

The Centre Reporter.

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NO COMPROMISE

THE SENATE VOTES DOWN FREE COAL AND IRON.

The Clashing Democrats Block Further Legislation.—Possible Chance of the McKinley Bill Remaining Undisturbed.

WASHINGTON.—July 30.—President Cleveland has not changed his mind about the desirability of admitting free of duty such raw materials as coal and iron ore; nor have the Democratic majority of the House which voted to put them on the free list in the original Wilson bill; nor have the Democratic voters of the country who were under the impression when they put a Democratic Congress and administration in power that free raw materials were assured. Notwithstanding this overwhelming Democratic sentiment in favor of free raw materials, coal and iron are not to go on the free list. It is both unnecessary and unprofitable to enter into any explanation at this time as to the why's and wherefore's of this. It is sufficient to say that the fact has been made plain that no bill putting iron and coal on the free list can pass the Senate. Therefore the Democrats of the House are brought face to face with the choice of leaving the McKinley law stand or, of allowing the Senate to have its way about coal and iron, and getting a new tariff law on the statute books, which contains many most excellent features and which is, even in the iron and coal schedules, a big reduction from the duties imposed by the McKinley law.

This is the situation that confronted the Democratic House conferees when they met the Senate conferees today for their first formal meeting in their second effort to reach an agreement on the tariff bill. In addition they were met with the tie vote of the Senate refusing to instruct its conferees to recede from the differential duty of one-eighth of a cent a pound on refined sugar, thus indicating, one might say officially, that any change in the sugar schedule would not be accepted by the Senate.

Notwithstanding all this chairman Wilson and the House conferees are not disposed to give up the fight; therefore a call is being circulated for a caucus of the Democrats of the House, to be held if no agreement is reached on the bill by Tuesday. It is believed that the conferees will endeavor to reach an agreement upon everything except the iron, sugar, and coal schedules of the bill before the caucus is held, and that chairman Wilson will then ask the caucus what shall be done about those schedules. It is, of course, impossible to say what action the caucus will take, but in view of the fact that the Democrats of the House are practically unanimous in the opinion that a tariff bill must be passed at this session of Congress, and that a bill cannot be passed unless those schedules are accepted in accordance with the demands of the Senate, it is believed that the caucus will instruct the conferees to agree, knowing that the responsibility has been placed, by President Cleveland's letter, where it belongs.

There has been much talk here about the probability of President Cleveland vetoing the bill if the House agrees to the Senate iron, coal and sugar schedules, but I do not think it at all probable that he will. In fact, I have excellent reasons for the belief that he has advised chairman Wilson and other prominent Democrats of the House to get all the reduction possible in the Senate bill and then to accept it as the best that can be had. Mind, I do not state it for a fact that President Cleveland has given such advice, but that I have excellent reasons, which cannot be told without violating confidence, for believing that he has. It is also known that prominent Democrats outside of Congress, have given Mr. Wilson and the other Democratic conferees similar advice.

The commission appointed by President Cleveland to investigate the causes of the recent railroad strike met for the first time, today, in the office of Hon. Carroll D. Wright, U. S. Commissioner of Labor, who is ex-officio chairman of the Commission. No time is to be lost in making the investigation.

The House committee on Labor after an extended examination of the various bills on the subject decided by a unanimous vote in favor of Representative Springer's bill for the creation of a national board of arbitration, which has been favorably reported to the House and will, if the committee can succeed in securing a day for its consideration, almost certainly be passed at the present session. The bill is drawn in accordance with the recommendation contained in President Cleveland's 1887 message to Congress.

The Senate investigating committee is having considerable trouble in locating a witness—Mr. Battershall—who is alleged to be a walking encyclo-

dia on just the things the committee wishes to find out about the alleged dealing of Senators in stock of the sugar trust.

There is little disposition in either House or Senate to take up any other general legislation of importance, as the belief is general that the business of the session will be rushed to a close as soon as the tariff bill is finally disposed of.

An Innocent Man.

