

## NEW TARIFF BILL

VARIOUS SCHEDULES BEING CONSIDERED BY COMMITTEES.

The Administration's Policy In The Hawaiian Affair.—The Tariff Bill a Thoroughly Democratic Measure.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The complacent smiles of President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham since the last news from Hawaii was received indicates that it contained nothing displeasing or disappointing to them. But no smiles are seen on the faces of those who had previously worked themselves into a frenzy over the policy of the administration in dealing with Hawaii, without knowing what that policy was. They expected to hear a sensational story of the driving of the Provisional government of Hawaii from power and the restoration of the Queen, by U. S. marines and sailors under command of Minister Willis, and hoped that it would have been accompanied by bloodshed. Therefore when the dispatches which reached Washington Saturday afternoon contained nothing more sensational than the formal speeches of Minister Willis and President Dole, delivered when the former presented his credentials as minister to the Provisional government, the sensation mongers found themselves without a leg to stand on.

The administration has never been more dignified than during all of the senseless excitement and criticism which followed the publication of Secretary Gresham's recommendation concerning Hawaii. It had mapped out its programme before Minister Willis left Washington and notwithstanding numerous contrary statements it has not made the slightest change in that programme or in its instructions to Minister Willis. It has from the first been convinced that its course would be fully endorsed by the unprejudiced public when the facts upon which action was taken became known and it has declined to allow public clamor to cause it to change its plans as to when these facts should be made public. That feeling is as strong to-day as it ever was, and when the proper time comes the people will be taken into the confidence of Mr. Cleveland and they will endorse what he has done, as they have so often done before, and then, his would-be critics will be sorry they did not wait while.

The sub-committees which have been preparing the various schedules of the new tariff bill have finished their work and the completed bill is now being considered by the full Democratic membership of the committee on Ways and Means. While some minor changes may be made in the bill before it is made public it is practically finished and the Republican members of the committee will probably be furnished with printed copies of it within ten days, so that it will be ready to report to the House during the first week of the session. The bill has been approved by the President and his cabinet and by the executive committee of the National Democratic committee, and will not be submitted to a caucus before being reported to the House. I am not at liberty to give any details of the bill at this time but can say without violating confidence that it is from beginning to end a thoroughly Democratic measure. It is the present intention of the party leaders to push the bill through the House before the Christmas recess.

It is probable that the National Democratic committee will open headquarters in Washington in time to take a more active part in the preliminary work of the Congressional campaign of next year than it has been customary for the National committee to take. It is not intended that it shall in any sense supersede the Congressional campaign committee, but that it shall act in conjunction therewith.

In all of the departmental annual reports which have been completed there is one noticeable feature that is essentially Democratic—recommendations looking towards economy in public expenditures. Wherever reductions are possible under existing laws they will be made, but it will take time to undo the results of a long series of extravagant Republican legislation, but it will be done, and at the earliest possible moment.

President Cleveland was never apparently in better health than at this time. Since he moved his family from his country residence to the White House he spends about an hour every day in walking around the extensive grounds in the rear of the White House and he is almost invariably accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland, who is again the very picture of health, while the nurse and the two babies are usually not far off. Owing to the presence of an unusual number of cranks and tramps in Washington these grounds are closed to the public most

of the time, but there is no truth in the stories printed of Mr. Cleveland's being followed around by a lot of private detectives.

## PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

Twenty-Seventh Annual Convention In Session At Syracuse.

The twenty-seventh annual session of the National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry opened at Syracuse on last Wednesday morning with Grand Master Bringham, of Ohio, in the chair. Delegates from over thirty states are present.

At the morning session the fifth and sixth degrees were conferred upon two candidates. In the afternoon Master Bringham delivered his annual address. He said that the year 1893 has not been one in which the order has added largely to its numerical strength, although there have been in some states large additions to the membership while in other states no increase is reported.

Mr. Bringham expressed his indignation at the attack upon the Grange made by Secretary of Agriculture Morton at the recent Agricultural Congress in Chicago and said: "The fact is made public that there is not a single farmer or organization of farmers that indorses his expressed views, or regards him as a true friend of agriculture, it may have a salutary influence in the selection of future Secretaries of Agriculture."

