



NO ANNEXATION

THE QUEEN OF HAWAII WILL BE ENTHRONED.

President Cleveland Does Not Favor An... The Annual Message To Congress.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Secretary Gresham's official report to the President showing that great injustice was done to the native Hawaiian government by the action of the U. S. Minister to that government under the last administration, in practically compelling the Queen by a display of marines from the U. S. S. Boston to abdicate in favor of the Provisional government which was formed, it is believed largely if not entirely by the advice and connivance of that minister, for the purpose of carrying out the scheme of the annexation of Hawaii, which played such a conspicuous part during the closing days of the Harrison administration, has for a time relegated the financial and tariff questions to back seats, and everybody is discussing the Hawaiian matter.

The report concludes with the recommendation, which was approved by the President and the other members of the cabinet, that the wrong should be righted as far as lay in the power of this government by restoring the native government of Hawaii to the position it occupied before the Queen was forced by a U. S. Minister, not by the Provisional government, to abdicate. This was a bold and fearless step for the President to take, but believing it to be right he took it and issued the necessary orders to Minister Willis, who barring accidents arrived at Honolulu more than a week ago, to carry it into effect, although he knew full well that it would at first be unpopular, particularly with those who would only look at the surface of the question and regard it merely as the use of the power of the United States to overthrow an alleged republic and set upon its feet a deposed monarchy. But those who know the President were not surprised that he should prefer being right to being popular; he has been doing that sort of thing ever since he has been in public life.

There are not many Democratic Senators and Representatives in Washington, but some of those here who were at first disposed to criticize the action of the President have already changed their minds, and it is believed that when the next news arrives from Hawaii they will all be disposed to acknowledge that the administration took the only right and proper course. If, as the administration believes, the provisional government only existed because the native Hawaiians believed it to have been created and supported by the power of the United States, it would at once cease to exist as soon as Minister Willis officially announced the contrary, as he doubtless did as soon as he arrived at Honolulu. If the Queen should then be unable to maintain herself in power that will be her own affair, as neither she nor those who might attempt to overthrow her government would receive aid from the United States. In other words, the action of the United States is merely intended to allow the Hawaiians to govern themselves in any way they may see fit without any outside interference, and as the first step towards that end it was necessary that things should be restored to the same condition in which they were when Minister Stevens interfered to overthrow the old government. The question of monarchy or republic had nothing whatever to do with it, nor was sentiment allowed to intrude. It was only a question of right and wrong, and the administration, acting upon the information gathered by Mr. Blount during his long stay and investigation in Hawaii, has only done what it believes to be right, and what it believes the American people, regardless of politics, will in the end endorse. The power of the United States is too great to be exercised to the detriment of its weaker neighbors, and the sense of fair play is too prevalent in the United States for the people to wish a wrong perpetuated, because it was done by a United States official.

President Cleveland is devoting nearly all his time to writing his annual message to congress, and in order to work without interruption he will only come to the White House on cabinet days until it is completed. There will be some surprises in the message for those who think that the results of the recent state elections will have any effect upon the President's policy.

Assistant Secretary Curtis will act as Secretary of the Treasury until Secretary Carlisle completes his annual report, to the preparation of which he is now devoting his entire time. The annual report of First Assistant Post Master General Jones recommends that the experimental free delivery in small towns and villages be discontinued at the end of the current year, the annual outlay of \$10,000,000 not being justified by the results of the experiment, which he regards as a failure. Another great Republican scheme—the ocean mail subsidy—is also reported to be a flat failure, and Congress will probably be asked to repeal the law authorizing it.

A TERRIBLE WEED.

The Russian Thistle Threatens The Conquest Of Our Fields.

L. H. Dewey, assistant botanist of the Agricultural Department, left Washington for the Northwest to investigate the extent of damage done to crops by the Russian thistle, the least known and one of the most dreaded of all weeds. It is said that it has this year inflicted a loss of over \$4,000,000 on farmers of the United States. Unless speedily checked it promises to spread over the entire country. Of its history it is learned that in the Fall of 1891 the department received reports from two or three towns in the Dakotas that a new weed was causing much trouble in the wheat fields. Last year the complaints came from a wider range and during the present year the area infested by the weed has more than doubled.

