,000 to \$5,000; secretary of internal affairs from \$3,000 to \$5,000; and adjutant general from \$2,500 to \$3,500. The bill also raises the salaries of clerks and employes, so that it creates a total increase in the salaries of all persons affected of about \$28,000, not a small sum in the eyes of many of the tax payers of the commonwealth.

We hardly think that the people, at least the agricultural portion, will think favorably of any increase of salary; if the persons holding the positions above mentioned are not satisfied with the salary, let them step out, others, equally competent, will gladly step in.

## Reservations of Pullman Accommodations for the World's Fair on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that arrangements have been perfected whereby passengers intending to go to Chicago may reserve their Pullman car accommodations in advance. Passengers taking a train at New York may reserve the requisite Pullman space one month in advance of departure, those from other points on the system two weeks in advance. This arrangement may be made upon application to ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who, after securing the space, will deliver a reservation slip to the passenger. Passengers thus reserving space in advance will be required to purchase their tickets seven days before the date of departure, otherwise the reservation will be considered as forfeited.

Accommodation in Pullman cars for the return trip may also be secured upon application to ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

This arrangement will prove a great benefit to visitors to the World's Fair.

THE CURRENT issue of the Western Christian Advocate devotes two full pages to the Indian school at Carlisle. Professor Q. B. Super writes of the school and its pupils demonstrating that there is no difference between an Indian and a white man when both are given a chance. He repeats, what has already been shown in these columns, that the pupils of the school are willing and anxious to work, and that they have saved quite a handsome sum of money. He shows that savagery is not a hereditary instinct but that all the Indian wants is an opportunity. In another part of the paper Captain Pratt gives an account of the seventeen Indians who were the first inmates of the Carlisle school, admitted more than thirteen years ago. Of these Indians six are dead, ten have done well, and only one is reported as having turned out badly. Where can seventeen white children be found concerning whom better could be said?

## Wall Paper Stains Removed.

The soiling caused by persons leaning their heads against a papered wall may be greatly lessened, if not obliterated, by laying a sheet of blotting paper upon the spot and passing over it a moderately warm flat iron. A slight discoloration of this kind may sometimes be removed by rubbing it lightly with a soft rag dipped in prepared chalk. Rubbing the spot gently with the soft edge of a thick slice of stale wheat bread will sometimes prove efficacious in such a case; the surface of the bread should be cut away as soon as it becomes soiled. Dust off the crumbs lightly with a soft cloth or brush.

## All Right.

Farmers from all sections assure us that the grain and grass fields in their respective localities look well. Our own observation in this and adjoining counties confirms these reports. Spring, thus far, has set in favorably for the agriculturist. Wish we could say the same of wheat prices.

The promptness and certainty of its cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy famous. It is indicated especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping coughs, and is the most effective remedy known for these diseases. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. D. Murray, Druggist.

## IN DANGER.

The tribulations of the people who have made their homes in that part of Uncle Sam's domain known as Kansas are being added to by apprehensions of flying meteors. Kansas has survived such unpleasant visitations as cyclones, blizzards, earthquakes, tornadoes, armies of grasshoppers, swarms of locusts, alternate zero cold and scorching heat; with big prairie fires thrown in to devour what little vegetation that may have survived. This was bad enough in all reason; and yet it would appear that other worlds than ours are venting their wrath on the unhappy people, as we are informed that a meteoric visitor from space recently knocked off an arm from old John Brown's statue at Ossawatimie. In future it may become necessary for Kansas farmers, while plowing, to protect themselves from meteoric showers by carrying steel-clad umbrellas, or bullet-proof suits of clothing such as Paris editors find useful when visiting the dueling ground.

## Clean Up Your Premises.

The following from the Harrisburg Telegraph is appropriate to every community: "Clean up your premises. Use lots of disinfectants in the house and in the yard. They don't cost much and they are conducive to good health. As an exchange says: During the long continued cold weather and heavy snows people did not go far from their back door to throw out rubbish and other refuse matter. Now that the snow has disappeared and warm weather approaches, many back yards are in a condition to breed disease unless promptly cleaned up and disinfected. With cholera threatening us next summer we should not omit the most trifling thing that would help keep the dread scourge at bay, and above all not a particle of matter should be allowed to remain on our premises that would foster the germs of disease. Let everybody give their premises a complete overhauling before hot weather comes. Let the cellars be thoroughly cleaned and white-washed, let lime be sprinkled around drains and damp places, and let the authorities abate any nuisance that may exist. By so doing we may safely escape an epidemic of sickness that otherwise might gain a strong foothold."

## A Fine Work.

THE REPORTER is in receipt of "Shepp's Photographs of the World," a collection of over two hundred photographs, reproduced accurately in full-page illustrations, which makes a handsome portfolio of travel in the chief countries of the world visited by tourists. "Shepp's Photographs of the World," selected with much care and discrimination, represents "the world as it exists today." Famous buildings, street scenes, lake and mountain scenery, ruins, famous paintings and works of statuary are copied with photographic accuracy; yet, in spite of the number of objects represented, there is no confusion, owing to the clearness of the arrangement and explanations by the editors, James W. Shepp and Daniel B. Shepp. The book will be an admirable guide to home students who study the world without the exertion of a tour. Globe Bible Publishing Company, Philadelphia, Penna.

