



CAPITOL GOSSIP

NEW RULES ADOPTED IN THE HOUSE.

The Deadlock to be Broken and a Quorum to be Secured after Democratic Ideas.—The Pollard Trial.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Speaker Crisp was not and is not an advocate of counting a quorum, although it was advocated by good Democrats long before Czar Reed was ever heard of outside of the town in which he lives, but it became his duty as chairman of the committee on Rules to obey the caucus resolution directing that committee to prepare and report to the House such a rule, and, like the good Democrat he is, he obeyed, and the new rule will be reported to the House and probably adopted this week and when once adopted he will see that it is properly carried out and that members are not counted whether present or not, as Reed used to do.

In this connection it is proper to state that the Democrats of the House were not driven into taking this action, which so many Democrats of prominence personally opposed, by the Republicans as they are claiming. It was the refusal of the Republicans to vote that kept the House tied, except during the short intervals when there was a Democratic quorum present, for almost a month, thus making conspicuous the necessity for counting a quorum or allowing the business of the House to be dictated by the Republicans; but after all it was not the Republicans who forced the Democratic caucus to do what should not have been necessary, but which was absolutely necessary. It was the inability of the Democratic leaders to keep a Democratic quorum on the floor of the House that did the business. They concluded that they had tried and failed so often to keep a Democratic quorum that it would be a good idea to make the Republicans help by counting them when they refused to vote, and at the same time, thank Heaven, they are going to make the absentee come to time or forfeit his pay while absent without leave, except when sick and unable to attend to his duties.

Senator White of California, does not believe that more than five Senators will vote against the ratification of the new Chinese treaty. It is expected that a vote will be reached some time this week, although there has been no formal agreement to that effect.

There was not much surprise here when the jury brought in a verdict for \$15,000 in favor of Miss Pollard in her breach of promise case against Representative Breckinridge, of Kentucky. It was generally expected. Col. Breckinridge says the verdict will have no effect upon his candidacy for Congress and that he intends returning to Kentucky and making a personal canvass of his entire district. There is a general feeling of relief here that the trial is at last over.

The general debate on the tariff bill by agreement closes next Monday. Then the Senate will begin the consideration of the bill by items, a process which promises to be long and tedious. Senator Smith, of New Jersey, delivered a tariff speech today somewhat in line with that delivered by Senator Hill a week ago, but not so radical. The fear of the defeat of the bill is only in the opposition papers; it does not exist among the Democratic Senators who are managing the bill. They expect that those Democratic Senators who stated at the caucus held previous to the reporting of the bill that they reserved the right to propose amendments on the floor of the Senate will succeed in getting some amendments adopted, with the aid of Republican votes, but they have no doubts about the final passage of the bill; nor do they believe that a single Democratic vote will be cast against it when the final vote is taken. The newspaper talk which has grown out of a "fake" interview with Senator Murphy of New York, about the bill not being voted upon before the Congressional election is simply rot. Senator Murphy never said such a thing, nor thought it. The bill is going to be pushed to a vote at this session of Congress, and it is going to be passed. These two things can be relied upon.

Senator Morgan's report on the new Nicaragua Canal bill is strong and convincing, concluding thus: "The plan and certain effect of this bill if it becomes a law will be to put into active business employment \$100,000,000 borrowed from our own people without risk to the government. It would furnish good and wholesome employment to 50,000 Americans, who are marching on the highways, begging for work and often for food.

Senator Vance, of North Carolina, whose health has been bad for a long time, died suddenly from a stroke of apoplexy, Saturday night, at his residence in this city. Senator Vance was

a universal favorite and regrets are heard on all sides.

Senator Pugh, of Alabama, thinks in view of late European news that President Cleveland is not a bad sort of a prophet. He says: "President Cleveland told me the other day that he believed silver would be remonetized in 1896, and that this country and England will by that time be on a basis of bimetalism." It has been no secret among the President's friends that he believes England will soon have to get down from the high horse she has been sitting upon in dealing with silver. It is because of that belief that he has advised a policy of delay on the part of this country.

MILLHEIM.

News of the Past Week as Gleaned by our Correspondent.

The band gave an open air concert on Saturday evening, which was enjoyed and listened to by many people. Our town on Saturday evenings is crowded with people from the surrounding country.

