

# The Centre Reporter.



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## A COMPROMISE

FREE SILVERITES WILL PROBABLY ACCEPT A COMPROMISE.

The Deadlock Promises to be Broken in the Senate.—False Statements Concerning a New Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The key that will open the dead-lock in the Senate is being made, but the locksmiths are not working in public. It is evident that something of great importance is going on under the surface in the Senate. The talk for and against the Voorhees repeal bill still takes up the regulated amount of time each day, and will probably continue to do so until some time next week, but Senators representing all sides of the silver question are holding consultations in private and it is confidently expected that the result will be a compromise between the conflicting demands that, while it will not be precisely what is desired by either President Cleveland or the Senators who favor the free coinage of silver, will be of such a nature that it will be accepted by the free-coinage men as the best they can get and signed by President Cleveland as the only silver measure that can be passed by the Senate. The exact nature of the compromise cannot be given, because it has not yet been decided upon, but that it will provide for the continued coinage of silver by the government and for the issue of bonds to strengthen the Treasury gold reserve is regarded as certain, as they are the two things contended for by the silver men and the unconditional repeal men respectively. President Cleveland has taken and will take no part in this compromise. He has made his recommendation in the regular way and will have nothing more to say until Congress sends him the bill. While he believes that the proper thing to do is to pass the Voorhees bill without amendment, leaving other financial matters to follow in a separate bill, it is thought that he will sign the proposed compromise.

Should the expectation of disposing of the silver question by the 15th of this month be realized it is probable that Congress will take a recess of several weeks. A recess can easily be taken without retarding legislation, as the House will next week pass the bill for the repeal of the Federal election law and no other important bill will be reported for a while. The committees will, of course, continue their work during the recess, if one be taken, and soon after Congress comes together again it is hoped that the new tariff bill will be ready to be reported to the House.

The Republicans in the House have up to this time shown a fear of the bill for the repeal of the Federal election laws that is in some respects remarkable. The attempts that they have made to defend those laws have been so weak that they practically amount to an acknowledgment that the laws are bad and vicious in their tendency and ought to be repealed.

"Little Billy" Chandler made one of his usual exhibitions of himself in the Senate Saturday afternoon, while speaking in favor of a resolution recently offered by him, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for the authority under which he appointed the Fairchild commission, which is investigating Republican crookedness in the office of the Appraiser of the port of New York. He started out with a lot of rot about the Senate being ignored by the unconstitutional and illegal appointment of the commission and wound up by admitting that Congress had given the Secretary of the Treasury explicit authority to expend not more than \$100,000 a year for the detection and prevention of fraud upon the customs revenue, precisely the duty upon which the Fairchild commission is engaged.

The House committee on banking and currency is engaged in hearing arguments from members of the House in favor of the various financial bills, including several for the repeal of the tax on state bank currency, which have been referred to it, and later outsiders may be heard both for and against these measures.

Neither chairman Wilson nor anybody else can stop the flood of outright lies that are being sent out from Washington concerning the new tariff bill. Mr. Wilson says of the latest, charging that the Democrats on the Ways and Means committee were hesitating about making an attack on the McKinley atrocity, and that the committee had agreed that the new tariff should not go into effect until January 1 1895. As to hesitation, the Democrats of the committee are now hard at work on the new bill, which we propose to report to the House as soon as we can get it ready. We appreciate the importance of our task, and the pledges which the Democratic party has made to the people and there will be no shirking of duty or responsibility. Any suggestion to the contrary

is unworthy of consideration. The date upon which the new tariff bill will go into effect has not been determined."

Mrs. Cleveland was out Saturday afternoon for the first time since the birth of baby Esther. Accompanied by the President she took a carriage drive. Beyond being a little paler than she usually looks she appeared to be in excellent health and was certainly in a jolly good humor.

### SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

The court declares that a railway company is not liable for damages resulting from a misplaced switch misplaced by a stranger.

Justice Williams decided, in a case from Dauphin county, that a mine owner can dump refuse on his land, but he has no right to throw it where ordinary flood will carry it onto the land of others.

John Bardsley, the defaulter, was decided to be an officer of the county of Philadelphia and that consequently the county is responsible to the state for the amount of Bardsley's default, which is \$1,021,000.

Clinton county bought the bridges of the Lock Haven bridge company at the price fixed by the viewers, \$14,141. The company asked for \$50,000, and appealed. The supreme court refused to sustain the appeal.

