



IN A DEAD-LOCK

LEGISLATION IN THE SENATE PRACTICALLY BLOCKED.

Relief Measures are at a Stand-Still.—The House Decisively Votes Against High Clerkship Salaries.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 25.—The Senate is practically in a dead-lock, and unless it can be broken all of the democratic legislation which has been promised the people will fail. This may appear to be a strong statement, but it is strictly true. When the agreement was reached between those who favor and those who oppose the Voorhees repeal bill to prolong the debate until all who had expressed a wish to speak thereon shall have had an opportunity to do so—two weeks or more—the acknowledgement was made that the Senate was in a dead-lock over that bill; that it was impossible to force a vote. If a majority larger than that which the bill for the repeal of the laws authorizing Federal interference with elections or the tariff bill will have cannot force a vote, how can a vote be forced upon those measures, or indeed upon any others that may be passed by the House and opposed by the solid republican vote in the Senate. That is the situation in a nut shell, and disagreeable as it is to democrats it is better to face it than to pretend not to see it. Senators pretend to believe that a vote will easily be reached on the Voorhees bill in two or three weeks, but it should not be forgotten that the same men professed to be certain that the same bill would be a law before Sept. 15.

A way out of the present dead-lock and a preventative of any future dead-locks has been placed ready made into the hands of the democratic Senators by Senator Platt, of Conn. That democrat should feel a repugnance towards the adoption of Senator Platt's resolution providing for a cloture rule, which is now in the hands of the committee on Rules, is perfectly natural. Still, it would be well for them to keep that weapon where it can be used, if all other methods of proceeding with the business of the people shall fail. The democratic party expects the democratic Senators to pass the relief measures the party has pledged itself to pass.

The House by the very decisive vote of 142 to 57 decided against allowing clerks at \$6 a day to each of sixteen House committees which rarely ever hold a meeting or transact any business, and thus put itself on record as favoring economy in public expenditures no matter where the money is spent, and also put itself in line with the administration which declared war against sinecures from the first day of its existence.

Representative Holman since he became chairman of the House committee on Indian Affairs has gone into the subject of Indian expenditures with his usual thoroughness, and he now announces that material reductions may be made in every direction without injury to the interests of either the Indian or the government, and further that he intends to see that they are made in the appropriation bill to be reported from his committee. It is fashionable to deride Mr. Holman and his economical ideas, but it is to such men as he that the honor will belong of keeping the democratic party from falling into the extravagant habits which played so important a part in driving the republican party from power. As President Cleveland has truly said: "The people of this country must learn to practice economy, and the example must be set by the government."

Representative McCree is losing no opportunity to convince the members of the House committee on Coinage, to which was referred his bill providing for the appointment of a joint Congressional and Commercial monetary committee to investigate our entire financial system and report where and how improvements may be made, of the necessity of reporting it favorably to the House. The committee is still considering the bill.

Representative Bynum has a bill providing for a graduated income tax, which he proposes to use his best efforts to get reported to the House and passed.

The House will tomorrow take up the Tucker bill for the repeal of the Federal election laws and the debate thereon will be continued until October 6th, when a vote will be taken. The majority in favor of the bill will be precisely that of the democrats on the floor the day the vote is taken, as it will receive every democratic vote in the House, and it is not probable that any democrat will be absent that day unless necessarily compelled to be.

Secretary Gresham, who is now in Indiana, is not enjoying his usual good health, and he proposes going to California shortly to remain six or seven weeks, hoping that the change will be beneficial.

As though enough fakes could not be manufactured in Washington concerning the intention of the administration one was cabled over from France a day or two ago, saying that an agent of this government was negotiating a \$50,000,000 gold loan in Paris. Very naturally Secretary Carlisle regarded it as too preposterous to require an official denial.

Of Interest to Hotel Men.

Judge Schuyler, of Northampton county, has given a decision in a case argued before him which will be of particular interest to proprietors and lessees of public houses. The case was that of Zearfuss vs. Smith. Franz Zearfuss is the owner of the American hotel on East Third street, South Bethlehem. The hotel was leased to Joseph Gress four years ago for a period of five years. Gress moved out two years ago and the lease was transferred to John Smith.