Charles Grimm, of Brush Valley will leave this week for "bleeding" Kansas and other points in the far west.

The barber shop of Hol. Crouse was entered by burglars on Saturday night, and sixteen fine razors were taken. It is about time that a vigilance committee be found in this borough.

The popular salesman from Lancaster, A. S. Leubach registered at the National hotel, and was somewhat delayed by the snow storm but managed to get to Loganton, and returned to Millheim the same day.

Our trout fishermen were very much disappointed by the great snow storm which has interfered with their calculations for fishing on the 16th. Several parties had made all arrangements to go to Swift Run on Monday, had even the bait secured, flies, snoods and everything necessary for a two days fish. "Many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip."

Our birds, the Martins, made their appearance last Sunday night and have occupied their old quarters at the Musser house. This is the only place in the borough that they will nest other places; cages have been built for them, but they will not take up with them.

Six of our wheelmen mounted their steeds and took a trip to Spring Mills on Monday afternoon; some for pleasure others for pleasure and business combined.

The Odd Fellows of this borough have sent for new reversible badges, which they propose to wear at the great gathering of Odd Fellows at Lewisburg on the 28th of this month. The badge is a fine one and will attract attention.

Fine roe shad are selling here at forty cents, Bucks and Jacks from 15 to 25, eggs 10, butter 20, potatoes 25. Frank Kern the laundryman and Milt Kern the barber, have turned their attention to farming, and you can hear them crying out "whoa gee, git up," and we suppose some words are said that are not commonly found in Sunday school books. Success to the boys.

Dr. W. P. Ard, the well known and successful physician of Woodward was in town the other day and inspected the new drug store of C. H. Morris. The Dr. was well pleased with it and the proprietor took pains in showing him around through the store.

Dr. Steans, of Millinburg, Dr. Wolf, of Millmont, and Dr. Frank of Millheim, performed a successful operation in the removal of a tumor from the person of Henry Brown, of Hubersburg on last Thursday forenoon at the residence of Mrs. Henny of this place. The patient is doing well at this writing.

Many people of the town fed the birds on Wednesday during the great snow storm. The snow was thirty-one inches deep.

There are yet a few cases of measles in the boro. Harry Bibighaus, the hardware salesman got caught in the snow storm. He was five hours coming from Rebersburg to Millheim. He left his horse and wagon at the Musser house and took the train for Philadelphia; the horse and wagon were sent to Millinburg on Saturday.

Persons who are subject to attacks of bilious colic can almost invariably tell by their feelings, when to expect an attack. If Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is taken as soon as these symptoms appear, they can ward off the disease. Such persons should always keep the Remedy at hand, ready for immediate use when needed. Two or three doses of it at the right time will save them much suffering. For sale by J. D. Murray.

The popular Russet shoe will be in greater favor than ever this year. We have them in all styles, shapes, and shades, at prices to correspond.—Mingle's, Bellefonte.

OUR STATE SOLDIERS.

A Year's Data Concerning Pennsylvania's Citizen Soldiers.

Adjutant General Greenland's annual report for the year 1893 shows that there are 790,451 men enrolled in the State subject to military duty. The aggregate strength of the division composing the National Guard of the state on December 31, 1893, was 6,621, a gain of 201 over the previous year. In the First brigade there are 203 commissioned officers and 2,551 enlisted men; in the Second brigade 236 commissioned officers and 2,934 enlisted men, and in the Third brigade, 207 commissioned officers and 2,437 enlisted men.

Company F, Eighteenth regiment was mustered out during the year and four companies organized—Divisions A and B, First naval battalion; Division A, Second naval battalion and Company F, Eighteenth regiment. There were no changes in the regimental organizations, cavalry and artillery companies. General Greenland says the Spring inspections showed evidence of marked improvement in nearly every case. He commends the brigade inspectors for the thorough manner in which their labors were performed.

The Adjutant General recommends that hereafter brigade and regimental encampments be located so as to promote the comfort and health of the troops in the way of an abundance of good pure water and ample and convenient drill ground. He says the inspections at the regimental encampments last year show that the uniforms of the troops in the great majority of companies are in good condition, though caps, blouses and trousers show the effects of long use. In a few cases captains paraded men whose gowns were out of order and whose knapsacks were not properly packed. This, he says, is inexcusable, as defective gowns can be repaired at the State arsenal, and a little attention on the part of the company officers would preclude the possibility of their men presenting an unsoldierly appearance through the careless adjustment of their equipments.

