

The Centre Reporter.

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CAPITOL GOSSIP

THE BOND ISSUE MEETING WITH PUBLIC FAVOR.

Subscriptions to More Than Three Times the Amount of the Bond Issue.—A Democratic Proportion.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Of course President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle were pleased to have subscriptions for more than three times the amount of the bond issue submitted in answer to the call, but they had both expected quite as favorable a showing. If it should be determined, as now seems probable, that the entire issue shall be sold to the syndicate represented by the United States Trust Company's bid, which is on a basis of 2.75 per cent. interest on the bonds, the record for placing bonds at the lowest rate of interest will have been broken. The matter will be settled early this week. In any event, no matter which of the bidders get the bonds, the interest will not exceed three per cent. It is hoped that the gold reserve fund will be strengthened to almost the total amount that will be received from the sale of the bonds, but it will be several weeks before that can be definitely known. Whether Democratic members of the House will carry out their announced intention of attacking this bond issue remains to be seen. They will not, if they follow the advice of their more conservative colleagues who realize that no possible good can come out of such an attack.

Democrats are doing more thinking than talking these days, and one of the results is a proposition that meets with much favor among the few Democratic Congressmen who have reached Washington. This proposition is in the nature of a suggestion to President Cleveland, that he omit from his message to Congress all financial recommendations, except that a monetary commission be authorized by Congress, to be appointed by the President, which shall make a thorough investigation of our entire financial system and report what ought to be done. This proposition is in the interest of party harmony and is backed by two members of the Cabinet—Secretary Morton and Attorney-General Olney—and some influential Congressmen; but as President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle have some very decided ideas about what our financial system needs the suggestion may not be adopted.

There is a probability that Capt. Howgate, the man who defaulted for a large sum while acting as Disbursing Officer of the Signal Service, some fourteen years ago, and who was last summer run down and brought back to Washington through the instrumentality of Secretary Morton, may after all escape punishment. The old indictments against him are faulty—many believe purposely made so by his Republican friends—and so far search for the papers in his case, upon which a new indictment could be found, has been ineffectual, and some of the most important witnesses against him are dead. It is believed that the papers were purposely destroyed years ago by those who shared in Howgate's stealing, and since it was learned that they were missing the number who think that those sharers in eluded officials of prominence at that time has largely increased. The District Attorney expresses confidence that enough witnesses are still at his disposal to make a good case against Howgate, but that confidence is not shared by the general public.

Chairman Sayers, of the House committee on Appropriations, has got his committee at work, in order that one or two of the regular Appropriation bills may be ready to report to the House soon after the reassembling of Congress. Mr. Sayers thinks the pension bill and the fortification bill can be put through the House before the holidays.

President Cleveland has not been to the White House for more than a week, owing to a painful attack of his old enemy, the rheumatic gout, but it has not prevented his keeping at work on his message.

The members of the sub-committee of the House committee on Judiciary, who are charged with the duty of investigating the serious charges made against Judge Ricks, will meet at Cleveland, Ohio, this week. Members of the committee who have been in Washington expect that the investigation will be completed in time for a report to be made to the Judiciary Committee at its first meeting after the opening of the session of Congress.

Col. Simmons, Collector of Internal Revenue for the eastern district of N. C., who is visiting Washington, says of the legislature of that state and the coming election by it of two U. S. Senators—one to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Vance, which runs until March 3, 1897, and the other to succeed Ransom, whose term ex-

pires March 3, 1895: "The Democrats have ten Senators out of fifty and in the House forty-five members out of one hundred and twenty. The remainder is pretty evenly divided between the Republicans and Populists, with a slight proportion in favor of the latter. I have no doubt that the two Senators will be elected without any wrangling. One will be a Republican and the other a Populist; but if Marion Butler goes to the Senate, as now seems likely, there will virtually be two Republicans, as he is a Republican at heart. On the stump he attacked the Senate tariff bill, and claimed that the McKinley bill was preferable to it. He is a protectionist and will vote with the Republicans on organization and on everything else. The Populist leaders, by the way, are really Republicans."

Scraps from the East End.

The Journal says: A few nights ago some thief entered Robert Miller's residence at Millheim and stole all the meat and sausage of two hogs butchered the day previous. That's rough in the Reporter's opinion.

John Fultz shot a bear in the Narrows beyond Woodward a short time ago.

Ex-commissioner Fiedler, of Millheim, recently on the sick list, is improving.

