



ON THEIR METTLE

REPRESENTATIVES GIVING THE SENATE A LESSON.

The Democrats in the House Doing Some Legislation.—Carlisle Currency Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Once more the Democrats of the House are giving the Democratic Senators a lesson in how to legislate. While the majority in the Senate has allowed itself to be practically tied up by the minority, the majority in the House has been doing what they were sent to Washington to do—attending to business. Having heard about everything that could be said for and against the plan of currency reform submitted by Secretary Carlisle, the House committee on Banking and Currency decided that while the plan was not entirely satisfactory to financial extremists, either gold or silver men, it was better as a whole than any other plan yet brought forward, and more likely to be supported by conservative men as a sort of compromise. Having arrived at that conclusion, the committee determined to report the bill prepared by Secretary Carlisle without recommendation, leaving the House free to amend the bill if it sees fit.

The committee on Rules has mapped out a plan for the consideration of the bill, which will be taken up at once and pushed to a vote. It is already announced that the Republicans will offer two amendments for the purpose of trying to defeat the bill. The first will be to strike out the state bank feature, which is the feature that is most liked by southern Democrats. The next amendment offered will be one providing for an immediate issue of bonds large enough to redeem all the greenbacks and Treasury notes of 1890, which may now be used to take gold from the treasury. Present indications are, however, that the Democrats will vote together to defeat any and all amendments, and that the bill will pass the House as reported by the committee.

The Dockery Commission, which recommended numerous changes in the government departments in Washington, all tending to a reduction of expense and the expediting of business, is now looking into the land offices throughout the country. Among the proposed changes in that branch of the public service may be mentioned the substitution of a law clerk for a receiver in every land office; the abolition of nearly the whole law branch of the land office, and making the decision of the Land Commissioner final, so far as the department of the Interior is concerned. At present cases may be appealed from the Commissioner to the Secretary of the Interior. It is claimed that the proposed changes will, if adopted, be of great benefit to those having business with the Land Office, besides saving about \$200,000 a year.

Immediately after the late elections a correspondent, more as a joke than for any other reason, sent a story out of Washington to the effect that the negroes intended to demand that one of their preachers be elected Chaplain of the next House. The story was widely commented on, and has resulted in the production of a negro candidate for Chaplain of the House, although there is no reason to suppose that such a thing had ever been thought of before that little story was written. There are numerous reasons why the Republicans in the next House may hesitate about turning that negro candidate down.

Although the Senate has voted against a cloture rule, the idea of obtaining one has not been abandoned by those Democratic Senators who are anxious for the Senate to do something more than pass the appropriation bills at this session. Senator Vest is devoting all the zeal of a convert to the idea, and Senator Hill, who has always favored cloture, is doing some thinking on the subject that may result in a new assault on the rules. If anything is done it must be done quickly, as the control of the Senate will no longer be in the hands of the Democrats after the vacancies from the three north-western states have been filled by the Republican legislatures of those states, and the mixed legislature of North Carolina has elected a successor to Senator Jarvis, who holds his seat by gubernatorial appointment. It is expected that these four Senators will take their seats before the end of January.

Since Representative Holman announced that he might write a book, embracing his Congressional recollections, after his retirement from the House, his mail has been filled with requests that he do so and nearly every member of both House and Senate has made the same request verbally. Few men now living could write a more interesting book of Congressional reminiscences than Mr. Holman, and it is to be hoped that he will do so.

Grangers Elect Officers.

At Thursday morning's session of the state grange, at Harrisburg, an address on tuberculosis was delivered by Secretary Edge, of the state board of agriculture, and Prof. Rogers, of the New Jersey agricultural experimental station, also made an address.

The state grange devoted the entire afternoon session to the election of officers and it is probable the 700 delegates continued to vote until late into the night, several ballots being necessary. The surprise of the day was the defeat of Col. R. H. Thomas for re-election as secretary, a position he has held for more than twenty years. His successor is J. T. Ailman, of Juniata county, late Populist candidate for governor.

Col. Thomas was rather indifferent as to re-election. Worthy Master Rhone was re-elected without any opposition worthy the name. Other officers elected are Wallace Chase, Tioga county, gate keeper; D. M. McWilliams, member of the finance committee, S. E. Nevin, Chester, treasurer.

Resolutions were adopted favoring forestry legislation, another edition of Dr. Warren's work on the birds and animals of the state and recommending a change in the school law, making it a misdemeanor for school directors to elect their children and near relatives teachers.

Grange Controlled by Populists.