The Grange will be in session ten days and an interesting programme has been arranged for each day.

## SMALL POX IN THE STATE.

The Dreaded Disease Appearing In Several Towns.

That much dreaded contagious disease has made its appearance in several towns and cities in the state and is spreading with alarming rapidity. Much apprehension and fear is felt, and all measures possible are exercised to put it down. In Reading a large number of cases have appeared, and deaths have occurred. The disease has been prevalent for several months in this city. Several cases have appeared in Mechanicsburg, which were carried by Reading people visiting in Mechanicsburg. In Altoona a physician was called upon to visit a colored family almost in the heart of the city, among whom sickness existed. Upon going there he found a family of eight, all but one of whom was down with small pox, which had not been known before to be present in the city. The youngest child, a babe of six months, is one of the victims.

## State News Items.

The horrible discovery has been made that Mrs. Slentz, who lived near Hanover, Pa., and who died several months ago, was buried alive. Some days ago it was decided to have the grave cemented, and the workmen opened the coffin. The glass of the casket had been smashed, the body turned and there were other, even stronger, evidences that she had been put in her tomb alive.

The rolling mills at Tyrone Forges have resumed work after a long suspension.

Joseph Gallaway, a farmer of near Fayette City, Pa., was thrown from his buggy in a runaway. His feet caught in the gearing, and his body was dragged for two miles and bruised into a jelly. He was 80 years old.

A scourge of diphtheria is reported to threaten Clearfield. Not only has it broken out at the tannery, but that Montgomery school has been closed by reason of the prevalence of the disease in that district.

## Teachers And Institutes.

Much attention is now being given by the department of public instruction to the county teachers' institutes in session throughout the state. The law requires the schools to be closed during institute week and the teachers who attend to be paid a small sum per day. There are 18,000 actual members of the institutes, which as a whole last about 340 days. One dollar is allowed the institute for each teacher who attends, no county, however, being allowed to receive more than \$200.

## 353 Officials Elected.

There were elected in Pennsylvania on Tuesday one justice of the supreme court, ten common pleas judges, nine associate judges, forty-two prothonotaries, fifty registers, forty-seven recorders, forty-five clerks of quarter sessions court, forty-four clerks of oyer and terminer court, forty-five clerks of orphans' court, twenty-seven sheriffs and thirty-three coroners.

## Slush And Mud.

The snow which fell Tuesday afternoon rapidly melted under Wednesday's sun and the pavements were slushy while the streets were covered with a nice little layer of mud.

—All the news, the REPORTER.

## DEATH AT PENN HALL.

Mrs. Jonas Condo Dies Of Hemorrhages Thursday.

Last Thursday Mrs. Condo, the estimable wife of Mrs. Jonas Condo, died at her home at Penn Hall, at the age of 65 years, 1 month and 20 days, of hemorrhages of the lungs.

About one year ago Mrs. Condo was taken ill and had repeated hemorrhages since but was able to be about until last Thursday, when she had another severe hemorrhage which resulted fatally, and she died in a short time.

Mrs. Condo was a daughter of Michael Musser, who was well-known to all in the valley, and was a kind mother and good amiable neighbor. She was the mother of nine surviving children, and they are: M. M. Condo, and Mrs. Dr. C. E. Emerick, of Centre Hall; Mrs. Mollie Sinkey, Croton, Ohio; Curtin Condo, Condit, Ohio; Mrs. Annie Montgomery, residing in Ohio; Robert Condo, in Michigan; Mrs. Carrie Musser, at Penn Hall, and Miss S. S. Condo and John Condo living with their parents.

The funeral took place on the following Sunday morning from her late residence at Penn Hall. The services were conducted by Rev. Wolf, pastor of the Lutheran church, in which faith Mrs. Condo was baptized in infancy and always remained a consistent member. The interment was made in the Heckman cemetery, and the funeral was very largely attended.

Nine children and her husband survive her, the latter being in very feeble health.

## Will Of The Late Judge Orvis.

We quote from the Centre Democrat the will of the late John H. Orvis, which is, in our estimation a much more satisfactory document of its kind than legal lights usually make. The estate is valued at something like \$100,000. Mr. Orvis carried life insurance to the amount of \$110,000.