A. J. Campbell, of Coburn, has taken charge of Torbert's prop timber job on Beech creek.

Mrs. Jacob Musser, on the Torbert farm, one day last week, noticed a fawn being chased by dogs from the mountains, the deer passing near her house. She set her dogs after it and they downed it. She sent her daughter for a butcher knife and cut the deer's throat, and thus got stocked with venison.

Fifty-Two Dividends.

As a general thing investors are pleased to receive only two dividends a year, and if they are paid with regularity are fully satisfied. When one, however, can receive fifty-two dividends in a year upon an investment of only three dollars, the matter deserves very serious attention.

The *Independent* of New York for forty-six years has held the first position among the great religious literary and family weeklies in the land. It presents features for the coming year far in advance of any heretofore offered. It has the leading contributors of the world, it prints the best poetry, it has twenty-one departments, edited by specialists, devoted to Fine Arts, Science, Insurance, Finance, Biblical Research, Sunday School, Missions, Health, etc. The *Independent* is particularly fitted for intelligent people, whether professional men, business men or farmers, and for their families. It costs but six cents a week and gives a great deal. A subscriber receives fifty-two dividends a year. The subscription price of the *Independent* is only three dollars a year, and a sample copy will be sent to any person free by addressing the *Independent*, New York City.

The People's Verdict.

The people of Centre Hall and vicinity are especially invited to call and congratulate us on our unanimous election to serve all the people with Clothing and Hats.

You will find us "just the same,"—as busy as bees, wrapping up and shipping clothing everywhere.

OUR PRICES ARE THE WINNERS, when you have the goods right in your hand.

No deception—but square dealing. To be convinced, please call and see us.

MONTGOMERY & Co.,
Tailors and Clothiers,
Cridler's Exchange, Bellefonte.

Members Who Want Mileage but Will Not Attend.

Over twenty-five members of Congress, it is said, have written letters to the sergeant-at-arms of the House, asking that their mileage for this session be forwarded to them, as they do not wish to come to Washington this winter. Replies have been sent that no mileage can be paid to members except to those who actually attend the session of Congress.

In nearly every instance the request has been preferred by a defeated member, and it indicates a small attendance of that class at the short session this winter.

New Grain House Open.

The new Brisbin grain house at the station is now open for purchase and storing of all kinds of grain. It has the best conveniences for loading and unloading. The highest prices paid for all kinds of grain.

B. D. BRISBIN.

—Thoroughly cleaned Currants ready for immediate use at Isaac Smith & Sons.

INSOLVENT FOR MANY YEARS.

Startling Revelations in the Trial of the Perry Bank Officials.

A sensation was sprung last week in the trial of the officers of the Perry Bank. James Wills, the cashier of the concern, was put on the stand by the Commonwealth, and he swore that the bank had been insolvent for the past twenty years, and that not only were Sponler and Junkin acquainted with the standing of the bank, but that he had himself repeatedly advised them of its condition.

Cross-examination developed the fact that when Wills was promoted from a clerkship to cashier his sole recommendation to the president by a son of one of the officers was that he was one of the best bluffers in the country. It was also shown that Wills had been offered immunity by the prosecution if he would make a frank and accurate statement of what he knew of the affairs of the bank, and that on the other hand, the defense had threatened him in case he should testify against them. The witness also stated that months before the closing of the doors of the bank he had urged such action and admitted that his method of keeping books was calculated to deceive.

The first official exhibit of the liabilities of the wrecked bank, in excess of all assets, was made and shows the amount to be \$113,280. W. H. Carpenter, cashier of the Union National Bank, of Philadelphia, testified that the amount due his bank was something over \$7000.

A Misconstrued Decision.

The recent decision of Judge Barker in the case of W. F. Conrad vs. Templeton Crawford & Co., of Tyrone, rendered in the Blair county court, has been published and commented upon throughout the state, as having an important bearing on business accounts, and it has been generally construed that where ledger accounts are not the original entries they are not admissible as evidence in court. The report seems to have been misconstrued somewhat, as will appear from the following article from the *Johnstown Tribune*, which is likely based upon information from Judge Barker himself.

The published account of the decision of Judge Barker in reference to rejecting the accounts kept in a ledger because the slips of the original entry were lost, is misleading and erroneous. No such decision was made, but it was decided that accounts kept in a ledger could not be introduced as evidence, because they would not be the original entries, when the slips were not lost and were not offered.