John Benscoter, of Luzerne county, built a fish pond which extended to the land of Clinton Long. He stocked it with fish, and Long took a whirl at fishing in it once in a while. Benscoter sued him for trespass, and the lower court sustained him. But the supreme court says Long can fish in that pond as much as he likes so long as he stays on his own land.

### The Fireman's Meeting.

Big preparations are being made for the District Fireman's Association meeting at Phillipsburg on October 18. The *Journal* says: From five to seven companies from DuBois will be in attendance. Tyrone will send a big crowd, and two steamers and a hook and ladder from that place will be here. The Curwensville companies have held special meeting and voted to attend with as big crowd as they can possibly send. The Clearfield company which had disbanded, will reorganize for the occasion, and will be present with a big delegation. Bellefonte, Bellwood, Houtzdale and Lock Haven will turn out in large numbers, and Altoona and Huntingdon, which are not in the district, would also like to attend. One of the attractions of the day will be a steamer contest, in which the two Tyrone engines and a couple more are expected to take part. The Phillipsburg people are coming up handsomely with funds and will make the day one of the greatest of the kind ever seen in this section.

### Meeting of Huntingdon Presbytery.

The Huntingdon Presbytery convened in the Presbyterian church, at Bellefonte, at ten o'clock Monday morning, and was called to order by Dr. R. M. Wallace, D. D., of Lewisport, moderator. The roll call showed a large percentage of ministers and a small gathering of elders present. Rev. J. W. Bain, of Altoona, was elected moderator, S. S. Berggen, recording clerk, and John Clark, secretary. Dr. S. M. Moore, of Tyrone, was placed on the honorably retired list. The retiring moderators' sermon was preached Tuesday afternoon and the missionary sermon Tuesday night.

### Still Another Wedding.

Wednesday evening two more hearts will blend as one, says the *Bellefonte Gazette*. The happy couple will be William Binesmith and Miss Della Hull. The ceremony will take place at the home of the bride, on South Allegheny street, at 7:30 o'clock. Both are so well known in Bellefonte that it is hardly necessary at this time to say anything about their good and excellent qualities that fit them for becoming man and wife.

### Recalled.

I wish to recall the announcements for services at Centre Hall and Tusseyville, Sunday, October 8th. Also would announce the following services for October 15th: Spring Mills, 10 a. m., Georges Valley 2 p. m., Union, 7 p. m. W. J. WAGNER.

### Married.

On Thursday 21st ult., by Rev. D. M. Wolf, William A. Neese and Miss Ella B. Heckman, both of Penn Hall. On September 21st, by W. J. Carlin, J. P., at Rebersburg, John H. Seyler, of Rebersburg, and Elizabeth Rote, of Millheim.

Philadelphia boasts of a man living with a broken neck. Golly, that's nothing; this section, and many others, have persons with broken credits living on top of the pile all the time.

### \$100,000 vs. \$50,000.

In the first Harrison campaign uncle John Wanamaker, who owns some big bargain counters and a big Sunday school in Philadelphia, subscribed a big \$100,000 to the Harrison corruption fund. Harrison was elected and uncle Wanamaker was appointed post-master general, which is a first-class cabinet position, and no Republican organ seemed to get sick on the stomach over it although John's appointment was clearly the result of his fat contribution to the corruption fund, for he never was known in politics—only in the handkerchief, diaper and cradle business—previous to that. No self-righteous Harrisonite saw any wrong about that appointment.

But it happens now that Mr. Van Alen was appointed by Mr. Cleveland as minister to Italy. Mr. Van Alen is an active and well-known Democrat of Rhode Island, and the Republicans now raise a big howl because they find he subscribed \$50,000 to the Democratic campaign fund, and it has been shown and proven that the President had no knowledge of the contribution and that the parties who received the contribution had no understanding at all with Van Alen that he was to have any appointment. The yell of holy horror that is now being raised by Republican organs is clearly hypocritical, and the mistake Van Alen made may lie in this that he didn't give as big a pile as Wanamaker.