On August 16 last, Smith moved out, leaving an unpaid rent bill of \$145 due Mr. Zearfuss. The license for the place was in Smith's name. Mr. Zearfuss asked Smith's consent to have the license transferred to him. This Smith refused to do unless Zearfuss gave him \$1,200 for the permission. Smith was evidently under the impression that the license was his personal property and that no one else could do business in the hotel without his consent. The case was carried to court by Mr. Zearfuss.

After lengthy argument, Judge Schuyler decided that Smith must pay all the back rent due, enter the hotel, and give security for the payment of the rent until the lease expires, if he wants to retain the license. If he fails to do so the license will be transferred without his consent.

Beauty of the Fair at Night.

Night and electric light play a great part in the spectacular side of the Fair. Solomon in all his glory never saw such a sight as the plain people of this continent have had on illumination nights this summer. Innumerable incandescent lights sparkle along the cornices and pediments; the top of the wall inclosing the grand basin is outlined in fire; search-lights from the top of the Liberal Arts building cut their wide swaths of light in gigantic circles, resting for a moment here and there to bring out now this detail or to throw into dazzling relief a sculptured figure or beast. It lingers longest on McMonie's fountain, the fitting jewel resting lightly on the bosom of this Venetian beauty whom but yesterday we called Chicago; and well it may, as in a degree the fountain is the clou of the Exposition.—From "The Art of the White City," by WILL H. LOW, in the October number of Scribner's Magazine.

A Child Pets a Copperhead.

On last Saturday near Birmingham, a little girl wandered from her home out into the woods and only after an absence of an hour or more was she missed by the family. A search was made for her and it was not long before she was discovered by an elder brother toying with a huge copperhead snake in the bushes. Strange to say that the snake didn't seem at all concerned, as the little one scraped a stick up and down its back but rather seemed to enjoy the situation. The brother was almost paralyzed when he saw what was going on and slipping up behind the little one he despatched the reptile with a club. It measured three feet one inch and is one of the most poisonous of its species. The little child cried heartily because the snake had been killed and even wanted to take the carcass home.

Potty Substitute.

A cheap and effective substitute for putty to stop cracks in woodwork is made by soaking newspapers in a paste made by boiling a pound of flour in three quarts of water and adding a teaspoonful of alum. The mixture should be of about the same consistency as putty, and should be forced into the cracks with a case-knife. It will harden like papier mache and when dry may be painted or stained to match its surroundings, when it will be almost imperceptible.

Equinox.

On the 22nd instant our equator cuts the sun, making the day and night equal everywhere and introducing spring to southern and autumn to northern hemispheres.

A New Ware Room.

Harper & Kreamer are about building a new ware room to the rear of their store building, which will be convenient for loading and unloading goods.

Public Sale.

Sale of personal property of Mrs. Sarah Harpster, deceased, at Centre Hall, Saturday, October 7th, at 1 p. m. All kinds of household effects.

THE PICNIC.

Winds Up On Saturday.—The Attendance Good.

The picnic wound up on Saturday, save a few who remained on the grounds in their tents over Sunday.

The exhibits of implements was far better than last year when there was scarce anything worth mentioning.

A circus on the ground helped to swell the crowd and fill up space.

There was better order within the grounds than at other times, and the new auditorium is an improvement upon the large canvas tent used heretofore.

Isaac Frain had some very fine live stock on exhibition, horses and horn cattle. Mr. Frain keeps up with the times with his farm and live stock. As county deputy, being a practical farmer of large intelligence and a good talker, he is the right man in the right place, and has a good aid in Col. Jas. F. Weaver, the county lecturer.

There was a car load of fine Percheron horses on exhibition, also a car load of Holstein cattle.

The fakirs, as usual, were on hand and raked in a harvest of shekels.

The attendance on Monday and Tuesday was not as large as last year. On Thursday there was a large crowd, yet the railroad company on that day sold 700 tickets less than on Thursday of last year. On the other hand the number who came in their own vehicles on Thursday, was far greater than on same day last year. The crowd on Thursday was upwards of 5000 to 6000.

The water service was most excellent in spite of the dry spell, the water company having by admirable management succeeded in supplying all the needs of the town and the picnic ground during the entire week. The fellows who were beer heavy were quite numerous, yet there were no fistie encounters.