The cost of the regimental encampment for the year was as follows: Pay of troops, \$136,207.96; subsistence, \$12,563.32; transportation, \$13,690.75; quartermaster's department, \$2,657.33; horse hire, \$8,314.06—total, \$178,433.42. Number present at inspection, 8,432; average attendance in camp, 9.51; average cost per month, \$21.16.

During the year the Guard was supplied with new great coats, haversacks, canteens, rubber blankets, woolen blankets, shoes, knives, forks, spoons, meat-ration pans and tin cups—everything with the exception of a new knapsack or blanket. The division contained 7,656 marksmen at the close of the year, an increase of 1,149 over the previous year, and 1,157 sharpshooters, an increase of 431 over 1892. Of the organization of the naval battalion the Adjutant General says this branch of the Guard has "brought to our force a class of young men who have heretofore remained outside the Guard and their attention to drill and discipline and love of the service has brought forth the praise and commendation of their superior officers, and fully justified the policy of organizing this force."

General Greenland says the three batteries have been furnished with new guns and harness. He proposes to organize the bicycle attachment and the engineer corps shortly and attach them to the division headquarters. More progress has been made, he says, last year in the erection of armories than for many years. He regrets that the limited appropriations will not permit his acceptance of the large number of applications to raise new companies.

CAN YOU AFFORD

To buy your clothing before you are thoroughly posted on styles and prices. We invite the inspection of the most critical. All our goods are the very latest production of the leading manufacturers, and our prices the lowest.

MONTGOMERY & CO. Clothing, Bellefonte, Pa.

In a week after this we will be able to furnish our readers with more reading matter, legal advertising having required considerable space in the past few weeks.

SOME folks will associate with unclean characters, which is their high prerogative.

FOR killing fish with dynamite, three citizens of Du Bois were fined \$100 each; the fish they got cost about \$10 per pound.

Bargains in Clothing.

New suits made to order, \$15 to \$18. All new Spring goods, at Montgomery's, Bellefonte.

MINERS TO STRIKE

NO COAL TO BE MINED AFTER APRIL 21ST.

The Most Stupendous Strike to be Inaugurated in the History of Our Country.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the National Miners' Convention at Columbus, Ohio, Wednesday.

"That after 12 o'clock noon Saturday, April 21, 1894, no coal shall be mined in any State or Territory where the organization has control, until authorized by the national officers or Executive Board."

The resolution was supplemented by another authorizing the National Executive Committee to declare a similar suspension of work at any time during the year, if the strike does not secure the desired end. This strike will probably be the most stupendous this country has ever seen. It is claimed over 200,000 men will cease work, and double that number in associated industries will be affected. The organization controls all the labor engaged in mining bituminous coal in the United States, and covers the states of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Colorado.

President McBride appointed a committee to report a scale of wages upon which the organization will stand in the fight which it is expected the strike of April 21 will inaugurate. It is almost certain that there will be an increase over the price of one year ago, when 70 cents per ton for straight pick mining in the Hocking Valley was made the basis, with the established differentials for all the different mining regions and methods of mining. The basis will probably be 75 cents for the next year.

There is no doubt of the action that will be taken by the miners of the Clearfield and Beech Creek regions on the 21st, the date on which the order for a general suspension goes into effect. On and after that date these two regions, which send out over 100,000 tons of coal a week, and in which between 7,000 and 8,000 miners find employment, will be idle from one end to the other.

Too Much of a Good Thing.

The medical colleges, says the Record, turn out doctors at the rate of 6000 per year. The growth of population is about 3 per cent. per annum, against 8 per cent. increase in the number of doctors. As the public health remains unimpaired, it is evident that the medical department of professional business is overdone. There are too many lawyers and doctors, as all the lawyers and doctors are ready to admit.

These remarks of the Record are true so far as our county is concerned. We might have one-third the doctors turn to the plow and the balance would be able to handle all the sickness. If one half our lawyers went to pounding stones or sawing wood, they would not be missed at the Centre county bar. The same can be safely applied to the newspaper business—one third of the present number might drop out and there would still be plenty left.