The law requires the best evidence to be produced. In this case the best evidence would have been the slips made by the clerks at each sale; the defendant could not testify that the slips were lost, but said he supposed they were in a box in the cellar of his establishment. If he had destroyed them, then the ledger account would have been the best evidence in existence but they were not lost or destroyed.

The facts were these: The defendant had a large store, employing a dozen clerks; when a patron was waited upon and purchases all had been made the clerk would note them on a slip—a sheet of paper from a pad—and send it to the bookkeeper, who would enter the sale in the ledger, and the slips would be all packed together and put away.

Therefore the ledger account was objected to, because the slips, or original entries, were not lost and were not produced at the trial when they could have been. If they had been lost or destroyed, then the ledger account would have been good, and would, without doubt, have been admitted.

For a pain in the side or chest there is nothing so good as a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain. It affords prompt and permanent relief and if used in time will often prevent a cold from resulting in pneumonia. This same treatment is a sure cure for lame back. For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been granted the past week: Jacob Bowes and Della Kunes, both of Liberty twp.

Jeremiah L. Rachau, of Cedar Springs, and Bertha V. Mechtly, of Nittany.

J. M. Goodhart and Lettie Ross, of Centre Hall.

L. C. Gramley, of Rebersburg, and Elmira Wolf, of Wolf's Store.

Wm. Fetterolf, of Gregg twp., and Martha Emerick of Potter twp.

Appointed Aides.

Col. Fred Reynolds and Col. J. L. Spangler, it is said, will be appointed aids upon Gen. Hastings' staff.

COURT NEWS

WHAT IS BEING DONE IN THE QUARTER SESSIONS.

The List of Civil Cases About as Large as Usual.—How the Different Cases Were Dealt With.

Regular November term of court opened on Monday morning at nine o'clock with Hon. A. O. Furst President Judge, and Associate Judge Riley on the bench. The morning was taken up in hearing petitions in road views, and in sundry cases in the Orphan's Court.

The list of grand jurors was called and absentees noted; G. W. McGaffay, of Philipsburg was chosen foreman, after which Judge Furst called their attention as to their duties as grand jurors and particularly to the examination of the county buildings.

The constables of the different townships and boroughs then made their returns.

Court adjourned at 11.15 till 2 o'clock when more petitions were heard, and the list of petit jurors called and absentees noted; forty-two out of forty-eight answered to their names.

The first case called was Com. vs. John Bowers; charge assault and battery; prosecutor David Adams, defendant pleaded guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. Samuel Meiss; charge jail breaking; prosecutor Wm. A. Ishler. The defendant with Robert Watkins broke jail on the 4th day of Nov. 1893, and was re-captured in May of this year. Defendant pleaded guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, costs of prosecution and undergo imprisonment in the county jail for six months.

Com. vs. Levi Hamer; charge larceny; prosecutor Benjamin Kelleys; verdict not guilty.

Com. vs. Wm. Fry, charge f. and b. and adultery; prosecutrix Mary White; defendant pleaded guilty on both charges and was sentenced as follows: on the charge of f. and b. usual sentence; on the charge of adultery to pay a fine of one dollar, costs of prosecution, and undergo imprisonment in the county jail for a period of one year.

Com. vs. Ammon Snyder; charge larceny; prosecutor Wm. C. Sheesley. The defendant is charged with stealing bed clothing and dishes out of a lumber camp in Penn township. At the close of the com's evidence court adjourned until 9 o'clock Tuesday morning.

The following civil cases on this week's list were disposed of as follows:

Ellen Fisher, by her agent Ephraim Fisher vs. Central R. R. Co. of Pa.; continued.

Dennis McDonald vs. Elmer E. Melick; settled.

J. W. Grenoble vs. N. W. Ream; settled.

B. F. Grenoble vs. N. W. Ream; settled.

C. I. Grenoble vs. N. W. Ream; settled.

A. I. Parks vs. James Witmer, settled.

Tuesday morning court called at 9 o'clock and the case of Com. vs. Ammon Snyder continued; verdict guilty; sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, costs of prosecution and undergo imprisonment in the western penitentiary for one year and four months.

Com. vs. Newton Pennington charge larceny; prosecutor Luther I. Tate. This charge was brought for stealing a watch and chain from the prosecutor; defendant pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the reformatory at Huntingdon.

Com. vs. Christ Wildowner; charge larceny; prosecutor Frank H. Holt; verdict not guilty.