The men who sent pieces of the plant for examination stated that it was commonly called the Russian thistle or Russian cactus, as it was supposed to have been introduced by the Russians. The Russian thistle was introduced into this country about seventeen years ago in flaxseed brought from Russia and sowed near Scotland, S. D. In May or June the seed germinates and sends up a tender branching shoot with narrow succulent leaves. During the warm weather in July and August when other weeds are less aggressive this one makes its best growth and by September has changed from an innocent little seedling to a vigorous spreading weed two to six feet in diameter, and half as high, a dense, bushy mass of rigid branches, offering an effectual barrier to the passage of man or beast. The long tender leaves have fallen and at intervals of half an inch or less on the branches are clustered three sharp spines a quarter to half an inch long.

The full grown plant shaped like an inverted saucer two to six feet in diameter all grows from a single root less than half an inch thick. When the ground is frozen in November and the prairie breezes begin to practice for the winter this small root is twisted off and the whole plant turns upon edge, like a cart wheel, and goes off before the wind scattering seeds at every revolution. Last year the area infested included the greater part of the land between the James and Missouri rivers in South Dakota and parts of the two southern tiers of counties in North Dakota, in all about 30,000 square miles and the damage done, exclusively by this weed was estimated at \$2,000,000.

It takes complete possession of cultivated land, choking out the wheat and other crops. The rigid, bulky plants often make it impossible to run harvesting machinery and sometimes even stop plows. It is often necessary to bind leather or other protection on the horses' legs before they can be driven among the spiny weeds. Trains have been stopped by the thistles banking up on the tracks. Prairie fires are carried long distances by the burning thistles blowing across fire breaks. In many other ways this terrible weed causes serious damage.

A movement is now afoot in the Northwest to petition Congress to give the Secretary of Agriculture power to institute vigorous measures as was done in the case of pleuro-pneumonia among cattle a few years ago.

A BLOW STRUCK WHICH CAUSES THE DEATH OF A MAN.

Andrew Dollar and John Rodgers, living a short distance out of Lewistown, on Jack's creek, became engaged in an altercation last week, and Dollar had a double bit ax in his hand and attempted to strike Rodgers with it. Rodgers warded off the ax, and delivered a well directed right hander which knocked Dollar down. This ended the fight. A few days later Dollar became ill, and died in a few days. A post mortem examination was held and a clot of blood was discovered on the brain, which caused death and Rodgers was held to answer for same. Rodgers claimed he struck Dollar in self defense, and will fight the charge on this ground.

MURDER IN THE SECOND DEGREE.

The last legislature of Pennsylvania made a very material change in the penal laws of the state. Under the previous law a person convicted of the crime of murder in the second degree could be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment by separate or solitary confinement for a period not exceeding twelve years; and for a second offense for a period of his natural life. Under the act approved by the governor on April 14, 1893, the term of imprisonment for this crime may be changed for the first offence from twelve to twenty years, and for the second one to the period of his natural life.

PLEASD WITH THE NEW LAW.

The adoption of the free text book system came just at the right time. The scarcity of employment and the dullness of the times would have made the buying of text books for the term a serious task for many parents. It is no trifling matter to supply a boy or girl with books and supplies necessary for successful work at school, and this year in particular it would have been impossible for some parents to have bought the necessary books for their children, and quite a number of boys and girls would thus have been kept away from school on account of not having the necessary books and no means of procuring them.

SHOT HIMSELF.

John Smith, an English miner living near Allport, with his son Thomas was out gunning last Sunday. On their way home in the afternoon the son picked up a bird's wing from the roadside and asked his father if he could tell him what the bird was. Smith set his gun down between his legs to examine the wing, when the weapon went off, striking him in the left breast and killing him instantly. The unfortunate man leaves a wife and four children, two of whom are married. He was about 62 years of age and had been in America some eight years.—Phillipsburg Ledger.

A COSTLY TURKEY.

Hiram L. Light, of Lebanon, Pa., and family, on Sunday enjoyed for dinner perhaps the costliest turkey ever killed in this country, its cost being \$1,000, or about \$85 per pound. About a year ago the turkey belonged to another person and wandered to the premises of a neighboring farmer, who also claimed it. The case was in the courts several times, and when it was finally ended it was found that the costs and lawyers' fees had reached \$1,000. The bird was then purchased by Mr. Light.