"In his will Mr. Orvis devised and bequeathed to his executors, to be held in trust and invested, the sum of \$10,000, the interest of which is to be used for the support and education of his daughter, Caroline Atwood Orvis; the principal and any accrued interest to be paid her in full when she shall arrive at the age of twenty-five years. To his daughters, Mrs. Canfield and Mrs. Keller, he bequeaths outright the sum of \$10,000 each. To his son, Ellis L., he bequeathed the sum of \$10,000, his magnificent law library, and all his interest and uncollected book accounts in and of the law firm of Orvis, Bower & Orvis. All the rest and residue of his estate, of whatsoever kind and wheresoever situated, is bequeathed without reserve or proviso to his beloved wife, Caroline E. Orvis; and he further directs and appoints his wife, Caroline E., and his son, Ellis L., as his executrix and executor to settle and arrange his estate. The will was executed in August 1890.

## Good Cause For Fainting.

The other day a very modest and absent minded young woman of Monongahala, Washington county, went to the city mill for some flour. She gave the clerk what she thought was a neatly folded and ironed pillow slip. The clerk emptied one scoop of flour and it went through to the floor. Just then a horrifying discovery was made what had been taken for a dainty little sack had two outlets, and each outlet was trimmed with embroidery. The clerk fainted, and has stayed fainted ever since.

## Opening Railroad Offices.

Offices for the use of officials of the Nittany Valley railroad are being fitted up in Bush's Arcade, Bellefonte. The foundations of the new depot in Bellefonte are being laid and the depot buildings along the line are nearing completion. The officials intend to open the road for travel and freight traffic on Monday, Dec. 4, when a new passenger train will make four round trips daily. A round house and repair shops will be located in the meadow near Bellefonte.

## Joel Royer Dead.

This well-known citizen of Rebersburg died at his home on Tuesday evening. He was an old resident of that place; unmarried, and over seventy years of age. He was possessed of that rare quality, strictly honest and would not willingly wrong a fellow-man out of a penny. He was held in high esteem in that vicinity.

## How To Draw Trade.

This age is too bustling and competition is too great for the merchant to allow himself any longer the luxury of waiting supinely behind his counter for trade. He must show in advance of purchases just what he has to sell and how he intends to sell it, and a persistent publication of his wares is the means by which showing can be made.

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## A TRAIN WRECKED

PLUNGES DOWN A STEEP GRADE ON SATURDAY.

Engine And Cars Piled In A Heap Of Ruins.—The Fireman Seriously Injured And May Not Recover.

On last Saturday evening, the 11th, there was a complete wreck of a train on the narrow-gauge branch road leading from Linden Hall to the Bear Meadows says the Centre Democrat. This road was built for the purpose of hauling sawed lumber and prop timber from an operation located in the Seven mountains, about eight miles distant. The operation and road are owned by Meek & Fagle.

Late Saturday evening a long and heavy train left the mountains for the station. The small "dinky" engine was in the middle of the train so that it could better control the heavy load. Coming out of the mountains in the vicinity of McFarlane's there is a very heavy grade and the heavy train acquired a dangerous speed. The brakemen drew harder and harder but it could not be checked. They were going down the grade with a frightful velocity that could only result in a wreck. All the men on the train jumped to save their lives except the engineer and fireman who clung faithfully to their posts. The crash came by the train leaving the track and was piled up in one mass of ruins, consisting of broken cars, lumber, broken engine, etc. The engineer escaped without any injury. The fireman, Sidney Poorman, was not so fortunate. When the train left the track the sudden jolt threw a large stick of prop timber forward into the engine the end of which struck Mr. Poorman on the hip with sufficient force to throw him a distance of about twenty feet. When picked up he was in an unconscious condition and was bleeding profusely from a deep gash in the hip. He was taken at once to Bonauburg and Dr. Woods was summoned. The wound was carefully dressed, requiring over fifty stitches.

The young man has been in a very critical condition ever since the accident. He is unable to move and appears to be suffering from internal injuries as well as having some bones of the hip fractured. He is a young, single man and lives with his parents at that place. The damage caused by the accident will amount to considerable to Meek & Naugle, as the entire train is a complete wreck.

