



## CAPITOL GOSSIP

### THE TARIFF THE ALL ABSORBING QUESTION.

The Conference Cannot Agree, and Relief as far Off as Ever.—A Fool Senator.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—When Senator Faulkner, in response to a characteristic slur of "little Billy" Chandler's about the tariff bill being at the White House said: "I will say to the Senator from New Hampshire that although the tariff bill is not at the White House now, it will be there very soon to receive the signature of the President," there was a deafening round of applause from the crowded galleries of the Senate which showed in a manner not to be mistaken the trend of public sentiment, and which should not have been lost upon certain Democratic Senators whose actions have brought the tariff bill to the most critical stage of its existence. It is now, according to the ideas of some of the best Democrats in Congress, no longer a question of what sort of a tariff bill we shall get, but whether we shall get any tariff bill at all.

I will not repeat the scandalous charges of bad faith made by Democrats against Democrats in connection with the failure of the conferees to reach an agreement, but if the attempts to defeat all tariff legislation, now being either directly made by Democrats or indirectly assisted by them, shall succeed those charges will be shouted from the housetops in every section of the country until they become so familiar that certain men will find it difficult to show themselves upon the most lonely country road without being pointed out as traitors to their party. It is impossible for the present crisis to continue much longer. The tariff bill will either be passed or permanently hung up this week.

Had the action taken during the past week by the Governors of Maryland and Virginia, in breaking up the camps of the Coxeyite tramps in their respective States, been taken by Governor McKinley last March the fool-movement would never have been started. The House decisively put itself on record as favoring the appropriation of \$200,000 to aid the exposition at Atlanta, Ga., and it is now certain that the appropriation will get through all right. It pleased the Southerners in the House to find Representatives Pence, of Colo., and Everett, of Mass., among the most earnest advocates of the appropriation.

In addition to being a common nuisance, Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, will get himself widely known as a fool if he introduces a few more resolutions like the one proposing that the Senate committee on Elections and Privileges should investigate the recent Alabama State election, so as to ascertain whether it was free, fair and honest, and whether it resulted in the choice of a Legislature entitled to elect a U. S. Senator. It is generally admitted that the new Alabama law, under which the State election was held, makes fraud very difficult, if not absolutely impossible, and that there is no stronger reason for the cry of "fraud" raised by the Kolbitzes than a desire to let down easy the eastern Republicans who contributed their money to the campaign fund. But even allowing that the election had been as full of fraud as Chandler is of "gall" there would still be no authority for an investigation by a committee of the U. S. Senate. It was a state election and the Senate has no more to do with it than with an election for members of Parliament in any part of Great Britain.

The House very properly refused to agree to the Senate amendment to the Sundry Civil appropriation bill, providing that \$250,000 be appropriated for the purchase of what is known as the Mahone lot, "owned by ex-Senator Mahone, of Va., as a site for a new Government Printing Office. There are two good and sufficient reasons for the action of the House—the Mahone lot is unsuited for a site and the price asked is excessive. Public Printer Benedict is out in another appeal to Congress insisting that something be done towards lessening the dangers which surround the 3000 employees of the Government Printing Office before adjournment. He reminds Congress that even if the troublesome question of the selection of a site for the new G. P. O. were settled at this session, which it isn't likely to be, it would require four or five years to build a new office, while there is urgent necessity for some immediate relief. He suggests that this may be had by purchasing ground and erecting a building alongside of the present office that will meet the requirements until the entire new building is put up, which must be in the near future. The Senators are glad that the Chi-

nese treaty, which has been before the Senate so long, has at last been disposed of. There has been little doubt at any time of what the final result would be. Still it is a satisfaction to the Democratic administration and the Senators that it has been officially settled.