The auditorium was always well filled on the principal days to listen to the lectures.

Another part of the exhibition was the improvement in road making—this was in town and attracted the attention of all.

Echoes of the Picnic.

Some persons or persons maliciously cut long slashes into about a dozen of the tents on the picnic grounds on Friday night. The tents were unoccupied and belong to those borrowed from the state. There were police on the ground but these don't visit the danger places.

Landlord Bartsches had about 80 kegs of beer emptied during picnic; of course it was done by means of glasses behind each of which stood a lusty guzzler.

On the last night of the picnic, we are told, some fellows intended firing an unoccupied tent on the north-west corner of the ground. Some one sleeping in an adjoining tent heard the striking of a match, and jumping up he saw the fellows skip alarmed at his appearance; he found they had piled a lot of combustible material against the tent next to him. As these tents burn with astonishing rapidity, a fire started would have swept over the entire north side three rows of tents some of which were occupied and the denizens asleep. Pity the fellows who attempted to do the fire can't be fired across the mountain for about 20 years. The police, at the time, we suppose, were where no firebugs would undertake such work.

Farmer Kerstetter, tenant on the Wilson farm adjoining the picnic ground, got into an unpleasant unpleasantness with the grange committee about a dancing floor which Yoicy had erected on his ground adjoining the camp, which, we are informed, the picnic authorities tore down, whereupon Kerstetter prosecuted the management and the trouble was compromised by paying Yoly \$30 and the hop went on the rest of the week. Manager Rhone informed dancing-master Kerstetter that he intended to have the picnic conducted upon religious principles.

Col. Coburn, while making a purchase in Boob's carriage tent, went off leaving his pocket book lie and only discovered his loss when he arrived at Bellefonte. In the meantime Mr. B. found the pocket book, in which were \$35, and it was restored to the owner.

Several satchels were stolen from a tent while the occupants were asleep, were afterwards found near the station cut open and rifled of their contents.

John Angstat, a moulder in the foundry, had a gold watch and chain stolen while asleep in his tent; the thief did it after midnight.

About 100 tents were occupied—the number of tents was over 200, and lent a picturesque and la militaire appearance to the ground.

Coal for Sale.

A car load of soft coal, for sale, at a reduced price, for cash. KURTZ & SON.

REPEAL MAY FAIL

How the Fakir Gets the Farmer.

Few, if any, of the REPORTER readers have the true insight as to how the fakir who manipulates the card rack swindles the farmer and the farmer's boy at the annual farmers' picnic in this place. You have all looked on but none have caught on to the fraud and we will give it to you right now.

Many of the cards have blanks, a limited number have prizes from 25cts. up to \$2.50; a few have prizes from \$5 up to \$40. The fakir has a half dozen pals who are connected with the other fakir stands—all these stands are under one control, "the fellow from Baltimore." When the game opens a pal appears, he knows which card has a big prize, and he is the one to point the rod on it before any green one gets ahead, and the crowd is astonished to see him draw \$10 or \$40 on an investment of 50, and the crowd begins to bite, and you point to a card that has "500" (means \$5) so placed that the fakir can readily put his finger over the last 0 of the "500", as he holds it against his breast, which little piece of slight-o-hand turns the 500 to 50c.

"Will you take fifty cents for this card?"
No.
"Will you take a dollar," "I'll give you a dollar and a half, you had better take it, now do."
No.
"Well, (with finger covering one of the two 0s) your card's only worth 50c," and quickly he throws the \$5.00 card behind in the box and hands you a half instead of five dollars which was the real value of that card.

When the card contains the figures "1000" which stand for a \$10 prize, he goes thro the same hokus pokus, covers a 0, and tells you it's worth only \$1. If a pal has his pointer on that card no 0's are hidden under the fingers and the stool pigeon is handed \$10. Then a great many pointers strike blank cards, and fakir says, "I'll give you 50c," "I'll give you 75c, \$1," and you say, No. The fakir then shows you the blank card and you get nothing.