If a man is a good cook he need not starve, for good cooks in hotels draw salaries that run from \$1800 to \$2100 a year, and there is one hotel in Philadelphia which pays its chef no less than \$7000 a year. But that salary, of course, is exceptionally generous, and there are few chefs so lucky as the one who draws it. In private families the wages are not so high. A good man cook in a Philadelphia private family is paid about \$15 a week.

In New York the men cooks in private families are better paid than in Philadelphia, and some of them receive \$2000, \$3000 and \$4000 a year in the houses of millionaires.

THE judgeship fight is all confined to the Republican side thus far, Furst and Love being in the race, making it interesting on that side. On our side of the house only Bower is a candidate with none to oppose—this being a Republican district makes the prize look like sour grapes to Democratic lawyers. Perhaps if the race on the Republican side is worked up to the explosive point other Democratic foxes may step to look at the grapes and think they are sweet and within reach after all. We shall see later on.

THOSE few Democratic senators who are adding to prevent the early passage of the tariff bill, should receive the condemnation of their constituents and be asked to resign. They were elected on a tariff reform pledge hence their course is treason to their party.

WHILE the Republicans are wrangling over the judgeship, let the Democrats act wisely and take the plum.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

COBURN.

News of the Week from the Town and Vicinity.

Guern Kerstetter and wife of Altoona, are at the present visiting at the home of the lady's parents, A. R. Alexanders.

Miss Aggie Bartholomew, of Nittany, after a siege of sickness at that place came home to recuperate.

On Monday the household goods of Willis Bollinger and Mr. Confer were taken from the station to Millheim; where they intend to settle down for the time being; they had been living in Altoona the last few years but on account of the scarcity of work at that place they concluded to return to their former homes again.

S. S. Wilson and B. F. Allen are reported on the sick list.

Luther Guiseville made a business trip to the county seat on Monday.

Andrew Wilson has moved his personal effects to Little Sugar valley where he has found employment on a lumber job.

R. F. Vonada and two little daughters of Altoona, are here on a short visit to friends.

The heavy fall of snow last Wednesday broke down the roof of David Fiedler's barn; there were about six tons of hay in at the time.

P. H. Stover has built a new walk along his premises and about the hotel property. Let others do likewise, where needed.

J. A. Bowersox has his Bottling works running in full blast and continues to manufacture high grade and delicious drinks to quench the thirst of the people who wish to have the drink "that invigorates but does not intoxicate."

Efforts will be made to reorganize the Sunday school in the Evangelical church on Sunday. We hope they may succeed, as no church can prosper as it should without a well organized Sunday school.

Trout fishing stories are slow in coming in. The snow and the swollen condition of the streams occasioned by the melting of the snow having kept the majority of the anglers at home, T. B. Everett and J. H. Fryer, however were out on Monday, but their catch was comparatively small.

The trailing arbutus is in bloom and its fragrant flowers are eagerly sought for by all lovers of the beautiful in nature.

Our assessor W. H. Ertel is at present making his tour through the township in an official capacity.

Mr. Peter Reiter is very much elated over the advent of a little stranger at their house. He says: "Now con ich oh mollich un bubby shuckla."

The time for cleaning house and whitewashing fences has come and all the poor hen-pecked husbands are making arrangements to go fishing.

On Friday afternoon the Rebersburg Gun Club composed of C. C. Loose, J. Willis Weber, S. L. Strohecker, Geo. M. Musser, and Ephraim Erhart, came to this place to shoot a return match at clay pigeons with our club, our club having beaten them in a match at Rebersburg a few weeks ago, after shooting twenty-five times each the score stood as follows:

COBURN.

Wm. J. Harter,	Broke 23,	Missed 2
G. R. Stover,	" 15 "	" 10
A. M. Harter,	" 24 "	" 1
T. B. Everett,	" 23 "	" 2
John Hoffa, Jr.,	" 23 "	" 2
Total,	108	17

REBERSBURG.

W. J. Weber,	Broke 18,	Missed 7
S. L. Strohecker,	" 21 "	" 4
C. C. Loose,	" 16 "	" 9
Eph. Erhart,	" 14 "	" 11
Geo. M. Musser,	" 19 "	" 7
Total,	87	38

It will be seen that the home club beat their competitors by twenty-one out of a possible 125. There is much interest manifested in these matches and others will be arranged for in the near future.