The man who blew out the gas and tied his stocking over the jet to shut off the smell isn't in it in point of ingenuity with an innocent old gentleman, hailing from near Edinboro, who "put up" at the Phoenix hotel in Meadville a few nights ago. The Tribune says the old gentleman had never seen an electric light, and when he was finally ready for bed, and wished to extinguish the one which lighted his room, he was in a dilemma. For the life of him he couldn't figure how the tarnal thing worked, until at last a happy thought struck him and the mystery was solved. He had been wondering for some little time why so much extra cord was used in hanging the lamp from the ceiling, but now it was all as plain as day, and carefully unwinding the loose bunch of cord, which had at first seemed to be a useless extravagance, he proceeded to stow the lamp away snugly in a bureau drawer and closed the drawer for the night.

The Charters for June.

There were fifty-four charters issued by the state department during the month of June. Of these thirty-two were manufacturing concerns, twelve building and loan associations, seven railroads two insurance companies and one bank. There were seventy-two foreign corporations granted permission to be business in the state. For the six months ending June 30 the report shows that 296 new corporations were started in business; 212 were manufacturing concerns, forty eight were building and loan associations, nine-teen were railroads, either street or steam, seven were banks and three insurance; the rest were miscellaneous. The business showing is far below the average of last year and the capital invested is but fifty per cent. of that of two years ago. The average stock is about \$7,000 against \$15,000 two years ago.

China and Japan.

These two nations seem to be anxious for a fight. "War has been declared between Japan and China. The Japanese have seized the King of Corea and hold him prisoner. Eleven Chinese steamers are on their way to Corea. Most of the troops aboard them are coolies, armed with bows and arrows.

"Some Chinese steamers which have arrived at Corea have been prevented by the Japanese from landing troops. It is reported that the Japanese artillery sank several of them."

Doings of the Penns.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company is always looking after the comfort of its employes. Thursday a patent ice cooler was placed on all engines. They are of a new design and are fastened to the tank; are made of the best material and are lined with sheet iron on the outside. Each engine will now be given a certain allowance of ice before leaving Harrisburg and Altoona. If it runs out before the trip is finished, the cooler will have to be filled at the crew's expense.

In Penury.

Nearly one thousand Coxeyites, deserted by their leaders, are in a state of penury in Washington, and Congress will be asked to pay their fares to their homes, at an estimated cost of \$10,000. The request will be in vain. However pitiable may be their condition, it is plain that Congress cannot permit its sympathies to run away with its judgment. The Government, in fact, cannot afford to set a precedent which would be in effect a bounty upon Communism.

"I know of an old soldier who had chronic diarrhoea of long standing to have been permanently cured by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Edward Shumpik, a prominent druggist of Minneapolis, Minn. "I have sold the remedy in this city for over seven years and consider it superior to any other medicine now on the market for bowel complaints." 25 and 50 cent bottles of this remedy for sale by Wm. Pealer, of Spring Mills and S. M. Swartz, of Tusseyville.

—Whether you want a suit made of order or one ready-made, you will find Lewins \$3 to \$5 cheaper than elsewhere. Has new spring styles just opened. Largest assortment in Central Penna from which to select.

HE DRANK DEADLY POISON.

Terrible Mistake of the Proprietor of a Shamokin Hotel.

Between eleven and twelve o'clock on Thursday of last week Mr. James Sullivan entered the National Hotel, at Shamokin and passed into the bar-room. He called for a drink of whiskey, and as Mr. McCaffrey, the proprietor, was behind the bar, he set out a bottle. Sullivan poured a drink and swallowed it, and immediately asked what it was, remarking it had a strange taste. McCaffrey said he supposed it was whiskey, at the same time smelling the bottle. He was horrified to discover it was carbolic acid and turned to see Sullivan fall heavily to the floor. He was immediately carried up stairs to a bed room and a physician summoned. His body became stiff and cold, and he seemed completely paralyzed. There was nothing known in medical science or skill to save the unfortunate man's life, and he expired at four o'clock. Before he died he suffered such intense pain that his screams could be heard two blocks distant.

Mr. Sullivan lived in Shamokin for many years. He taught school in Coal township, and was a highly respected citizen. It has not been his custom to frequent hotels, and he was not a drinking man.

The Coroner's jury has exonerated Thomas McCaffrey, his life-long friend, who made the fatal error.—Saturday News.

Place it only in Proper Hands.

There is a chap going about the city of Harrisburg working a clever swindle. He calls at a residence and represents that he is repairing clothes-wringers. If the housekeeper gives him a job he asks permission to take the wringer to the nearest blacksmith shop. At the shop he gets permission to use the tools and in a few minutes has the wringer in pieces. He selects those parts which are good and carries them off. The housekeeper never sees her wringer again. The swindler steals enough parts to construct wringers which look like new. These he sells and gets full price. Lookout for him. He's fooling around this section now.

