

## TARIFF DEBATE

### CONGRESS IN THROES OF TARIFF DISCUSSION.

Republicans in the House Working for Dissension Among the Democrats.—Wilson Bill before the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Chairman Wilson has surprised some people by the adroitness he has displayed in piloting his tariff bill through the amendment rocks. He has run aground but once—when the House voted down an amendment endorsed by the Ways and Means committee, proposing to postpone until next fall the time for the free wool clause of the bill to take effect and adopted one making that clause go into effect upon the passage of the bill. This week the hardest fighting will be done. An attempt will be made to drop the sugar bounty, substituting a tax on sugar; also to drop the bounty, leaving sugar free. Attempts will also be made to put iron and coal on the dutiable list, and to make the income tax an amendment to the tariff bill. All of these changes are opposed by the Ways and Means committee, and chairman Wilson is confident that none of them will be made, although several of his colleagues on the committee are in doubt as to the sugar clause and the income tax amendment. It is understood that the Republican vote will be cast solidly for the income tax amendment, not because they favor it, but because they believe its adoption will weaken the entire bill in the Senate. The Republicans in the House are not voting on their convictions just now, but to develop Democratic dissension.

Senator Morgan gave ex-Minister Stevens, who at last found time between his alleged bad health and his lecture engagements to appear before the Senate committee on Foreign Relations and give his testimony, a most rigid cross-examination concerning his conduct while U. S. Minister to Hawaii, and brought out the acknowledgment that Mr. Stevens was from the first a rabid annexationist, and that he wrote those much talked about letters to Mr. Blaine, asking instructions in case of the overthrow of the queen, with the full expectation that such an event would take place during his term of office, just as Mr. Blount's report charged him with having done. Under ordinary circumstances the impudent and insulting letters written by President Dole of the provisional government to Minister Willis would arouse great public indignation, but what could be expected when publications in prominent United States papers are considered.

Any sort of misrepresentation seems to go down with the anti-administration papers. For instance, Mr. Hastings, who was in charge of the Hawaiian legation here during Minister Thurston's absence, was not invited to the State dinner given by President and Mrs. Cleveland to the diplomatic corps, and straightway the anti-administration papers made it the basis for a lot of silly stories alleging that the invitation was withheld because the administration was unfriendly to the present Hawaiian government. An inquiry at the State Department, through which these invitations are always sent, would have shown the concoctors of these stories that Hastings did not fill an official position which entitled him to an invitation, but sensations, not facts, are what these papers want.

That Mrs. Cleveland has not lost any of her immense popularity with the people was shown by the large attendance at her first public reception, held at the White House Saturday afternoon. There were more people who desired to pay their respects to her than attended the crushes at the public receptions held by her when she was a bride, and she received them just as graciously as she did when the whole tiresome business was an enjoyable novelty to her.

A member of the cabinet who was asked what he thought of the adverse criticism publicly made by Democrats in Congress of the proposed bond issue, said: "I grant the right of free speech which I demand for myself to every man, but I must say that these criticisms would have come with better grace had the men who indulged in them shown any real disposition to prevent the issue of bonds in the only practical manner—by providing the money that they knew as well as Secretary Carlisle did the Treasury must have if it would escape defaulting in the payment of its obligations, in some other way. The administration did not wish to issue bonds, and only decided to do so when it became apparent that Congress would not afford immediate relief, and after becoming fully satisfied of its legal right to do so under the law of 1875." It is not believed here that either of the several resolutions that have been introduced in the Senate concerning this issue of bonds will be passed, or that the pas-

age of either of them or of Representative Bailey's resolution by the House would affect the matter in either way. The offers for the \$50,000,000 bonds to be issued have gone away up in the hundreds of millions, and the premiums offered will make the interest equivalent to 2 1/2 per cent. or lower. Much regret is felt in the Senate at Senator Walthall's resignation, and the hope is expressed on all sides that his health will improve sufficiently for him to resume his seat at the beginning of the next term, to which he has already been elected.

### A LOSS TO ATTORNEYS.

No More Referee Fees Under the New Equity Rules.