Com. vs. Thos. B. Johnson and Lemuel Poorman; charge malicious mischief, prosecutrix Amanda Rote. This prosecution is brought for changing a water course.

Indictment quashed on motion of defendant's counsel.

Com. vs. Thomas H. Fink; charge larceny; prosecutor Richard Newman; this prosecution was brought for stealing one house worth two dollars; verdict not guilty.

Com. vs. John Kesigle; prosecutor Thomas Rhoades; charge in two counts first indecent assault, second assault and battery with intent to commit rape; the defendant was arrested on the 16th of October for attempting to outrage Janetta Rhoades a girl of sixteen years of age on the 28th day of Sept.; verdict guilty on the charge of indecent assault.

Com. vs. E. D. McElarney; charge f. and b.; prosecutrix Clara Spioer; verdict guilty; sentenced to pay a fine of \$25 costs of prosecution, \$30 lying in expenses and one dollar and a half a week for seven years.

Com. vs. Chas. Meyer and Stanley Ryan two young men of Milton, both of them seventeen years old; charge horse stealing; prosecutor Michael Strohm. These young men stole the

horse and buggy of the prosecutor on the night of the 29th of August and drove to Milton where they were afterwards apprehended and brought to Bellefonte and lodged in jail. The defendants pleaded guilty to the charge and the property of Mr. Strohm having been returned to him Mr. Strohm does not press for much of a sentence. C. M. Bower and Senator W. H. Hackenberg of Milton then made strong pleas for the leniency of the court for a suspension of sentence or at most for a sentence to the Reformatory, and presented petitions and strong testimonials from the citizens of Milton and vicinity bearing testimony to the former good character of these young men and asking the court to be as lenient as possible. The court took the papers and petitions and is holding the case under advisement.

Wednesday morning court called at 9 o'clock. Officer Rhoades of Milton made application for the twenty dollars for which a county becomes liable upon the arrest and conviction of a horse thief, according to the act of assembly; evidence heard and the court will make its decision later in the week.

Com. vs. Lowrie Walker; prosecutrix Ida Yarnell; charge f. and b.; defendant pleaded guilty and received the usual sentence at the hands of the court.

Com. vs. John H. Hines; charge assault and battery, prosecutor Charles Krautz; verdict guilty of an assault; sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and costs of prosecution.

John Kesigle who was convicted of an indecent assault upon Janetta Rhoades, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$50, costs of prosecution and undergo a term of imprisonment in the county jail for a period of four months.

Com. vs. Joseph Travis; charge aggravated assault and battery; prosecutrix Sarah Peterson.

THE PROSPECTS FOR OIL.

The Drill at Salt Lick Now Working in Hard Red Rock.

County Treasurer George R. McCrea and Commissioner P. H. Knecht visited the Salt Lick oil and gas well Thursday. They found that the drill had reached a depth of 1,560 feet and is now working in a hard red rock. The granite-like hardness of the rock prevents the drill from going more than about fifteen feet per day. It is expected that the bottom of this rock will be reached at 1,800 feet, as all the measurements so far correspond with the Butler county oil field, and if oil is found at all it will be at 1,800 feet. It is quite likely that the drill will reach 1,800 feet the latter part of next week.

The *Renova Record*, in referring to the excitement in the Kettle Creek region says: A well was sunk near the Simon Piontz farm several years ago which developed considerable gas, but about the time it reached the depth of some 1,600 it was suddenly abandoned by the drillers, who never gave a satisfactory reason for their queer conduct. Many people today are of the opinion that if the prospectors had gone down a few hundred feet more gas would have been found in paying quantities. Why not drill the old well deeper?

A CENTRE CO. INVENTOR.

The New York Voting Machine.—Voting Made Easy.

Probably the greatest advantage New Yorkers will derive from their new constitution is that incidental to the authorizing the use of the Meyer voting machines in the general elections of the state. These marvels of mechanical ingenuity have been satisfactorily tested at township elections, and are said to fully accomplish their objects. They save the enormous expense of the blanket ballot sheets, and facilitate the exercise of voting, since the voter has nothing to do but "touch a button." They afford a most effective safeguard against frauds, provide for the secrecy of the ballot, and insure a correct and prompt count. Nothing seems to be left for those desirous of carrying elections by improper means, under these auspices, but fraudulent registry.