## Wholesome Truths to Tie To.

Some persons spend their lifetime breeding schemes to injure others, they have small works to follow them in the next world.

The gossip and tattler is the curse of the community whom all should shun; mischief is found in his trail.

The one who continually meddles with his neighbors' business, will always be found mismanaging and neglecting his own.

Don't be jealous because your neighbor prospers; the more people prosper in a community the better it is for the rest of the community.

Always remember a friend; ingratitude is a loathsome vice, and shows a want of manly principle.

He who for gaining business patronage will hesitate to disapprove wrong and outrage, shows the sordid nature and wears the mantle of cowardice.

A little gift or a meal given often blinds the eyes of the recipient against the evil doing of the giver, altho the blinded one is a loud prater against all wrong doing.

## Big Strike on the Lehigh V. R. R.

In accordance with the orders given by the labor chiefs who have been endeavoring to bring about a settlement of the difficulties between the Lehigh Valley road and employees, a general tie-up went into effect at 10.45 Saturday night along the entire line.

This is the beginning of a great struggle between labor and capital which affects the entire line of the company from New York to Buffalo.

The tracks are blocked with trains deserted by the crews.

The Cambria Iron company on January 16 will vote on a proposition to increase the capital stock from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 and an increase of bonds of \$2,500,000. The object is to place the company under a new constitution.

This does not look as if the iron interest was going to the dogs under the Democratic tariff policy.

The Centre Democrat says that the Valentine Iron company started the ore banks to work again on Monday with a large force of men, which indicates a resumption of work at their iron furnace.

This is keeping pace with the revival of business all over the country.

## BIG CUT IN THE TARIFF.

Nearly All The Raw Materials Placed On The Free List.

The rough draft of the tariff bill, which will be put forward at the next session of congress, has been submitted to all the Democratic members of the committee for their revision, does not contain a feature intended for protection. The famous Morrison horizontal bill made a cut of twenty per cent. The average cut in this bill will probably be changed a great deal from its present form before it is reported to the house, but the changes in the main will be in the nature of still further reductions.

The main features of the bill are the great enlargement of the free list and the reduction of all protective duties to a point where it is supposed there will be the greatest encouragement for importations at a rate to produce the largest revenue. The purpose has been to avoid everything except revenue duties, and in many cases the reductions are below a revenue point.

All these duties which are prohibitive or nearly so are heavily reduced so as to encourage importations, and there is hardly an item in the tariff schedules that has not been cut below water mark. Nearly everything which is known technically as raw material is placed on the free list, and to avoid protection the duty on manufactured articles made of these raw materials is made to suffer a corresponding reduction, and in few cases is the present parity between the cost of raw materials and the manufactured articles maintained. The declaration of the Chicago platform, that protection is unconstitutional, appears not to have been lost sight of for an instance by those who have been at work on the bill.

The treatment of steel rails is a fair example of the policy followed in the construction of this bill, iron ore and coal being placed on the free list; the duty on steel rails is reduced from \$13.50 to twenty-five per cent., or \$4.50 a ton. This is probably one of the heaviest cuts, but throughout the bill the corresponding changes in the schedules approximate it.

Among the new items on the free list not heretofore mentioned is copper. Flax, hemp and jute also get on the free list, together with a great quantity of chemicals and dye stuffs used in manufacturing.

No change will be made in the tax on beer, or manufactured tobacco, or on cigars. There has been a disposition to increase the cigar tax from \$3 to \$5 per thousand, but the manufacturers have resisted it strenuously, and the committee believe that it will not be necessary, with the increase on whiskey and the revenue from the income tax. There will probably be a reduction in the customs duty on Sumatra tobacco, which is now \$1 on unstemmed and \$2.75 on stemmed. The committee consider this rate excessive, and will probably reduce it from fifty cents to \$1 per pound.

## A Famous Fence.

The old gun fence around the Mexican war monument in Capitol Park, Harrisburg, has been removed to the arsenal grounds, where it will be placed around the flag staff. This fence, which was constructed of muskets, with bayonets attached, taking the place of pickets, along with the captured stand of cannon nearby, always attracted visitors attention—every one will be sorry to see the old fence, which was unique in its way, removed from the park.