The new equity rules promulgated by the supreme court, which take effect March 1, contain radical changes. The master in chancery is abolished, and unless the parties to a suit in equity agree on a referee the judges of the common pleas court are requested to hear the cases and decide them. Either side can have the questions of fact referred to a jury, but the judge is not bound by the jury's finding. When a hearing in an equity case is started it must go on continuously the same as a case before a jury, until it is finished, unless good cause can be shown for an adjournment. The party asking the adjournment must pay the cost of it.

When a case is referred to a referee his compensation during his actual service shall be paid at a per diem rate arrived at by dividing the amount of the annual salary received by a common pleas judge by 300. For a portion of a day the referee is to be paid \$5. His powers are similar to those now invested in a master in chancery.

The new rules are intended to do away with the delay which equity suits are now subject to and to lessen the cost to litigants. The fees allowed masters now are high. Law stenographers will suffer under the new rules, for there will be few fat pickings for them in equity cases as at present, but the court stenographers will be benefited if they are paid the usual fees for their services, for they will get the most of the equity work. The work of the county judges will be greatly increased by the new rules.

### A Peculiar Family.

A correspondent to the Harrisburg Call has located a very peculiar family at Munson's station, Clearfield county. The article states: The family is composed of seven children, each of which has a distinctive peculiarity in making up. The eldest, a boy of eighteen, has thirteen fingers and thirteen toes. He has seven fingers on his right hand and six on his left, and seven toes on his left foot and six on his right. Next to him is another boy, sixteen years old. As long as the boy is quiet no one would suppose there was anything unusual about him, but the moment he opens his mouth to talk he loses all control of his hands, arms, feet and legs, and they jerk and work and kick around as if they were hung on wires. The boy is slow of speech as his limbs are active, and in answering a single question it is no uncommon thing for his legs to have carried him a rod or more away before he is able to articulate yes or no. The third child is a girl, who is a hunchback and a dwarf. She is fourteen years old. A boy next to her is deaf dumb. The fifth child has a bright red birth mark, encircling her neck like a strip of red flannel. It is an inch wide. The other two children are twins, 2 years old—a boy and a girl. The boy's head is covered with a dense growth of hair, while the girl has not the sign of a hair on her head, her poll being as white, bare and shiny as a billiard ball. The girl is fat and the boy lean. When the boy cries the girl laughs heartily, and when the little fellow is merry the girl yells and sheds tears, so that one of them is laughing or crying most of the time.

### New Kind of Sight Draft.

Two young ladies called on Tuesday at the residence of Cyrus Kitchen, president of the suspended Meadville Savings bank, and, according to Mrs. Kitchen's story, demanded \$800 on deposit in the bank by their father. One of the girls seized Mrs. Kitchen, the latter says, and holding a loaded revolver to her head, threatened to blow her brains out if the money was not produced immediately. The girls are Miss Lucy Jobe, a teacher, and her sister Minnie, a dealer in hair goods. They were arrested.

### Notice.

All taxes not paid by February 1st, will have five per cent. additional added. J. T. POTTER, Tax collector Potter twp. Jan 18-2t

—Lewins, Bellefonte, is making a big reduction in price on all lines of goods. A big chance for purchases. —Subscribe for the REPORTER.

### THE BORO ORDINANCES.

Condensed for Convenience.—Cut them out for Reference.

Citizens frequently inquire of us of the boro ordinances upon various questions; for the benefit of all, we print below, in condensed form, the contents of our boro ordinances, viz:

**On Streets.**  
Sec. 1. Adopts the Brush valley road and the turnpike as streets.

**On Pavements.**  
Sec. 1. Shall be 6 feet wide; along unimproved lots, not less than 4 feet.

Sec. 2. Council must notify owners to build walks; on failure to comply, council to do it at expense of lot owners.\*

Sec. 3. Repairs to be made after 10 days' notice.

All owners of lots, grounds, or other real estate, fronting on any street, shall make sidewalks at their own expense.\*

Sec. 1. Forbids streets and alleys to be blocked with material.

Sec. 2. Filth or other obstructions forbidden in alleys.

Sec. 3. Carcasses of dead animals not permitted in streets or alleys.

**On Gutters.**  
Owners of lots to make gutters at their own expense.\*

**Tax on Shoves.**  
All shoves charging admission, shall, before proceeding, pay not exceeding ten dollars.†

**High Constable.**  
Sec. 1. Shall take up strays, between 8 p. m. and 5 a. m.

**Council to Elect.**  
Sec. 1. Council shall elect a street commissioner, a chief of police, and other police if needed.