The inventor of the above voting machine is J. H. Meyers, formerly of this county, and known here as Hile Meyers. Mr. Meyers about twenty-five years ago kept an implement store at Bellefonte.

A Generous Lady.

Mrs. Gusky, a Pittsburg lady, will today, distribute 600 turkeys and two car loads of coal among the poor of that city.

Stove for Sale.

A fine 2nd hand coal stove, medium size, for parlor or sitting room, at a bargain. Inquire at "Reporter" office.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

—1000 yards good toweling at 3 yds for 10 cents.—C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

ESHERITES IN CONFERENCE.

The Standing of This Faction in Pennsylvania Being Canvassed.

A conference is being held in Harrisburg between the board of bishops of the Evangelical church, consisting of Bishops Horn, Bowman, Breyfogle, and Esher, and representatives of the Central and Eastern Pennsylvania and Pittsburg conferences for the purpose of ascertaining the standing of the Esherites in Pennsylvania and perfecting arrangements for carrying into effect the provisions of the general conference regarding the titles and other matters connected with the church property. The conference is being held at the Trinity Evangelical church, only one member of which is an adherent of the Esher faction.

Those in attendance are Revs. Young and Hearick, of Williamsport, representing the Central Pennsylvania conference; Rev. B. F. Bohner and Rev. W. A. Leopold, of Allentown, and Rev. G. L. Saylor, of Bethlehem, representing the Eastern Pennsylvania conference; Rev. M. Bomgardner, representing the Pittsburg conference; Rev. C. A. Thomas and H. Matile Cleveland, representing the publishing interest of the association's attorneys, E. B. Esher and W. Ritchie, of Cleveland.

The representatives from the Eastern conference reported that ninety-eight of the 125 congregations in that conference have declared their adherence to the Esherites since the recent decision of the supreme court at Pittsburg. These ninety-eight churches have a total membership of 7,900. In the Central Pennsylvania about forty of the 157 congregations are adherents of Bishop Esher. Before the court's decision there were only twelve Esherite congregations in this conference. Three-fourths of the church property in the Pittsburg conference is still in possession of the Dubsites.

Pennsylvania School Statistics.

Number of school districts in the state, 2,418; number of schools, 24,541; number of graded schools, 12,869; number of superintendents, 129; number of male teachers, 8,464; number of female teachers, 17,777; whole number of teachers, 26,241, average salaries of male teachers per month, \$44.16; average salaries of female teachers per month, \$33.05; average length of school term in months, 8; number of pupils, 1,040,679; average number of pupils, 559,592; cost of school houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc., \$3,396,818.13; teachers' wages, \$8,996,343.66; cost of school text books, \$1,245,375.73; cost of school supplies, other than text books, including maps, globes, etc., not including Philadelphia, \$559,238.42; fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors and all other expenses, \$1,386,675.39; total expenditures, \$16,590,751.33; state appropriation for school year ending June, 1893, \$5,000,000; estimated value of school property, not including Philadelphia, \$42,679,504. A comparison with the previous year shows an increase of twenty-seven districts, 529 schools, 565 graded schools, 36,272 pupils, and \$529,906.78 in wages of teachers.

W. A. McGuire, a well-known citizen of McKay, Ohio, is of the opinion that there is nothing as good for children troubled with colds or croup as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He has used it in his family for several years with the best results and always keeps a bottle of it in the house. After having a grippe he was himself troubled with a severe cough. He used other remedies without benefit and then concluded to try the children's medicine and to his delight it soon effected a permanent cure. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Warmly Defended.

Rev. W. H. Bates, for years the pastor of St. John's Reformed Church, Johnstown, who was suspended indefinitely from the ministry on charges connecting him with a notorious character of that city, is believed to be the victim of prejudice and malice on the part of the fifty members of classis before whom his trial took place. Both the *Johnstown Democrat* and *Theocrat* assert that gross injustice has been done, as there was no evidence offered to insure conviction, and the appeal to the Synod will present the real facts in public inasmuch as classis concealed its doings behind closed doors. The *Johnstown Tribune* also warmly defends Rev. Mr. Bates.

RASCALLY bank officials are not all in the penitentiary yet. The Shoe and Leather Bank, of New York, has been robbed of \$354,000, by the cashier and one of the clerks.

The Putnam Bank has been robbed of \$40,000 by one of its officials.

—Confectioner's XXXX sugar 3 lbs. for 25 cts. at Isaac Smith & Sons, Centre Hall.