The Hot Term.

The heated term—a boiling July—was not confined to Centre county, by any means. Fans, shirt sleeves, cool nooks, were the order of the day, all over the state, in all states, and even among the overworked in Congress, who are sighing "for a lodge in some vast wilderness."

Europe has a heated term too, and it is getting hot between China and Japan.

From our large cities, New York, Chicago and Philadelphia, come accounts of many deaths by sunstroke.

In short, it is being made warm for us.

Will be Evicted.

Notices of eviction were served on Monday to all the tenants of houses who have not or will not return to their work at Atlantic No. 1 and Ocean No. 2 mines, at Houtzdale. This eviction will embrace about twenty families and cause them to move out within the limit prescribed in the agreement, viz. ten days.

This will be profligate of serious discontent in the ranks of the miners. Prominent miners' officials vehemently declare that the strike will end this week.

Dots of Important News.

Fire and drought have scorched Kansas and Nebraska.

The Japanese have gained a victory over the Chinese, sinking one of China's vessels with 1600 men on board.

Some of Debs' followers want to run him for congress. Better run him out of the country with some of his henchmen.

The French chamber has passed a bill to suppress anarchy.

More Work at Altoona.

The working days of the upper Altoona shops have been increased from three to four days a week. The Juniata shops have been running six days a week ever since the construction of the order of class P engines was begun and they will continue on that time until that order is completed. By that time it is expected that there will be other work to keep them agoing on full time.

Big Fires.

In Belle Plain, Iowa, on Sunday, sixty buildings were burned. Loss nearly half a million.

The city of Phillips, Wisconsin, was destroyed by fire on Sunday, and 2500 people are homeless. Loss, one and one-half millions.

—Do you want a fine dress shice at a low figure? Mingle, Bellefonte, has them. Latest styles and shapes.

EARLY MURDERS.

HISTORY OF MURDERS IN EARLIER TIMES.

Homicides Committed in Centre County.—Six Cases Committed up to 1870.—The First.

It may be of interest to the REPORTER readers to learn the earlier cases of homicides in our county. From the History of Centre County we compile them up to 1870, in their order as follows:

The first capital case tried in the county was that of a negro named Daniel Byers. On the evening of the 15th of October, 1802, a mulatto named James Barrows, in the employ of John Dunlop, was shot dead upon his horse, as he was driving his team between Bellefonte and the Valentine Works. Of this murder Byers was tried and convicted, and the jury, in accordance with the law at that time, returned with their verdict a valuation of him, "valued him at two hundred and fourteen dollars."

Byers was executed on the 13th of December, 1802, by James Duncan, Esq., then high sheriff. A large crowd, consisting of forgers and other original characters, had assembled to witness the execution, and a company of horsemen, under the command of Capt. James Potter, was drawn up near the scaffold. With the first swing the rope broke, and Negro Dan fell to the ground unhurt. With that the crowd shouted, "Dan is free!" and headed by Archy McSwords and McCamant, they made a move to rescue him. Sheriff Duncan, who always carried a lead-loaded riding-whip drew it promptly, and struck McSwords a blow that might have felled an ox. McSwords scratched his head, and said, "Mr. Duncan, as you are a small man, you may pass on." With that Capt. Potter's company made a charge, and William Irvin, of the troop, leveled McCamant with a blow of his sword, cutting his cap-riim through. Meanwhile, William Petriken stepped up to Dan, and patted him on the shoulder, saying, "Dan, you have always been a good boy, go up now and be hung like a man," which he did.

James Monks, a native of Potter township, Centre county, was tried and convicted at the November term of court, 1818, for the murder of Reuben Guild. The murder, which, from the prisoner's confession, appears to have been entirely unprovoked, took place on the evening of Sunday, Nov. 16, 1817. It appears from the confession of the prisoner, written in jail while awaiting execution, that he was returning to his home on Marsh Creek, Howard township, from Clearfield county, and met Guild, who was mounting on a horse, in a lonely part of the road. Having passed the time of day and proceeded a short distance, an uncontrollable desire came upon Monks, who was armed with a gun, to shoot Guild. Apparently powerless to resist the impulse, he raised his gun and shot him through the body. The victim uttered a shriek and fell from his horse, and as Monks approached him said, "My friend you have killed me." Monks, fearing that his shot had proved ineffectual, struck his victim two blows on the head with his tomahawk, which silenced him forever.