Sec. 3. Any boro officer neglecting his duty to be fined ten dollars.

**On Crossings.**  
Sec. 1. Fine \$5 for driving on side walk.

Sec. 2. Fine \$5 for obstructing crossing by horse, mule or vehicle.

Sec. 3. Fine \$5 for mutilating plant or shade tree along street.

**Disturbing the Peace.**  
Sec. 1. For disturbing the peace fine not to exceed \$10.

Sec. 2. For being drunk on street or alley, fine not to exceed \$5.

Sec. 3. Boys or men not to gather on streets, alleys or crossings, fine not to exceed \$10.

**On Compensation.**  
Sec. 1, 2 and 3. Pay for high constable, police and street commissioner as fixed by council.

Sec. 1. Complaint must be made to burgess for any violation of ordinance.

Sec. 2. Any person aggrieved by violation of ordinances, to make complaint to burgess.

**Sale by Auction.**  
Sec. 1. No one shall sell any goods from stand or auction, within the boro, without license from the burgess, not less than \$1 or more than \$5 for one day, or not less than \$5 or more than \$25 for each week.†

**Shows and Exhibitions.**  
Sec. 1, 2 and 3. Must procure a license from the chief burgess.

**Amusement Stands.**  
Sec. 1 and 2. All to pay \$20 per day for dancing floor kept for pay.

\*Repeatedly violated by charging repairs, etc., on walks of favorites to the other tax-payers, thro smuggling. (This excepts none within the boro limits, whether inside or outside a fair ground; there is no law and can be none, that does not place all on same footing. Violated every year, boro officers swear they will enforce the ordinances.)

**Electric Bitters.**  
This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle at J. D. Murray's Drugstore.

**Condensing Check Reins.**  
Over five hundred veterinary surgeons have signed a paper condemning tight check reins, so painful to horses and causing distortion of the windpipe to such a degree as to impede respiration. Paralysis of the muscles of the face, megrims, apoplexy, coma and inflammation are some of the results. By holding the head upward it puts the muscles of the neck on a constant strain and exposes the eye to the direct rays of the sun.

The celebrated remedy Salvation Oil, is recommended by experienced veterinary surgeons as just the thing for the stable and cattle yards.

## NEW BURGESS ACT

NOW AN OFFICE OF DIGNITY AND POWER.

The Law Passed by the Last Legislature Clearly Defined—All Boroughs Within Its Provisions.

Apropos the coming borough election it would be well for our voters to become familiar with the new Chief Burgess act, which was introduced in the Senate last winter by Senator Hackenberg, of Northumberland county. It applies to all boroughs and gives the Burgess the veto power and makes the term of office three years. The act follows in five sections.

Sec. 1. The qualified voters of every borough in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall, on the third Tuesday of February, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and triennially thereafter, vote for and elect a properly qualified person for Chief Burgess in each of said boroughs, who will serve for the term of three years and shall be ineligible to the office for the next succeeding term.

Sec. 2. Such Chief Burgess shall not hold any other borough office or appointment during the term for which he is elected, nor be a member of nor reside at the meetings of the Town Council or said borough. But said meetings shall be presided over by a president of Council to be at the annual organization thereof elected by such Council from among their number, and in the absence of such president shall be presided over by a president pro tem.

Sec. 3. Every ordinance and resolution which shall be passed by said Council shall be presented to the Chief Burgess of said borough; if he approve he shall sign it, but if he shall not approve he shall return it with his objections to said Council at the next regular meeting when said objections shall be entered at large on the minute book and said Council shall proceed to a reconsideration of such ordinance or resolution. If after such consideration two-thirds of all the members elected to said Council shall vote to pass such ordinance or resolution, it shall become and be as of full force and effect as if said Chief Burgess had signed it, but in such cases the votes of the members of Council shall be determined by the yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting shall be entered on the minutes of said Council: Provided, That when the number of Councilmen is less than nine a majority of Council and one vote more shall be required to pass an ordinance or resolution shall not be returned by the Chief Burgess at the next regular meeting of said Council after the same shall have been presented to him, the same shall likewise become and be in as full force and effect as if he had signed it: Provided, That before any ordinance shall come into force and effect as aforesaid the same shall be recorded in the borough ordinance book with the certificate of the secretary and be advertised as heretofore required by law.