WILL MEET AT WILKESBARRE.

The county commissioners from the various counties throughout the state of Pennsylvania will meet in convention at Wilkesbarre today. Great preparations have been made for their reception. On their arrival they will be met by the mayor of the city and the commissioners of Luzerne county, who will personally look after the various delegates.

PAYS A BIG DIVIDEND.

November 30 the Pennsylvania will pay to its stockholders an aggregate dividend of \$3,832,995. This is the largest dividend ever paid by any railroad corporation in the world at any one time. It is at the rate of 7 per cent per annum.

64 YEARS OLD.

Major Foster, of the internal affairs department, was sixty-four years old on the 10th, says the Harrisburg Patriot. The major's many Centre county friends wish him several scores more yet. He is a veteran of the Mexican war.

CARRIED INSURANCE.

The late John Odenkirk, we are informed carried life insurance to the amount of about \$6,000.

PILES OF FALD AND WINTER GOODS AT LEWINS, BELLEFONTE.

All latest styles and lowest prices to be had anywhere. Go and see before all gone.

A MIFFLIN COUNTY HOMICIDE.

Evidence Brought Forward By An Aged Weather Prophet. "I notice that some wise men in various parts of the country are predicting an uncommonly severe winter," said the old Lackawanna Valley weather prophet at Scranton, on Thursday, "but they are all wrong. All the signs point to a mild and open winter. When you see caterpillars crawling on the ground all through October, as they did last month, you may set it down as a fact that the temperature will be unseasonably high throughout the winter. Caterpillars don't crawl up to election time when a cold winter is ahead. "Robins were thick on the sumachs and laurels on the hillsides on All Saints' day, and that is a sure sign that there will be no real cold weather (ill the second or third month next year. On October 21 I picked a basketful of dandelion and crow's foot blossoms on the highest hill in Lackawanna county. I never saw the like of it before, although I have searched for such indications of a mild winter at about that time in the year every fall since 1837. I also ran across some boneseed and ferns that hadn't been touched by frost, and that is another good sign of a mild winter. "In a piece of beech woods I knocked a chipmunk over with a stone on the afternoon before Hallowe'en, and found that it hadn't a single beechnut in its chops, although the nuts were plentiful. That is a sure sign of warm weather up to the holidays. On October 28 I saw a woodchuck sitting on a stone wall. That is one of the best open winter signs, as woodchucks hole up three weeks before that time when the winter is going to be severe. "Toads are still hopping on the dead leaves in moist places, and meadow moles are rooting up little mounds of dirt in rich soil, unfallible indications of warm weather for weeks and a green Christmas. The toads sang sixteen days later than usual, another good sign of a mild winter. The fur of skunks and coons is thinner by half than it was a year ago, and that is another reason why I predict a very light snowfall before groundhog day. Rabbits are lean to what they were last year, although food is abundant, a sure sign of mild winter weather. All in all, I have never seen in sixty years so many favorable indications of an open winter, and therefore I predict that the sales of fuel, sleighs and cutters will be small to what they were a year ago."

LOST AND FOUND.

Went to the World's fair but has not returned, is a sensational change in Mifflin county. Miss Martha Cummings went to Chicago about six weeks ago, has not yet returned and no word from her for three weeks. It is time she be Cummings home.

LATER.—The lady aforesaid, returned home last Saturday. She went to the fair with some friends, who, when they were ready to return home, left her in Chicago with the understanding that she was to proceed to a more western state to visit relatives. She explains she had written home of her intentions, but it seems her letter did not come to hand.

HOW IT FEELS.

This is how an authoress says it feels: "Take a man, and pin three or four tablecloths about him, fastened back with elastic and looped up with ribbons; drag all his hair to the middle of his head and tie it tight, and hair-pin on about five pounds of other hair and a big bow of ribbon. "Keep the front locks on pins all night and then tickle his eyes all day; pinch his waist into a corset and give him gloves a size too small for him and shoes ditto, and a hat that will not stay on without a torturing elastic, and a frill to tickle his chin, and a little lace veil to blind his eyes whenever he goes out for a walk, and he will know what a woman's dress is."