After finding a suitable place he hid the body, first stripping it of everything of value, even to the shoes, which he vainly endeavored to get on his feet, but found them too small. After disposing of all traces of the deed, as he supposed, he mounted the murdered man's horse and pursued his journey. It transpired, however, that in his hurried preparations to get away, and being considerably under the influence of liquor, he dropped his song-book on the spot, which latter circumstance eventually led to his arrest on suspicion.

On examining his spoils the next morning he found written upon the fly-leaf of his victim's pocket-book the following: "Reuben Guild's pocket-book. This pocket-book is my property now, but I know I won't own it long." The result of his night's work netted him a watch and a few dollars in money.

Monks was hung on Saturday, Jan. 23, 1819, by John Mitchell, Esq., then high sheriff. William Armor, a fier of the war of 1812, played the "Dead March" under the gallows. An absurd rumor was started shortly after Monks' execution that he had been seen alive afterward, and he became a children "spook" for some years. The county paper of the day had several articles, one favoring the apparition and arguing the possibility of his resurrection, and others "dulling down the ghost."

Samuel Wilson, of Potter, the last surviving juror, died Sept. 18, 1880, aged ninety years.

Joseph's son of Reuben Guild, died some eight years ago at Powsheik,

Iowa. It was his watch his father wore when murdered, and he was a witness in court to identify it.

December 24th, Valentine Ertle, an aged man, was committed to jail of Centre county for the murder of his own son. Both were under the influence of liquor and the father grappled the son by the throat and choked him until he fell and, it is believed, instantly expired. He was tried at April term, 1832, on an indictment for murder; McCamant, deputy attorney general, conducting the prosecution; the defense being conducted by Messrs. Blanchard and Potter. The jury found him guilty of voluntary manslaughter, and the court sentenced him to ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary; but in consideration of his advanced age the court recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the Governor. In passing sentence Judge Burnside remarked that in every case which had been tried in the Court of Quarter Sessions the present term within his judicial district, the testimony showed that intemperance had prompted to the commission of the offense; that the case of the prisoner was a practical lesson to every man in the community.

March 29th, Henry Irvin killed his father, Matthew Irvin, near Pennsylvania Furnace, in Ferguson township. They were both laborers at the furnace, and the son had mania-a-potu at the time and conceived that his father was the devil plotting his destruction. He left the mine-bank where he was at work and proceeded to his own house, where his father was in bed, and with an axe inflicted thirteen wounds upon the old man's head and nearly severed one of his arms. His father lingered from two o'clock in the afternoon until seven, when death relieved him. They had been on the best terms before the deed. Henry Irvin's trial took place on the 28th of April, and he was acquitted on the ground of insanity.

August 18th, Sunday, Augustus H. Poorman was killed by Edward Lipton and William Hays at the residence of Elias Horner, on Nittany Mountain, six miles south of Bellefonte. The parties had been at a camp-meeting and were drunk, and on their way home met at that place, where a fight occurred, which resulted in the death of Poorman. They were tried at November term, Hale and McAllister for defendants, Macmanus, Wallace, and Keash for Commonwealth. Hays was acquitted, and Lipton convicted of manslaughter.

Eugene F. Johnston, who had killed Lewis Ennis at Phillipsburg on the 13th of July, was tried at August term for murder before Judges Mayer, Allison, and Hosterman. H. Y. Stitzer, Adam Hoy, and Judge Samuel Linn for the commonwealth; Messrs. Orvis, H. B. Swope, W. A. Wallace, and Mr. Cottrell, of New York, for the defense. He was convicted, and sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary.

Later cases, since 1870, are still fresh in the memories of our readers, hence we need not print a history of them in this connection.

Japan Scores Again.

A naval battle was fought Tuesday between the Chinese and Japanese fleets. The Japanese sank the Chinese battleship Chen-Yuen and two large cruisers, supposed to be the vessels built for China by the Armstrongs were captured or destroyed by the Japanese.

The Chinese fleet engaged carried nearly a thousand men, and a large number of them are reported to have been killed or drowned. Later dispatches say that few if any of the Chinese engaged in the battle escaped. Two German officers in command of the Chen-Yuen are reported to have met death with the crew of that vessel.