Sec. 4. That from and after the passage of this act the office of assistant burgess in all the boroughs of this Commonwealth shall be and the same is hereby abolished.

Sec. 5. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

**Will Hart Summer Schools.**  
The decision recently rendered by the state superintendent of public instruction, Dr. Schaeffer, that public school books purchased by the State dare not be used at subscription schools after the close of the regular term, will have a tendency to put an end to what has been known as summer schools. Parents will not feel disposed to purchase books for their children for a few weeks' use during the summer months. Dr. Schaeffer is right in his decision, for summer schools are the same as private and their teachers would have no responsibility for the State's property, and hence should not be allowed to use it.

**A Dangerous Playing.**  
William, a fifteen-year-old son of F. A. McMullen, living at the Morris lime kilns, along Buffalo Run, Saturday afternoon had his face badly burned by coming in too close proximity to an exploding fuse of powder. He was amusing himself with it and concluded to set it off, which he did, and the whole force lodged in his face. His eyes are blinded so that he has not been able to see anything since the accident. The physicians think sight can be restored.

—Winter weather demands a warm overcoat and you can get such a one as you need at a small figure at Lewins, Bellefonte. His assortment is large, and every purchase is made satisfactory.

### BUSINESS RESUMPTION.

Reports from all Sections.—Thousands Getting Employed.

For the information of the Reporter's many readers we condense reports of business resumption within the past few days:

The Penn'a Steel Co. at Harrisburg has resumed and has 2300 men at work now with orders ahead.

The glassworks in Philadelphia are now nearly all running full time.

At Jeanette, Pa., the greatest output in glass was had last week in the history of the plant.

At Bellevernon, Pa., the pot furnaces have started up again.

At Tarentum the glass furnaces are resuming with employment for 800 men.

The Hawley, Pa., glass comp. started its 6-pot furnaces.

At Royersford the large glass works have resumed.

At Steubenville, O., the large glass-works on Sunday night, employing 600 men.

At Uniontown, Pa., both the factories are running full time.

At Orestee, Ind., the glass works are now being greatly enlarged.

The Kent, O., glass works have set Feb. 6, for resumption.

The Franklin, Ind., glass works began work on Monday.

The Elmira, Martins Ferry, Barnesville, Findlay and other glass works have resumed.

In Philadelphia about all the carpet and weaving mills in the northeast section are resuming and giving all their old hands employment.

The Reading rolling mill resumed on 22, giving employ to 400 men. Also the Mt. Penn stove works giving employ to 200 men. Also Sterburg & Son's bolt and nut works, giving employ to 500 men.

At Lancaster the Farnum cotton mills have announced that after Feb. 1, they will run four days in the week and employ 800 men.

The Hummelstown stone quarries started up again, employing 100 hands and 25 stone cutters.

A paper mill to cost \$300,000 is being built at Watervliet, Mich.

**How to Reach Fame.**  
Secretary of State Gresham works seven days a week. If you desire to become a famous secretary, do as Gresham does, work seven days a week.

Professor David Swing finds recreation in working like a laborer on a farm. If you wish to become a famous professor, work like a laborer on a farm.

Jim McWilliam, the Detroit millionaire, began life as a clerk in a hardware store. If you would be a millionaire begin life as a clerk in a hardware store; or do like

John Shultz, the millionaire baker and horseman of Brooklyn, who began life as a working baker. Begin life as working baker, to be a millionaire baker and horseman.

The motto on Sir William Thomas Lewis' family coat of arms is, "Gwna a ddyllit doed a ddelo" (Do thy duty, come what may). If you would be a Sir William, then "Gwna a ddyllit doed a ddelo."

The Reporter will let the above suffice for the present.

**About the Big Shows.**  
Forepaugh's show lost money last season and will not go out the coming spring. The show business was poor the past year. The Forepaugh show is owned by Mr. Bailey, who also owns the greater part of the Barnum show. He has placed all the animals of the Forepaugh show in the zoological garden at Washington, together with their keepers, where they stay until they take the road again in the spring of 1895. The Barnum show will travel over the whole country next year, instead of only over one section as before, when it divided the territory with the Forepaugh show, and will visit only the large cities. In towns that used to yield the Barnum show \$7,000 to \$8,000, the receipts last year were as low as \$2,500.