## Be Careful Of Whom You Buy.

The hog cholera is around through the counties and many porkers are prematurely dying. Our people who enjoy pork steaks and sausage, should be careful not to buy the latter except from persons whom they have full confidence in. Moreover our council should employ an expert who can diagnose diseased meat almost at a glance. The public health demands this of them. No more sure cause of disease than to partake of the meat of an animal that has died of that hog pest, cholera.—Ex.

## The National Grange Held Its Annual Meeting In Syracuse, N. Y., Last Week.

which was largely attended and full of interest for that important element, the farmers. Mr. Bringham, of Ohio, was re-elected by a very large vote as master of the grange. Grangers Whitehead and Rhone, of our state were also candidates for master, but it grieves us to learn that the National grange does not want any solid Pennsylvania brains at its head.

## Cranks Still Appear.

Another crank appeared at the White House in search of President Cleveland, being moved by the president, to obtain financial aid from the President in order that he might be enabled to pay his fare to his home in Malton, N. J., to see his sweetheart.

## "HOLD YOUR WHEAT," THEY SAY.

Fears Of A Serious Shortage Cause Farmers To Look To Their Own Profits.

The farmers in the North-west realizing the shortage of wheat, have had several meetings to discuss the situation and decry the causes of the unprecedented low prices in the face of this shortage. As a result the following "hold your wheat" circular has been issued from Pierre.

"Every country in Europe except Russia has this year had a short wheat crop. Our own crop is at least 100,000,000 bushels under that of last year and 200,000,000 less than we raised in 1891. The general financial stringency of the last six months has brought out large supplies for all. The harvest this year has been a poor one.

"This has kept the market price down. The price is governed by the law of supply and demand. For over a year we have had too liberal a supply. The exports this fall have been large, amounting to about 80,000,000 since the last harvest began.

"It is doubtful if on January 1, 1894, there will be enough wheat in the United States to meet our usual requirements. As a result of the present low price, a smaller acreage of winter wheat has been sown than for several years past.

"After a thorough investigation of the conditions existing we feel certain that the year '94 will bring much higher prices for wheat and do not hesitate to urge North-western producers to hold their wheat in hand for a few months.

"We may just as well keep at least a part of this extra profit for ourselves as to give it to the elevators and millers by selling now.

"The conditions are such that every bushel of wheat now remaining in the producers' hands can be made to bring \$1 before another harvest if all of it would be held for that price.

"Each day the world consumes over six million bushels of wheat, and the present large supplies at terminal points would rapidly decrease if the farmers would cease for a time to augment them."

The Northwestern Miller makes the following remarks on the circular:

Since early in the summer wheat has been the one available commodity commanding cash in the Northwest. The financial stringency was so great that cash must be had at any sacrifice, and it must be had quickly. For this demand the products of our wheat fields have been cruelly slaughtered. No Russian tax-gatherer has been more ruthless and insistent than the farmers' creditors this year.

They themselves had to have money, and from the farmers wheat was the only chance for it. It came, and for a mess of pottage the farmer has sold his all, but he had to have the pottage, for he was hungry and needed it.

Misled by the tremendous receipts which would in other years argue an inexhaustible surplus the world has blindly believed that there was unlimited supplies to come, and the price has gone on downward.

Hold your wheat by all means if you have any to hold. We sadly fear that the advice to the farmer partakes of the quality of that which advises the locking of the stable door after the horse has been stolen.

## 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.

A GREAT storm swept over Great Britain on Saturday, which caused shipwrecks all along the coast, and the shores are strewn with wreckage.

The storm along the Normandy coast is the worst one experienced in the last 50 years. Wrecks are reported from every point along the coast. Innumerable small crafts vanished during the night from the waters along the coast. Vessels were dragged from their moorings and sunk with all on board. More than 300 persons were drowned.

THE man who stays out late in Chicago these nights must have both a certificate of character and be dressed decently, else the police will take him up, according to a late ordinance. In Centre Hall boys have more liberty than men have in Chicago; here boys can be out at night as late as they like and make as much noise as they please and neither their parents nor the council seem to care a continental.

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