The state grange has passed into the control of the Populists, says the Pittsburgh Post. This explains Secretary Thomas' defeat for re-election, after twenty-one years of continuous service, by Jerome T. Ailman, late candidate of the People's party for governor. The grangers from eastern Pennsylvania were almost unanimously for Thomas, but they were outnumbered by Ailman's supporters from western Pennsylvania and other sections where the Populists are strongest. One of the main objections to Thomas was his dissent from the financial views of Ailman and a majority of the grange.

Governor Pattison addressed the convention on the subject of state taxation. He intimated that the tax bill framed by a committee of the state tax conference and approved by the legislative committee of the grange did not meet his views of the proper method of taxation. The governor declared the present system of raising the revenues was radically defective because of its discrimination against real estate as compared with personal property and its cumbersome machinery. His objection to the tax conference measure was that there was too much of it and that it would lead to endless litigation.

Township High Schools.

The principals of the thirteen state normal schools of Pennsylvania at a conference at the department of public instruction adopted a resolution in favor of the establishment of township high schools. A course of study for the preparation of teachers in such high schools was submitted to Superintendent of Public Instruction Schaeffer for his approval. The policy of combining a department of observation with the department of practice in the model schools received favorable consideration. The need of the various schools were discussed, but the principals felt that no action of theirs would be binding upon the several boards of trustees charged with the financial management of these growing institutions.

Destroyed by Fire.

The large barn on the farm of the late Hon. John M. Cresswell, at Cresswell Station, Blair county, was consumed by fire on Saturday afternoon as the result of a strange and unlooked for accident. While the horse power thrasher was in operation on the barn floor, a small stone became wedged in the machinery and the consequent friction set fire to the material in the thrasher. The thousands of floating particles of straw carried the flames to every part of the barn. The barn and its contents with the sole exception of the horses, which were saved by farmer Martin, were destroyed. The loss will amount to about \$1,500. There was no insurance.

Poe Mills.

A. J. Gotshol made a flying trip to this place Monday morning and returned home in the evening.

James Osman, Lewis Wilkins, F. W. Confer and S. J. Shunk spent Saturday in Millheim.

Miss P. B. Raymon is visiting among friends at Axeman this week. The hunting party who spent the week in the vicinity of Cider Summit returned on Thursday evening with a fine doe, three wild turkeys, nine pheasants and a rabbit.

Miss May Shunk is visiting her grandparents at Centre Hall, this week.

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ONE OF THE PIONEERS.

Interesting from the Annals of Early Times.

We add this week, to articles heretofore published, of interesting chapters in the early history of Centre county, the following from the Annals of Buffalo Valley:

January 29th, 1787, Andrew Gregg was married by the Reverend John Hoge to Martha Potter, daughter of General James Potter, at the latter's residence, the first farm above Jacob McCorley's, Esquire. Mr. Gregg rode up from Carlisle on horseback, and brought Mr. Hoge with him. There were then no Presbyterian clergymen settled in this part of the country, and some sixteen or seventeen couples took advantage of Mr. Hoge's presence, hurried up their matches, as Mr. Hoge had to return to Carlisle within a limited time.

Andrew Gregg moved to Oldtown, now Lewistown, where his first daughter, Mary, afterward Mrs. McLanahan, of Greencastle, was born, Nov. 3, 1788. In 1789 Mr. Gregg moved to Penn's valley, within two miles of Old Fort. In 1790 he was elected member of Congress, and by seven successive elections for several districts, as they were arranged from time to time, including one by a general vote over the whole state, was continued a member of that body for sixteen successive years, and during the session of 1806-1807 was elected a member of the Senate of the United States. In December, 1820, Governor Hiester appointed him Secretary of the Commonwealth. He died in Bellefonte, on the 20th of May, 1835, aged eighty years.

He had removed there some years previous, for the purpose of educating his children. His wife died in 1815. He was born on the Conodoguinet creek, near Carlisle, July 10, 1755, and received a classical education; was tutor for some years in the University of Pennsylvania, and first settled at Middletown, Pennsylvania, where he kept store. He had a fine library, containing all the Greek and Latin classics, most of which are still in the possession of his daughter, Mrs. Margery Tucker, of Lewisburg. His grandchildren, Governor A. G. Curtin, Gen. D. M. Gregg, and General John I. Gregg, have flung far forward into the future the fight of their family fame.

Christmas Thoughts.

Christmas is near and every big and little tot in the land knows it.

Old 1894 has nearly run its course and will never return; like it, when we leave this earth, we never return.

Next Tuesday will be Christmas; do not leave it pass without having made at least one heart glad with a gift, and as many more hearts as possible.

In the child Jesus man received the most precious of all gifts; here is an example of the giving of good gifts. Behold, I bring you tidings of great joy, said the angel.

Christmas should be spent in holy enjoyment and merriment.

It is mockery of God to spend Christmas in carousing and vulgar merriment which so many do.

In thanking a friend for a gift don't forget thanks to God for the great gift He sent you.