Now why is this swindling of farmers and others permitted from year to year at a gathering alleged to be solely for the good of the farmer? Of all the lectures, speeches and essays delivered at grange park yearly there never is one cautioning the farmer against the rascals who are always planning to fleece the farmer of the little left from the low prices of grain, and pray why? The patent-right-swindler, the bogus implement scam, get in their work and the bohemian oats agent has operated right in our midst and pretended leaders of the farmer are observed in most intimate relation right there! how explain this, and what's wrong? The rank and file of the farmers notice this and ask, What's wrong?

Let these gatherings be set upon the highest plane for an outing and a fair and the respect and support of the farmers and all other classes, except the swindlers aforesaid, will be gained. This journal has earnestly and honestly worked to this end, and we trust with co-operation from the right quarter the aim will be reached ere it is too late.

COBURN.

Interesting Items from our Neighboring Town.

R. F. Vonada and family, of Altoona are spending a week in this section visiting friends, and of course took in the picnic at Centre Hall.
W. O. Rearick, of Centre Hall, was in town on last Saturday on business, Will is always a welcome caller here. A car load of apples intended for making cider, was shipped from this station this week to Illinois, where apples are a scarce article; the price paid for them was twelve cents per bushel, on track.
It is rumored that the Evangelical association of Centre District will endeavor to hold Camp meeting near this place next year if a suitable place for holding the same can be procured.
Misses Laura Ard and Verna Meyer camped at the picnic during last week, they came home on Saturday.
Rev. Wolf will not have divine services at this place on Sunday, on account of his absence at Synod, which convenes in the new Lutheran church at Bellefonte.

What has become of the Christian Endeavor society organized at this place some time ago? Has it passed into oblivion? Efforts should be put forth to resuscitate it at once. Such matters should not be allowed to drag or die an untimely death.
Mrs. Lewis Snively is on an extended visit to friends near Middleburg, Pa.

Will Meet Earlier.

County superintendent Gramley has concluded to hold teacher's institute this year commencing Monday, December 16th, so they can get through in order to have teachers spend Christmas at their homes.

MORE TALK NOW HEARD OF A COMPROMISE ON THE SILVER ISSUE.

Filibusters are Probably Able to Prevent Its Unconditional Victory.—No End of the Fight Visible.

The situation in the senate as day after day passes fails to show encouragement for those who are making the battle for unconditional repeal. It is only a dispassionate statement of the truth to say that the repeal forces are apparently no nearer victory than they were ten days ago; that it does not appear that they have made a convert in the senate for two weeks, and that the prospect for unconditional repeal is not so bright as it was when the repeal bill passed the house with the unexpectedly large majority a month ago. That result gave the cause of repeal an impetus which seemed likely to provoke a public sentiment that would rush the measure through the senate immediately by deterring those senators who had been preparing to provoke the help of the parliamentary filibuster.

The repeal senators have apparently lost much of their confidence and the anti-repeal senators have regained all that courage which they temporarily lost after the passage of the measure by the house. The roll calls of the senate show that the anti-repeal senators present an unbroken front of nineteen, ready to resist to the utmost the measure of unconditional repeal. Within the past week a half-dozen senators have openly proclaimed that every bulwark afforded by the rules and usages of the senate would be raised to prevent the passage of the unconditional repeal bill; and to-day those in the confidence of Chairman Voorhees and the other leaders of the repeal forces practically concede that the unconditional repeal bill can only pass when the strength of the minority is exhausted in sleepless vigils, in making dilatory motions, demanding roll calls and resorting to other obstructive tactics to prevent a vote on the dominant issue. Two weeks ago it was mysteriously rumored that the repeal forces might demand a vote at any hour and rush the measure through the senate. Now no advocate of the repeal can be found who will predict with any confidence that a final vote will be reached before the middle of October. And yet the numerical strength of the repealers is as strong in the senate today as it was three weeks ago.

Under the present rules of the senate a half-dozen senators can indefinitely prolong the fight and postpone the vote, and if they are so inclined, may either defeat the measure or force a compromise. In this fight the minority is not an insignificant one. The opponents of repeal can unquestionably muster thirty or more votes. Of these men it is believed that a dozen or more will not hesitate to filibuster in an attempt to defend the capitol against any indefinite siege of the majority.

Swindling Farmers.