### A Fine Legal Point.

Judge Jenkins, of Philadelphia, gave a decision one day last week, in a case before him, which was practically whether a builder of machinery can put it into another man's building and still retain the ownership of it, so as to protect it from an execution creditor. The trial Judge decided that he could not, and Judge Jenkins, in refusing a motion for a new trial, sustains that decision. The case came up as a feigned issue upon a Sheriff's interpleader founded on an execution issued by V. C. Sweatman, a creditor of Lorenz Leiling, but defendant in the feigned issue case, George F. Ott, being the claimant of the property levied upon. The *Inquirer* gives the following facts in the case: Lorenz Leiling employed Ott to build the machinery for his brewery. Ott was willing to do it, but was apprehensive that some creditor of Leiling's might levy on the machinery before he was paid for it. He was not, therefore, satisfied with the first contract drawn up, and before he would put any machinery into the building he insisted on a second contract which declared such machinery and refrigerating plant to be his property till Leiling had paid him \$6,000 for it either in instalments or notes at four months. After the machinery was all set up Ott found that he was all right on one point and all wrong on the other. He was right in his apprehensions that somebody might levy on his machinery while on Leiling's premises, and wrong in supposing that the agreement would prevent its being sold.

### News in Short.

In Philadelphia 5000 horses are offered for sale; the new trolley system has thrown them upon the market. Horseflesh is knocked out by electricity.

Altoona's Second National bank cashier has run off with \$150,000 and a woman—leaving his wife back. What big scamps cashiers turn out to be!

Allentown had its first hanging for murder, one day last week; what a foggy town it must be.

Philadelphia is losing start as a commercial city—once she was at the head.

The Gettysburg National Guard camp was all in a cloud of dust up to Saturday, since that it has turned into a bed of mud.

All European countries are passing strict anti-anarchist laws. Uncle Sam must do the same. Let us be rid of the devils also.

China and Japan are still at it. The Japs are doing the best batting so far.

### Fire at Bellefonte.

Last Friday morning about two o'clock, fire was discovered in the cellar of Montgomery & Co.'s store, in Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte, and the prompt work of the fire department only saved the business block from being destroyed. Montgomery's stock was considerably damaged by smoke and water, as were also Zellar's drug store, and Schreyer's carpet rooms. The damage will foot up several thousand dollars, which is covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have originated from crossed electric wires.

### The Joker Fool.

The practical joker is getting in his work again with fatal effect. The latest comes from Shamokin, where on the Fourth of July a crowd of practical jokers placed a can of powder under a young fellow and blew him up just for the fun. The burns and shock received by the victim of the fool joke culminated in his death a few days ago. The authorities should now play a little joke of their own, and blow the fools up, using a hempen cord instead of the can of powder. It's a poor joke that won't work both ways.

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. Roach, J. P., Primroy, Campbell Co., Tenn. For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills and S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

—Did you hear that awful racket a few days ago? It was Wolf & Crawford knocking down prices on all their stock.

## TARIFF BILL PASSED.

The House Yields to the Senate Bill on Monday.

At six o'clock Monday evening the Senate tariff bill unchanged, unamended, untouched, was passed by the House, and the measure now awaits only the signature of the President or his failure to sign it within ten days to be enacted into law. It was passed according to the program arranged Saturday and ratified at a caucus of Democrats Monday morning.

The caucus met at ten o'clock and adjourned at noon with the understanding that the senate bill and separate measures placing coal, sugar, iron ore, and barbed wire on the free list, should be put through the house before adjournment but an unexpected obstacle was encountered in the absence from Washington of Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, a Democratic member of the committee on rules, whose presence was necessary to enable the committee to bring in a special order for carrying out the caucus arrangements. Mr. Outhwaite, who was absent on account of illness in his family, appeared, however, at two o'clock and a few minutes later the committee on rules reported the special order and the House entered on one of the greatest days in its history. The special rule was agreed to after a short debate.

Then the Senate bill was debated for two hours, and after counter-accusations by the Republicans and Democrats and severe arraignments of the majority by several of its own members, the bill was passed by a vote of 181 to 105. A number of Democrats voted against the bill, while the Populists supported the majority. There was much applause when the troublesome measure was finally out of the way. Then the separate bills placing coal, iron ore, barbed wire and sugar on the free list were taken up in the order named and passed, after debate of half an hour on each, and what was probably the biggest day in the history of the House, from the standpoint of work accomplished, came to an end.

### Perry County after Lawyers.

During the August term of court at New Bloomfield, Judge Lyons was assisted on the bench by Judge Bell, of Blair county, and two courts were practically in session at the same time. This was necessitated by the large number of criminal cases against lawyers who are members of the Perry county bar.