### They Never Strike.

There is a class of laborers who never strike and seldom complain. They get up at five o'clock in the morning and never go to bed until ten or eleven o'clock at night. They work without ceasing during the whole of the time, and receive no other emolument than food and clothing. They understand something of every branch of economy and labor from finance to cooking. Though harassed by a hundred responsibilities; though driven and worried; though reproached and looked down upon, they never revolt and they cannot organize for their own protection. Not even sickness relieves them from their post. No sacrifice is deemed too great for them to make, and no incompetency in any branch of their own work is excused. No essays or poems are written in tribute to steadfastness. They die in the harness and supplemented as quickly as may be. These are the house-keeping wives of the laboring man.—*Tyrone Herald*.

### A Simple Barometer.

A simple but effective barometer can be made by filling a common, wide-mouthed pickle bottle within three inches of the top with water; then taking an ordinary Florence oil flask, and, having removed the straw covering and washed it thoroughly, plunging the neck of the flask as far as it will go into the pickle bottle, you have thus a complete barometer. In fine weather the water will rise into the neck of the flask higher than the mouth of the pickle bottle, in wet and windy weather it will fall to within an inch of the flask. Before a heavy gale of wind, at least eight hours before the gale reached its height, the water has, it is said, been seen to leave the flask altogether.

### Lightning's Strange Selection.

Probably one of the most remarkable lightning accidents of the period is that which took place in one of the eastern counties lately. A man was shearing a sheep, another man, passing on a pony, stopped to exchange a few words with the shearer and watch the clipping operation for a minute or two. He had been standing there but a short time when a sharp crack of thunder was preceded by a blinding flash of lightning. The shearer was startled almost out of his senses by seeing the pony and its rider suddenly collapse in a heap, but in a second the man was up, quite unharmed. Then the shepherd, happening to glance at the animal beneath him, found that the lightning had served it as it had the pony. The sheep was stone dead.

### Attempted Burglary.

On Monday night Mr. Howard Feterolf, living just east of town, was aroused three times by some one attempting to force entrance to his house, and he finally frightened the party off. Had he assisted him with a load of shot in the rear portion of his anatomy that the coat tails cover Mr. Feterolf would have received the commendation of all law-abiding citizens. There has been a great deal of petty thieving the past week or two hereabouts and a serious example should be made of the perpetrators.

The query now is: Which of the two Republican candidates for commissioner is going to be elected, Riddles or Strohm? Both are putting in solid work. There is a riddle about it sure, but on the other hand it may be up stream, (strohm).

### RIFLED REGISTERED LETTERS.

Clerk Williams of the Tyrone Postoffice Arrested.

Samuel N. Williams, chief clerk at the Tyrone postoffice, was arrested Saturday morning by special inspectors W. W. Dickson and H. B. Griggs, of the postoffice department, charged with opening and abstracting money from registered letters passing through his hands in the course of discharging the duties of his position. Confronted with the incontestable evidence secured, he admitted his guilt.

The climatic evidence was obtained by a decoy letter. Williams opened the letter but did not take the money. The evidence was conclusive, however and his arrest followed Saturday morning.

The young man at first denied his guilt but when confronted by all the evidence he confessed that he had indeed done the rifling. He restored to the officers all the stolen money Saturday morning, amounting to nearly \$800.

Inspectors Dickson and Griggs took the unfortunate young man to Altoona, where he will be given a hearing before United States Commissioner Ambrose.

Williams was given a hearing on Friday afternoon. After hearing the evidence and the young man's confession Commissioner Ambrose held him for trial in the United States court, which will convene in Pittsburg in October.

The amount of his bail was \$1000 and this could have been secured, but it was thought better that he should go to jail at Pittsburg, he himself thinking this the better plan. He remained at the hotel Friday night in company with two inspectors, and Saturday morning with inspector Griggs and Marshal Yerger he went to Pittsburg where he will await trial. Mr. Griggs, who accompanied the young man to Pittsburg, has long been connected with the postoffice department and is considered probably the shrewdest inspector in the service in the line of deceptions upon which delicate work he is almost constantly engaged. He has solved many and perplexing problems in cases arising from tampering with the United States mails. Mr. Griggs succeeded in a delicate undertaking Friday in drawing forth from Williams a complete confession of his wrongdoing, thus avoiding the necessity of proving the case in detail before the courts. This confession, with the restitution of the money taken and the previous good character of the young man, will likely go far towards making his punishment as light as possible under the law.