Bills for Strike Damages.

Big bills for strike damages are being handed in for Chicago to pay. The Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis aggregates \$449,691. The largest item is \$401,691 for 729 freight cars destroyed and forty-two damaged. Eighteen thousand dollars is charged for lading seventy-four cars. The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago has presented a bill of \$21,347. The largest item is for fourteen freight cars destroyed and fifty-eight damaged, \$14,497.

Sad Accident.

On Monday Mr. Reuben Crust, of Fillmore, was cutting oats with the self-binder and his young son was riding one of the lead horses. From some cause unexplainable the horses became frightened and ran away, throwing the boy off and running over him with the ponderous implement. One limb was broken, his left hand cut off and a good portion of all the flesh torn from his arm besides other bruises.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

IN MEMORIAM.

Resolutions upon the death of Samuel J. Herring, were passed by the Penns Creek Lutheran congregation and the joint council of the Aaronsburg Lutheran charge, and ordered to be printed in the different papers.

BY HIS CONGREGATION.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in his infinite wisdom to remove from our midst our beloved brother and co-laborer in Christ, Samuel J. Herring. He was a consistent member of the Penns Creek Lutheran congregation for many years and by his strict integrity and faithful devotion to God's cause and by his wise counsel in the hours of darkness and distress had endeared himself in the hearts of the members of our congregation, and by his honest and firm adherence to right in public as well as in private had won the confidence and esteem of his brethren and fellowmen. By his death a deep gloom has been cast over our congregation and the surrounding community. Therefore be it

Resolved, That while we, the members of the Penns Creek congregation, bow with humble submission to the will of the most High, we do not the less mourn the loss we have sustained and which we so keenly feel. His undoubted honesty of purpose always entitled him to positions of honor and trust in life. We feel that a strong pillar has been removed from our church.

Resolved, That we respectfully extend to his bereaved family and friends the assurance of our warm sympathy and condolence, bidding them to bear their sorrow in humble submission to the will of Him who alone can give true consolation in the hours of distress and sorrow.

WM. PEALER.
D. J. MUSSER.
DAVID BARTGES.

BY THE JOINT COUNCIL.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in his wise providence to remove from our midst our beloved brother and co-laborer in Christ, Samuel J. Herring, Esq., a consistent member of the Lutheran church, who, for many years has been a member of the general council of the Aaronsburg pastorate, and who by his integrity and faithfulness, by his meekness and devotion to God's cause, and by his wise counsel in hours of distress and gloom, has endeared himself to the hearts of the members of this body, and who by his honesty and inflexible adherence to right in public as well as in private life, has now the honor and esteem of all who got acquainted with him, and whose death has cast a deep gloom over the church and the whole community. Therefore be it

Resolved, That while we, the members of said council, bow with humble submission to the will of the Most High, we do not the less mourn the loss we have sustained in him whose intelligence and sound judgment and many other estimable qualities entitled him to positions of honor and trust in life. Truly a good man has fallen.

Resolved, That we respectfully extend to his bereaved family and friends the assurance of our warm sympathy and condolence, bidding them to bear their sorrow in the humble spirit of him who said "Not my will but thine be done."

H. E. DUCK.
WM. PEALER.
J. F. GARTHOFF.
GEO. B. STOVER.
J. H. MUSSER.

Millin County Deaths.

In Reedsville, July 17, Ephriam Morrison, aged 59 years.

In Allensville, July 12, Jacob Kurtz, aged 42 years.

In Bratton township, July 16, Howard Lewis, aged 29 years.

In Bratton township, July 15, Wm. Lewis, aged 61 years.

In Decatur township, July 5, John I. Smith, aged 50 years.

In Reedsville, July 19, Mrs. Sarah, wife of Frederick Schaaaf, aged 64 years.

My boy was taken with a disease resembling bloody flux. The first thing I thought of was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Two doses of it settled the matter and cured him sound and well. I heartily recommend this remedy to all persons suffering from a like complaint. I will answer any inquiries regarding it when stamp is inclosed. I refer to any county official as to my reliability. Wm. Ronch, J. P., Primory, Campbell Co., Tenn. For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills and S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Extended a Call.

The Lutheran congregation of Salona has extended a call to Rev. Mr. Spangler, of Coalport. The call will be accepted.