Twenty per cent. of the local profession were either tried for the crimes of embezzlement, assault and battery and breach of the peace or true bills of indictments were found against them. Rev. L. A. Wickey, a justice of the peace in Saville township and widely known as the "Preacher Justice," was convicted of malfeasance in office and rules were served on two constables to show cause why they should not be removed from office for collecting funds and refusing to pay them over and for drunkenness in office.

### Give Him a Lift.

An exchange says that no matter how hard a man may struggle to do right there is always some sneaking scoundrel, some loathsome reptile, some pimple on the face of nature, some wart on the hand of destiny trying to draw him down. Many a man fails, not from lack of merit, but from lack of appreciation by his fellow men. Failure in life is loss of confidence in ones character. When you see a man faltering, take him by the hand and help him up; when you see him climbing, cheer him on, that he may reach the top and stand on the summit of success, providing you believe the man to be honest.

### Twice Cooked.

An exchange says it is a fact that eggs that have been cooked—boiled—three minutes or less, can be rebilled the next morning, and will not only be fresh, but as soft and palatable as those cooked but once. After an egg has been heated and cooled, you could cook it till doomsday and it would not get hard. Some property in it resists the hardening process after it is once heated, if only to the soft boiling point. Some will turn up their patriotic noses at the idea of "warming over" eggs, but they will find them even better than warmed over meat.

### A Crusher.

Archbishop Satoll has issued a decree that all Catholics must get out of the liquor business. This refers as yet only to Bishop Wattersson's diocese, Columbus, Ohio, but it is believed it will be made general in the near future.

—Price, quality and style are prominent factors when you are buying clothing. Purchasers will find these to their advantage at Lewins, Bellefonte. No shoddy in the house. —Subscribe for the REPORTER.

## 120 YEARS AGO

A HOMESTEAD MANY YEARS IN THE FAMILY.

The Woods Farm in Gregg Township Long Settled Upon.—The Shook Homestead Over a Century Old.

A few weeks ago we gave a list of homesteads in this valley that remained in the same family over one hundred years, citing some that ran up to 109 years.

Further search brings us to the well-known Woods homestead, in Gregg township, three miles east of Centre Hall, on the L. & T. Railroad. In 1774 George Woods settled near the foot of Egg Hill, and the property continues in the possession of great-grand-children of George Woods, running over a period of 120 years, ten years longer than any of those named in the REPORTER a few weeks ago. He died August 14, 1819, aged 73 years.

If there is an older family homestead, it would be interesting to have it noted, and we shall be pleased to hear from any of our readers.

The Shook farm, in Gregg township, is also one of those that has remained in the same family over one hundred years, and is now occupied by the fourth generation. John Shook was a settler about the year 1789. After him his grandson Shook, who died some eight or ten years ago, continued on the place, and now it is farmed by a son of Philip. The house originally built by John Shook is still occupied as the farm house. John Shook, the great-grandfather of the Shook boys still living in and near Spring Mills, was killed in 1799, by a falling tree which he was felling for the building of a barn on his tract.

### State College Wheat Tests.

In 1894, forty-four different varieties of wheat were tested at the Pennsylvania State College Agricultural Experiment Station. They were grown under as nearly similar conditions of soil, exposure, fertilizers, culture, etc., as possible, and the yields given in the table below are computed from careful weights of the product of different plots, made at the time of threshing. Twenty-six of these varieties have been tested for the past five years and the average yield is shown in a carefully prepared table.

In 1894 the Reliable led with a yield of 30 bushels per acre and weighed 61 1/2 pounds per struck bushel. Ontario Wonder is second, with a yield of 36.6 bushels per acre and weighing 57 pounds per struck bushel. Following this in the order named are Rudy, Canada Wonder and Fulcaster.

### A Disgusted Editor Quits.

A retiring newspaper man gives this philosophical reason for quitting business: A child is born, the doctor in attendance gets \$10, the editor notes it and gets 0; it is christened, the minister gets \$4, the editor writes it up and gets 0; it marries, the minister gets another fee, the editor gets a piece of cake or 000; in a course of time it dies, the doctor gets from \$5 to \$10, the minister gets another \$4, the undertaker \$25 to \$50—the editor publishes it and receives 0000—and then the privilege of running free of charge a card of thanks.