### The New Railroad Stations.

The contracts for building the stations along the line of the New Nittany Valley railroad have been awarded. The *Bellefonte Gazette* says: The contract for the building of those to be located at Zion, Hecla, Hubersburg, Kriders Clintondale was awarded to the Phoenix Planing Mill company, of Bellefonte. Those to be erected at Huston, Nittany and Lamar were awarded to P. B. Crider & Son. The buildings all be neat structures with towers and platforms on all sides. The interior will be neatly furnished and will consist two rooms, one for ladies and the other for gentlemen. There will also be an office for the transaction of business connected with both the passenger and freight departments. There will also be a freight and baggage room attached to each building.

### Put in Operation.

Superintendent E. C. Brown has given orders to put all the mines in Patton in full operation at once. Mr. Brown says that within two weeks they will be putting out 2,000 tons of coal a day and before the first of November the output will amount to 2,500 tons a day. This will mean a distribution of over \$10,000 in cash each week among workmen. This is cheering news, for the mines had only been running part time.

### An Expensive Fence.

Adam Light, a farmer at Mountville; Lebanon county, having an undesirable hedge fence on his farm, saturated it with kerosene and set fire to it. The flames destroyed the Evangelical church near by. The loss is over \$3,000 with no insurance, and Light, who is quite well to do, will probably have to pay for it.

### A Clinton Co. Death.

One of the oldest and highly respected citizens of Clinton county died Thursday morning at Clintondale, in the person of John Rishei. The deceased was ill about three weeks and was 77 years old.

The rebel fleet renewed the bombardment of Rio de Janeiro on Sunday last and threw shot and shell into the Brazilian capital all day.

### A WHISTLE THAT IS A WHISTLE

Intended to Waken Up Sleepy Philadelphia.

A man down in Reading town has built a whistle that will make itself heard 25 miles. Think of that you boys who have the good fortune to read the *REPORTER*. This monster is 4 feet 2 inches long, and the cylinder is 18 inches in diameter.

If this whistle were placed on top of the mountain above Centre Hall, its call could be heard all over the county. Some of the everlasting sleepers might be awakened to think it was the blast from Gabriel's trump calling all to the final judgment. With a whistle of such voice placed centrally in every county of the state, for the purpose of tooting the hours of the day, folks generally could do without clocks and the occupation of the watch maker would be gone.

This loud mouthed whistle is to go to one of the car shops in Philadelphia which is considered a sleepy town, and we suggest they name it the Early-riser. We prefer standing 15 miles off when it begins a tshune.

### Another World's Fair.

Centre county folks who could not afford to go to the Chicago fair, need not fret, there will be another, and by laying up some extra savings you can make the rifle in 1900.

New York may have a World's Exposition if she wants it, without controversy or competition. General Wheeler, of Alabama, introduced a bill which provides that "in order to commemorate the beginning of the twentieth century of the existence of Christian religion, and by appropriate ceremonies to express the profound reverence and thanks of the people for the advanced civilization and inestimable blessings vouchsafed to mankind by Christian teachings and example, a World's Exposition shall be held in the city of New York, commencing as soon after January 1, 1900, as the Legislature of New York may prescribe, and continuing during so much of said year as may be provided by such Legislature."

New York in 1900 will exceed Chicago in 1893.

### A Worthy Man's Death.

On Wednesday, September 20th, Mr. Jacob Brungord, a highly respected citizen of Rebersburg died, from the effects of a severe cold contracted some time previous which developed into lung trouble and his demise followed. He was aged near eighty years. He was the father of twelve children, three of whom preceded him in death. The deceased was a member of the Lutheran church and his funeral took place the following Saturday morning. His six sons served as pall bearers, and the services were conducted by Rev. Rearick.

### This is a Simple Remedy.

Every little while we read of some one who has stuck a rusty nail into his foot, knee, or some other portion of his person and lockjaw resulting therefrom of which the patient died. Yet all such wounds, it is said, can be healed without such fatal consequences as often follow them. Smoke such wounds or any wound or bruise that is inflamed with burning wool cloth. Twenty minutes in the smoke of wool will take the pain out of the worst wound and repeated once or twice will allay the worst case of inflammation arising from a wound.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND said to the senators who saw him that he was opposed to any compromise; that his letter to Governor Northen exactly expressed his present views; that he felt that nothing short of unconditional repeal would relieve the country, and that, opposing all compromise, he was especially opposed to the pending proposition.