My wife was confined to her bed for over two months with a very severe attack of rheumatism. We could get nothing that would afford her any relief, and as a last resort gave Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. To our great surprise she began to improve after the first application, and by using it regularly she was soon able to get up and attend to her house work. E. H. Johnson, of C. J. Knutson & Co., Kensington, Minn. 50 cent bottles for sale by J. D. Murray.

ECKLEY COXE, of Luzerne, is spoken of as a Democratic candidate for governor. He is the right man, and a strong candidate he would be. A man of pure character, identified with important interests, broad views, and public spirited, Mr. Coxe would make it troublesome for any Republican to win. The anthracite coal region would go overwhelmingly for Coxe.

—Everything in the shoe line can be had at Mingles, Bellefonte. Large stock, and all panic prices, too.

Atrocities by German Soldiers.

A thrill of horror has been sent thro Germany by the reports of the Cameroon atrocities. The whole nation is profoundly shocked over the news of the outrages perpetrated on the inoffensive natives by Chancellor Leist and his men.

The details of the brutalities, described by Special Councillor Rose, convey the idea that Leist, Assessor Wehlan and the German army were half crazed by heat and liquor when they tortured the natives. The evidence against the officials is perfectly clear.

Wehlan himself related what a "splendid" experience the soldiers had in scalping hostile natives. Some of the prisoners were skinned alive. In many cases the soldiers made incisions at the neck, and then, holding the loose skin with their teeth, pulled the scalps clean off. Engineer Gebhardt, of the colonial steamship Nachtigal, says that Chancellor Leist often brot native women from the prison in the middle of the night, made them dance before him, and kept several in his house until morning.

Spring Buds of all Sorts.

Farmers were busy plowing since Tuesday.

Ira Mitchell has opened a law office in Kreider's block.

Post-master Fortney will likely keep his law office open as heretofore.

Read M'Calmont's new ad., it will pay you, as they keep the most complete implement and seed store in central Penn'a and are thoroughly reliable in every respect.

A. Sternberg, of Bellefonte, has received a subordinate position in the Philadelphia custom house. He deserved it.

Our merchants have cleaned stores for the reception of new goods.

Landlord Ruhl is running the Old Fort hotel in a creditable manner, and runs a hack to and from the trains.

Had two fine, warm afternoons this week, Monday and Tuesday.

Every body reads the REPORTER, hence it's the best advertising medium—it reaches all classes.

The REPORTER is one of the few papers that did not regale its readers with the Pollard-Breckinridge smut.

Sam Slack reports grain and grass looking fine in the Potter's Mills section.

This forenoon started in cloudy with chances for rain.

Spring Notes.

New spring hats and dresses are very much in evidence.

It is rumored that the birds are preparing a complimentary concert for the kind hearted persons who furnished them with food during the snow storm of last week.

The active black-bird has his eye on the gardens, with a thought of the seeds.

The cinch of the coal dealer has been broken. Arbutus and violets spread their sweetness on the air.

The ice dealers are smiling at the prospect of the good times coming.

Begrimed faces and hands tell of the moving of stoves and fitting of pipes.

The stoves in the store-rooms are being slighted and open-air sessions are held by the every-evening social clubs.

Breck and Mad.

The jury after being out one hour allowed Madeline Pollard \$15,000 from Breckinridge for breach of promise.

Breckinridge has applied for a new trial which judge Bradley is not likely to grant.

Breckinridge appeared in the house on Monday, the first time since the trial began; the handshaking was not plentiful and of a dry nature; he remained in his seat about an hour and then went out.

It is said he don't have the means to give Madeline the amount of the verdict, and she had sued for \$50,000.

Breckinridge will again run for congress in his district and he declares he can be elected.

A large number of Washington ladies have petitioned congress to expel Breckinridge from the house.

Miss Pollard is ill from the strain of the trial; she was offered \$300 per week to lecture, but refused; she thinks of writing a novel.

Coxey Still a'Going.

Coxey and his tramps were well received at Cumberland, Md., and treated to oyster soup and other good grub. Here he hired a couple of canal boats and put his army on to go by canal as freight, 90 miles to Hagerstown, paying 62 cents per ton.

There are several other branch armies, from different sections, on the march, to join Coxey near Washington.