A GOOD LAW.

The town council of Lewistown has passed an ordinance compelling every property owner in the borough to lay a gutter of brick stone or brick and stone in conformity to the grade of the street in front of his property. A failure to comply with the ordinance renders the owner of the property liable to a penalty of forty cents for every square yard of gutter that should be laid.

EVENING STAR.

Venus is again the evening star, after an absence of nearly a year. Immediately after the evening twilight she can be seen in the western skies and will continue there during the remainder of the year, growing brighter as the weeks pass until January 6, when she will reach her greatest brilliancy.

STARTED A REVIVAL.

On Monday evening the pastor of the Methodist church, Rev. Minnich, began a series of services for the conversion of the erring to the path of righteousness. The revival is well attended and we hope Rev. Minnich will accomplish much good.

RESULT OF JUMPING FROM A TRAIN.

James W. Kerstetter, a resident of Mill Hill, died on Saturday from the effect of injuries received a few days previous by jumping from a train. He was 45 years of age, and leaves a wife and seven children.

REPAIRING THE CHURCH.

The Lutheran and Reformed congregations at Tusseyville, have been making repairs on their church the past week, papering and painting the inside and putting a new roof on the building.

NO APPOINTMENT YET.

The Bellefonte postmastership has not yet been supplied, and all of the applicants are hustling to get the appointment. Though Mr. Fiedler has resigned he will still draw salary until the appointment is made.

WINTER BLAST.

Wednesday and Thursday were cold enough for January; the sky was clear but the wind was cold, and ice an inch thick was formed on water ponds; the snow of Tuesday night still lingers in spots.

DIED AT ZION.

Mr. Thomas Lesh, one of Centre county's oldest citizens, died at his home in Zion on last Friday, aged 80 years.

DEATH OF JOHN RANKIN.

On Tuesday morning, John Rankin died at his home at Bellefonte. Mr. Rankin has for several years been in the insurance office with his brother, W. B. Rankin, but was compelled to leave the office about two months ago, on account of ill health. He had been a sufferer from consumption for years which caused his death.

GLANDERS AMONG HORSES.

Secretary Edge, of the state board of agriculture, has been notified of a fresh outbreak of glanders among horses at Wilkesbarre. Nineteen animals were killed by direction of the state authorities during last week.

GOT NOTHING.

Jerry Millar, Charley Arney, D. L. Bartges, and D. J. Meyer composed a hunting party to the Seven mountains on Tuesday after deer, but they returned in the evening tired and weary without even as much as seeing a tail.

DEATH AT STATE COLLEGE.

Last Sunday morning the wife of Prof. John Pemberton, of the faculty of Pennsylvania State College, died of an illness extending over five years of diabetes. The remains were taken to Tarrytown, N. J., for burial.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE REPORTER.

—Subscriber for the REPORTER.

SIGNS OF A MILD WINTER.

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NOW TRY THIS.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store. Large size 50c and \$1.00.

OFFERED A REWARD.

The postmaster general has authorized a standing reward of \$1,000 for the arrest and conviction of any person who shall rob the mail while being conveyed in mail cars; \$500 for any one who shall rob the mail while passing over star routes, and \$250 for any one who shall attempt to rob the mail while in transit.

BELIEVER IN INSURANCE.

The late Judge Orvis was a firm believer in the benefits of life insurance, and in demonstration of this held policies on his life to the amount of \$130,000, which is more than is carried by any one person in this part of Pennsylvania.

STILL DOWN.

The price of wheat is still down at the bottom, and has advanced but little. With the brightening of business it promises to rise again, which is anxiously awaited by all. With wheat at its present price, there is great reason for complaint among our hard-working farmers.

LARGE LOCOMOTIVE.

It is said a locomotive is being constructed in England to run 100 miles an hour. It is 2,000 horse power and the driving wheels are twelve feet in diameter. The three cylinders are 40 28 and 18 inches in diameter, with a 30-inch stroke. The boiler pressure is 200 pounds.

PERMIT TO SOLDIER'S CHILDREN.

A law was passed by the last legislature of this state permitting any child of a soldier of the war to attend any of the public schools of this commonwealth whether they live in the district or not.

REPORTER ONLY \$1.50 PER YEAR.

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