### Quit Work Because they had no Beer.

In the vicinity of Ramey on Saturday last thirty-five of the men recently hired to break the strike in one of the Eureka mines quit work because of the refusal of the company to supply them with beer. They boarded a passenger train and refusing to pay fare, were ejected. As they left the cars they were attacked with clubs and stones in the hands of men whose places in the mine they had taken and several of them were severely beaten. The attack continued until the entire number were driven over the mountain.

### Senator Sloan is Dead.

Senator Hannibal K. Sloan, one of the Democratic candidates for Congressman-at-Large, died at his home at Indiana, Pa., on Saturday. It had been known for some days that he could not recover. His ailment was quick consumption. There will have to be a re-assembling of the Democratic State Convention to fill the vacancy.

### Union Co. Deaths.

In Hartley township, on the 11th of July, Mr. Peter Sheesley, aged 72 years. In Hartley township, on the 30th of July, Robert Neff, aged 75 years.

—Lewins, Bellefonte, has the most experienced cutter in these parts and at his establishment you can be suited in a manner befitting a prince, and at a reasonable price.

## A BUNCO GAME.

Sharpers Working a Skinning Dodge in Snyder County.

Two bunco steers played their little game at Shamokin Dam on Monday and were foiled in their attempt to gather in the shekels says the *Sunbury Democrat*. It is a strange fact, but a true one, that the game of the bunco men has been played more in this section, within a radius of twenty miles of Sunbury, within the past ten years than in any other country section of the United States. Frequently it has succeeded, and men have by the different games been robbed of thousands of dollars.

In this case the stakes played for were not very high, but then in these hard times when every dollar counts, the price may have been made low to suit the times. Monday morning a stranger entered the store of Milton Gross, of Shamokin Dam, and inquired for the proprietor. He stated that his name was Milton Brown and he desired a private interview with Mr. Gross. He was dressed in a dark blue suit, was a heavy set man with a mustache, which was dark, and wore a straw hat. Mr. Gross took him into a room and the blandest way, with a smile, he informed him that he (Brown) was a detective, and that he had a case against Mr. Gross for passing counterfeit money. This Mr. Gross denied and demanded the proof. Brown wanted him to go before a Justice and swear that he had never passed counterfeit money. This Mr. Gross refused to do and again demanded proof. Brown said that he would produce the proof and left the place.

In the evening about six o'clock Brown returned. He had with him a stranger whom he produced as Richard K. Foulk, of Shamokin. This chap was slim and tall, had on a derby hat and seersucker coat and vest, and light pantaloons. Brown again stated that he was a detective and this time stated that Foulk was his prisoner. Foulk stated that he had been to Locust Dale where Mr. Gross' daughter, Mrs. Lefler and her husband keep hotel. He said that he had received \$75 from Mrs. Lefler, but that her husband demanded the return of the money, and had him arrested for refusing. He told the detective he could get the money of Mr. Gross, the storekeeper at Shamokin Dam. He said he would give Gross his note for the amount and then Brown, the detective, would release him from custody. This story put Gross on his guard and suspected that he was dealing with bunco men. He remarked that he was going over to his home to get his gun and walked out of the store. Both men followed him and when they saw him go across the street they started down the road. Gross got several neighbors and started after them with the intention of arresting them. A short way above the Dam they came in sight of them and then came the chase. Both strangers took to their heels and as fast as they could. They separated, both taking to the fields, and after a hard chase they disappeared in the gathering gloom of evening.

### A New Railroad Completed.

The last spike on the last stretch of the Altoona and Philipsburg Connecting Railroad was driven Monday afternoon, and the road will be formally opened for business as far as Houtzdale on Wednesday. On that day passengers will be carried between Philipsburg and Osceola free of charge, and the citizens of Houtzdale are preparing to give the first train a royal welcome. The new road will be a feeder for the Reading and Beech Creek Roads, and will develop a large coal tonnage.