**Their Favorite Colors.**  
Red is the standard color on all rolling stock on the Pennsylvania railroad, and on all lines leased or controlled by this company east or west of Pittsburgh. All cars are painted red on the outside while the upholstering in the passenger coaches is in red plush. The Baltimore and Ohio prefers a deep wine color as its standard, while all of the Pullman cars are painted a dark brown and the interior of the different cars are finished in a variety of pleasing shades. The Illinois Central and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy both have a weakness for yellow. The Boston and Maine paint their cars white, and for this reason the road is known as the "ghost line."

—Do you need a pair of heavy rubber boots or shoes, or anything else in that line? Go to Mingle's, Bellefonte. No better assortment.

### AN OLD RESIDENT DIES.

Thomas Mayes a Former Centre County Man.

From the Lewistown Gazette we glean the following facts about the life and death of Mr. Thomas Mayes, an old Centre county man, and a representative of one of the oldest families in Centre and Mifflin counties, whose death occurred on last Sunday morning after an illness of over a year.

The deceased was almost seventy-four years of age, having been born near Potters Mills, Centre county, on February 9, 1820. He came to Lewistown in the spring of 1844, where he has resided ever since. He was a prominent hotel keeper in this place many years ago, before the railroads furnished an outlet for the product of Centre, Clearfield and other counties, and when those products were hauled across the mountain to Lewistown on sleds and wagons and shipped from this place by boat, and during which time he gained an extensive acquaintance throughout the state, many of those who knew him having passed beyond the river of time.

He is survived by a wife, one son and four daughters—Albert C. Mayes, Mrs. O. C. Chesney, Mrs. David Pratt and Mrs. Benjamin Pawling, all residing in Lewistown, and Mrs. Loyd Mitchell, residing at Salina, Kas.

**Must Sign or Quit.**

Republican manufacturers of Pittsburgh are bound to have large petitions to send to Washington protesting against the Wilson bill, no matter what means are used to get them. The word has gone out from the Republican national headquarters. The means used to get the papers have just come to light. Each employe is asked to sign his name entering his protest to the Wilson bill. If he refuses off goes his head.

The other day it transpired that one man who was asked to sign did not. He is now out of a job. John Devlin has been employed in the Lockhart Iron and Steel Company's works at McKee's Rocks. He is a married man and is the father of five children. Last Monday one of the bosses went around with a petition against the Wilson bill. At the sight of the boss the men stepped up and attached their signatures. When the boss reached Devlin he said he did not care to sign.

A day or so later the superintendent told Devlin that he had decided to dispense with his services. Devlin asked why. Superintendent Tatnall recalled the fact that Devlin had refused to sign the Wilson bill protest. That was all there was about it.

Many more men are forced into signing the papers merely through the fear of losing their positions.

**Met With a Horrible Death.**

Harry Printz, a well-known freight conductor on the Sunbury and Lewistown railroad, met with a horrible death on Wednesday about eleven o'clock. He was engaged in his duties in Selmsgrove yard and was walking or standing between two tracks while some cars were being poled along one track, the engine and one car being on the other track. Harry stepped on the track immediately in front of the car and engine and was knocked down and run over. The car ran over him and his body was under the engine when it stopped. He was frightfully mangled and death was instantaneous.

Harry Printz was one of the best known and most popular employes of this division. He frequently served as extra passenger conductor. He was quiet, courteous and accommodating, and was universally esteemed.

**Talmage Steps Down.**

The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage startled his large congregation in the Brooklyn Tabernacle on Sunday night by announcing his resignation of his office as pastor of the church.

He had just preached a sermon of unusual eloquence, through which had run a sorrowful vein.

After he had finished the sermon proper he said: "This coming spring I shall have been pastor of this church twenty-five years, and a quarter of a century is long enough for any minister to preach in one place. At that anniversary I will resign this pulpit and it will be occupied by such persons as you may select."

The Tabernacle is heavily involved in debt.

**"Bohnestiel" as a Premium.**

You can have a copy of the celebrated Pennsylvania Dutch letters, "Bohnestiel," free, by sending three new names, for one year, with cash in advance, for the Reporter. This book will amuse you as often as you read any of the 150 letters. 2m

The honest public sentiment of the people of the United States is unanimously in favor of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. The dealers pronounce it to be the only standard cough remedy.