A number of the farmers of Crawford county, Ohio, have been caught in a deal for "Red Beauty" wheat. The agents who have been working it there have disposed of a full car load of seed wheat. The seed company furnishes seed wheat and fertilizer, while the farmer furnishes the land and labor for seeding, raising, harvesting and threshing, and then gives the company half of his crop. Just where the farmer makes anything from it is not stated in the ironclad contract.

This is the old bohemian oats swindle over again, only in a new form. Our farmers who were caught in the infamous oats swindle keep your eyes skinned for the new game.

Centre County Snake Story.

The leading snake story of the season comes from James Johnston, who lives a short distance north of Zion. He reports that while plowing in new ground last week he turned over a blacksnake measuring nine feet and eleven inches, and at a short distance from his first find he plowed out two nests of small snakes of the same kind, the one containing fifty-two and the other forty-seven snakes, measuring from nine to eleven inches.

Wedded To-day.

The nuptials uniting in wedlock Miss Beulah Brisbin and Mr. H. J. Boon, take place today at high noon, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Brisbin. A number of guests from a distance are present.

Committed Suicide.

Fremont V. Brown, a Christian clergyman, who recently resigned his charge at Baddock, Pa., committed suicide at Syracuse, New York, by jumping into the Erie canal.

IN OTHER COUNTIES.

Items of Interest Clipped and Condensed from our Exchanges.

Fifty new locomotives have been put on the Erie railroad lines.

Tuesday, September 12, was the birthday of Mr. D. K. Heckman, of Loganton. On that day he passed the 70th mile stone in the journey of life.

It is rumored that another bank will be opened in Jersey Shore before long. It would have been organized before this, but the hard times delayed the movement.

At Phillipsburg, Tuesday, Mrs. Jemima Lewis, aged 77 years, of Brisbin, ran in front of a passenger train as it was entering that town and was instantly killed.

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A few days ago fire destroyed the saw mill near Eagleville, owned by John Nestlerode. There was no insurance. A number of men will be thrown out of work.

W. E. Hall numbered among the eight killed in the fight for the negro at Roanoke, Virginia, formerly lived in Lewistown, and was a fireman on the Sunbury and Lewistown railroad.

At the annual meeting of the board of trustees of the Reformed theological seminary of Lancaster, the treasurer reported the endowment fund at \$94,000, and the total amount in his hands as \$108,000.

George P. Wakefield, of Shirlleysburg, Huntingdon county, died on Saturday last, from paralysis. He was seventy-six years of age and is survived by three sons and two daughters.

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On Tuesday the sad intelligence was received that Ellery C. Best had died suddenly at the Varsity hotel, Chicago, Monday. The cause of death was not given. The deceased was born 48 years ago, at Salona, Clinton county.

Francis Patrona, who is confined in the Clinton county jail on the charge of throwing stones at a passenger train near Renova, attempted to break jail on Sunday. He didn't succeed and will now have two charges to answer.

At Phillipsburg, Tuesday, Mrs. Jemima Lewis, of Brisbin, aged seventy-seven years, ran in front of a passenger train as it was entering that town and was instantly killed. She was deaf and did not know the train was coming.

After an idleness of several months the puddling department of the Altoona rolling mill resumed operations Tuesday morning. The action of the managers of the mill in starting up the puddling furnace puts nearly every department of the plant in operation.

James Owens, a weak minded inmate of the Cambria county home, strayed away from that institution Friday, September 15, and has not since been heard from. He had been an inmate of the home for the past six years. Prior to his being sent to the poor house he resided in Johnstown.

The Lyeoning National bank, of Williamsport, was tricked on Thursday out of \$250 by a stranger. The fellow who worked the bank is said to be about six feet in height, has a light mustache, is about forty-nine years old and dresses well. He registered at the hotel as C. Taber, New Jersey.

To Arm Their Trainmen.

The Michigan Central began to arm the trainmen of all trains carrying American express or mail cars, and other roads intend to follow suit. The employees have been supplied with Winchester repeating shot guns loaded with buckshot and additional employees similarly armed have been put on so that there will be at least fully ten armed men on each express and mail train.

CONSUL General Edwards, of Berlin, reports to the department of state that the German minister of war has ordered the military authorities to use Indian corn mixed with oats in making up the rations for the army horses. This will lead to heavy importations of American corn. This may make better prices for corn.