### Local Pickups.

As soon as the coke for the Valentine furnace arrives the plant will resume operations. They have sufficient ore on hand to supply them for several months.

On Thursday, September 25th, the Christian Endeavor Societies in Centre county will hold a convention at Bellefonte.

One day last week a son of ex-Register John Rupp, of Oak Hall, had a leg broken while in bathing. He was under a bridge that was being repaired and a piece of timber dropped on him.

### Millin's Democratic Ticket.

The Democratic county convention on Monday named J. C. Houser for Congress, and nominated the following county ticket: Legislature, Dr. Walter H. Parcells; associate judge, Davis Henry; director of the poor, Peter Wertz, and jury commissioner, Joseph Mohler.

—All summer goods are going at largely reduced prices at Wolf & Crawford's. Some styles of prints are lower than ever before.

—A light summer suit from Lewins, Bellefonte, will do much keeping cool this hot weather.

## DIED ON SUNDAY EVENING.

Col. D. S. Keller Expires at His Home at Bellefonte.

Another of our county's well-known and prominent citizens has passed away. Colonel D. S. Keller, a prominent attorney at Bellefonte, died of consumption on last Sunday evening at nine o'clock. Col. Keller lingered many months, and sought succor in southern climes from the dread disease, but grew worse as time passed until his final end.

As a citizen and attorney he was conscientious, and highly respected. He was a son of Henry Keller, of Harris township, now deceased, and was born in October, 1844, making his age near fifty years. He served in the late war and was wounded in the battle of Chancellorsville. He was admitted to the bar in 1873, and rose to be one of the prominent lawyers of this county.

He was twice married, and had four children with his first wife. He leaves a widow, his second wife, and five children. Col. Keller was a prominent member of the Reformed church, and of the G. A. R., and other secret orders in Bellefonte. The funeral will take place on this, Thursday morning, at ten o'clock. Interment will be made in the cemetery.

### Coxeyites Jailed.

At Hayattsville, Md., a few days ago Coxey's army was rounded up in great shape. A special train from Baltimore brought a platoon of police to the Commonwealer's camp, and eighty-eight men were arrested. There were a few skirmishes, but most of the men took their arrest good-naturedly. One said it was the first piece of luck he had encountered since he joined the procession. Those who resisted the officers were quickly subdued, and the entire camp of Coxey's followers was marched before Justice Carr.

The arrests were made on Governor Brown's order, and the justice summarily sentenced each member of the ill-sorted horde to three months in the Maryland house of correction. The prisoners were loaded on the special train and taken to Bridewell, where they will, for the next three months, be taken care of at the expense of the state.

### New Money Order Blanks.

The new form of money order issued by the postoffice department, while meeting with public favor because of its absolute security, cheapness and convenience, is nevertheless causing some annoyance and delay for the payee because of the carelessness of the remitters or the payees themselves in not preserving the order in the exact shape they receive it.

The coupons on the end of the order form an irregular or ragged edge. These ragged points are the coupons and are a check on the amount as written in the body of the order. When they are detached or torn off (as they are in many instances, by the remitter or the payee) the paying postmaster must withhold payment until he hears from the issuing postmaster indicating the correct amount to be paid.

Persons handling the new money orders should be careful not to detach the coupons.

Kenneth Bazemore had the good fortune to receive a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy when three members of his family were sick with dysentery. This one small bottle cured them all and he had some left which he gave to Geo. W. Baker, a prominent merchant of the place, Lewiston, N. C., and it cured him of the same complaint. When troubled with dysentery, diarrhoea, colic or cholera morbus, give this remedy a trial and you will be more than pleased with the result. The praise that naturally follows its introduction and use has made it very popular. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills and S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

### Will Shut Out the Floods.

Sunbury Councils awarded a contract for the construction of a river dike two miles long as a protection against Susquehanna floods. The bank will be two feet higher than the flood mark of May last.

### Death of Mrs. Sarah Boak.

Mrs. Sarah Boak, of Snow Shoe, Centre county, died at her home Thursday evening. The deceased was seventy-five years old, and was the mother of James K. and T. A. Boak.

### Patrons' Picnic.

The Patrons picnic at Centre Hall will open September 17th to continue one week, as formerly.

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