## Farm Notes.

Farmers have done considerable plowing and quite a number of gardens have been prepared for planting.

The fruit trees have not been harmed thus far, and the outlook is for a fair crop of apples, berries and other fruits.

Many of our farmers are cogitating what to raise that will be more remunerative than wheat. Hay, potatoes, truck of any kind, will be found to bring more money to the farmer's purse than wheat, so will beef cattle and sheep.

Since the repeal of the fence law farmers will gradually spend less money and less labor on fences.

Horses, like wheat, are under par.

There is no upward movement in the grain market, and the prospects for the coming crop are fair.

AT THE recent term of Elk county court, Judge Metzger, of Lyeoming, being on the bench, the question was raised whether or not a hotel-keeper had a right to have two bars in the same house. The Court decided that as long as the license had been granted without restrictions, the hotel-keeper could sell liquor in every room in his house if he desired to do so, and he could not be convicted of violating the law.

Miss M. Snyder advertises her Bellefonte millinery in another column. Ladies will find her goods and work up to style.

## A Homestead Man and Wife are Brother and Sister.

A romance of unusually unfortunate and pathetic detail was discovered at Homestead when two detectives from Toronto, Canada, discovered in Mr. and Mrs. Asa Barr, the relationship of brother and sister and the heirs to a fortune left by a relative of Mrs. Barr's deceased mother by adoption. Twenty-five years ago two waifs, mere babies, brother and sister, were abandoned by German immigrants at Castle Garden. They were legally adopted, one by a man named Asa Barr, the other by a Mrs. Evans. The latter moved soon afterward to Philadelphia, where she brought up her adopted daughter, giving her all the comforts of a home and a good education.

Twenty years later the boy, grown to manhood, and having taken his adopted father's name, moved also to Philadelphia, where he followed the trade of a painter. Chance drew the brother and sister together. Barr was captivated with the girl, and wooed, won and married her. During the late strike they moved to Homestead, where Barr found employment.

Not long ago Mrs. Evans died. Quickly following her death occurred that of a wealthy relative in London, Canada, who died intestate. His fortune would have passed to Mr. Evans as the nearest relative, but her death having occurred, her adopted daughter became the heir. The attorney sent detectives to trace the heiress, and in their investigation of the case discovered the true relationship of Mr. and Mrs. Barr to be that of brother and sister. The detectives arrived there and related to the unfortunate couple the facts. The terrible knowledge prostrated Mrs. Barr, and her husband is grief-stricken. No issue has resulted from their marriage.

Legal proceedings will be instituted to sever the marriage bond, and the couple will leave for London, Canada, to claim the sister's fortune.

## Excursion Tickets to the World's Fair via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that the Trunk Line Passenger Committee has authorized the railroad companies to sell excursion tickets to Chicago on account of the World's Columbian Exposition on a basis of \$40 from New York by fast express trains, and \$32 by express trains scheduled to make the run in thirty-five hours or more. Proportionate rates will prevail from all stations in Trunk Line territory. The round-trip rate from Philadelphia will be \$36.50 by fast trains, and \$29.20 by the thirty-five hour trains, starting from New York. From Washington and Baltimore the rate will be \$34.50 by fast express trains, and \$27.50 by slow trains.

These tickets will not admit of a stop-off en route, and can be used for a continuous passage only. The tickets will be on sale from April 15th to October 30th inclusive, and will be valid for return trip until November 15th 1893.

All the lines leading to Chicago will sell tickets good for passage going by one route returning by another, so that a person may go out by the Pennsylvania Railroad, and, if he wills, return by the New York Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Erie, or any other trunk line, or go out by any other line, and return by the Pennsylvania.

For a number of years I have been subject to violent attacks of inflammatory rheumatism which generally lasted about two months. On the first of this month I was attacked in the knee and suffered severely for two days, when I procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and it relieved me almost instantly. I therefore most cheerfully recommend it to those who are similarly afflicted everywhere.—R. D. WHITLEY, Martindale, N. C., Feb. 1888. Mr. Whitley is a very prominent man in this place and his disease was very widely known as he suffered such severe pain. W. M. HOUSTON & Co., Merchants, Martindale, N. C. 50 cent bottles for sale by J. D. Murray, Druggist.

## Heavily Told.

Millheim is the most extensively told town we know of. If you enter it from the north, you are hailed by gate-keeper Ocker, who cries, "Toll;" if you enter it from the south Adolph Miller cries, "Toll;" if you enter from Aaronsburg, on the east, you are greeted with the cry, "Toll;" if you enter it from the west, again there is a gate-keeper who cries, "Toll." Toll gates on four sides, and all within a mile from town. If we were the Millheimers, we'd build a railroad just for spite, and stop this cry of "Toll!"

## Horse Collars.

A complete line of horse collars at Booser Bros., from 75 cents up. Fine stock and largest assortment on hand

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