It is evident that the compromisers must get along without President Cleveland, and, indeed, in spite of his opposition. Even the threatening statement which they make, that he must accept a compromise or get nothing, does not move him. As he has said all along, it is unconditional repeal or nothing with him. He is more desirous than ever that a determined effort should be made to secure the vote which everybody admits would pass the repeal bill.

### The New Railroad

Eleven miles of track have already been laid on the Nittany Valley road, and only a little over a mile of the grading is yet to be done. The erection of bridges is being rapidly pushed, and as they are all short structures they will soon be completed. The longest bridge on the road is 120 feet. Regular trains will be running over the road by the first of October.

NEVER make up your judgment from a one-sided story. Always wait until you hear the other side, then only can you judge fairly.

### THE REVIVAL OF INDUSTRY.

The silver lining to the industrial cloud has been asserting its right very much to the scenes and centres that know it best during the past two months. The past week alone has been witness to some remarkable changes for the better in all avenues of business and trade in Pennsylvania. Confidence and strength are characteristic features in the situation and every element shares in the increase.

Leading in the return of prosperous times is the very general return of work in the Schuylkill, Lehigh and Wyoming coal fields. This is especially welcome to the miners who have been in compulsory idleness since last May, when the operators shut down on account of the usual summer period devoted to repairs and opening new developments on their property, coupled with the then prevailing stringency and dull markets. Activity and demand for the coal product have come again in greater force than before, and the miner is enjoying a benefit he has not experienced in years. There is no supply at the seaboard yards, and the Western orders are large and urgent because of the fact that the usual lake shipments were not made during July and August.

It is customary for points like Duluth to have a million tons of coal in stock at this season to meet the calls of the Northern Pacific country, but Duluth and all lake supply stations are down to the boards. This condition insures steady operations in the coal regions until at least next March, the only limit appearing in the power of the railroads to meet transportation. As an indication of the beneficial effect of this situation of affairs the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company has paid out between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 in wages in Schuylkill since the silver lining to the cloud began to expand.

The great rail mills at Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Bethlehem and Scranton have gradually resumed in all departments, with the single exception of Bethlehem, where the government armor plate contracts alone occupy the attention of the management. Most of the Pittsburg iron mills are now in operation, the coke oven plants in the Connellys and Scottdale regions are very much in evidence as factors, giving tens of thousands employment, the East Penn and Lebanon Valley furnaces are all in operation, and a single order given at Reading puts 4,800 men in the car shops and iron works on full time. This is practical testimony that the prosperous turn in the industrial situation in this state is here in deep earnest. The cloud is turning its silver lining to the front.—*Philadelphia Times*.

### SMALL POX AT READING.

Five Hundred Cases Reported Since the Epidemic Started.

The Reading, Berks county, Pennsylvania Board of Health reports that for the two weeks ending September 25th, 1893, seventy-three new cases of small pox occurred in that city, with four deaths, making a total of four hundred and sixty cases of that disease to date with eleven deaths. Seventy patients were discharged and released during this period from hospital and homes, one hundred and fifteen cases were treated at their homes, and twenty-seven cases were committed to hospital. Forty-two cases remain under treatment in St. Joseph's Hospital, and forty-six houses remain infected.

### Centre Co. and the World's Fair.

Centre county's contingent to the Chicago Fair will be about 175 visitors and the average expense of each can be safely put down at \$60, making an aggregate of \$10,500 for seeing the big elephant. Some have made the trip on a ten day excursion at a cost of \$34; others will spend \$100 and over.

When our county can spare upwards of \$12,000 for seeing the World's Fair, and not even feel it, we must conclude that the wolf is still far away from the door, indeed the animal not around at all.

We would advise all who can afford it to go to the Chicago fair; you get from \$34 to \$60 worth of satisfaction out of it. If you can not afford it, we feel sincerely sorry for you, and say stay at home and read it up carefully, as the next best thing. If by a little extra labor and economy you can raise \$34, do so and go. If you don't pay your honest debts then don't go and put that money where it properly belongs first. It is a bit of Christian advice we offer, as it will prove a far better investment than going to the World's Fair.

A great storm set in on New Orleans on Monday, and did immense damage in parts of Louisiana; in one county seat every house was damaged, and 14 lives are reported lost. The storm came from the north-east and moved towards the gulf, in some sections with a velocity of over 100 miles an hour.