The REPORTER wishes every reader a merry, merry Christmas.

School Directors Removed.

For refusing to build a school house at Glen Iron, five school directors of Hartley township, namely, Richard V. B. Lincoln, Alanson Johnson, Dr. G. C. Mohr, D. M. McCool and B. M. Showalter, have been removed from office by order and opinion of the court, filed on the 3d inst. It seems that the school board had been requested to provide a building at Glen Iron for the accommodation of pupils in that vicinity, which, refusing or neglecting to do, certain citizens, per authority of the Act of Assembly petitioned the Court for relief. Wherefore, by virtue of same Act, June 6, 1893, the court appointed Alfred Hayes, Esq., inspector, to take testimony in regard to the same. He performed his duty, reporting in favor of the petitioners, wherefore the opinion and decree of the court as stated.

The Record Almanac.

The Record Almanac, for 1895, is on our table. It is full of valuable information, put together so conveniently that it can't fail to meet popular favor; it is excellent for reference every day in the year and when '95 has swung out this Almanac will be found quite worth laying by for future reference. The "Daily Record" is one of the greatest newspapers in the country, besides being the cheapest, and its Almanac, for valuable statistics and other information, it is second to none. Every subscriber to the "Record" gets a copy of the Almanac.

—A good warm overcoat is necessary this weather and you can get just what you want, and at the right figure too, at Lewins, Bellefonte.

PROTECT GAME

A CHANGE NEEDED IN OUR GAME LAWS.

Deer will Soon Become Extinct in our Mountains if the Slaughter is not Prohibited.

We have conversed with many deer hunters this fall and they all endorse the REPORTER'S position that the game laws should be changed for the further protection of deer, that noblest of all our mountain animals. Deer have become scarce and unless something is done to prevent their slaughter it will not be many years until what few are left will be exterminated like the buffalo that once, millions in numbers, roamed the western prairies.

Hunters agree with us that killing deer should be prohibited for the next five years at least. Thereafter it should not be legal to kill deer except in every even numbered year, or every two years, and only in the month of December.

The penalty for a violation of the deer laws should be so heavy that no one may want to risk a violation of it. Let the penalty be \$150 to \$300, with one-third of the fine for the prosecutor. The killing of fawns should be entirely prohibited. Some hunters favor a law prohibiting the killing of does.

But, unless some stringent law is soon enacted, the future is not far when there will be no deer left in our mountains to be killed.

In a Hurry.

A short time ago a country gentleman called at one of the prominent stores in Bellefonte for the purpose of purchasing a pair of unmentionables, commonly known as drawers. The proprietor escorted the customer to the basement and soon produced the desired article. The country gentleman did not know what number he wore and hesitated. "May I try this pair on?" he blandly asked. The establishment had no special apartment for such an emergency, but as the basement was chiefly used for storing goods the obliging proprietor, in the hope of making a sale, kindly consented with the remark: "Yes, just go around the corner there, nobody about." In the meantime the proprietor was called upstairs on important business and forgot all about standing guard.

In the meantime a saleslady had occasion to go to the basement for some goods. As she gaily tripped down the stairs and through the dimly lighted basement a strange figure, apparently in night robes, popped out from the nook. He gave a loud "bla-a" grunt and in his excitement to get away tramped on the one unfilled portion of the garment and then fell flat on the middle of the floor. The young lady—well, she gave out a yell like an Indian warwhoop that startled everybody in the establishment. There was a rush to the stairway just as the young lady, faint, flurried and speechless, managed to reach the top. The proprietor assured all that nothing was wrong. When he went below he found his customer in a similar flurry in the corner trying to put both limbs through a single apartment of his trousers.—Centre Democrat.

Temperance Lectures.

A most disgraceful scene took place on East Tenth street, Tyrone, on last Saturday afternoon between father and son. The father was seated in a buggy waiting to go home while the son, who was drunk, hung on to the bride at the horse's head and swore he shouldn't. The father whipped the poor animal until it was almost crazy from fright and the cruel beating it was getting. At last the patience of the father gave way and he jumped from the buggy and turned the butt of the whip on the young man's head and also struck him with his fist. When the young man thought he had enough he jumped into the vehicle with his father and they drove away.

The Same Every Year.

Just at present the afternoons are the shortest of the year, and they will continue to shorten until December 15th, when they will remain at a stand still until the 23th, and then begin to lengthen. The mornings will be getting shorter by some minutes until January 8th, and then commence to lengthen gradually. The shortest day from sunrise to sunset occurs December 21st—the day when the sun is nearest the earth, but when instead of shining perpendicularly upon our globe it sends its rays down obliquely and thus causes the atmosphere to be cold.

—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.

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STRIKERS SENTENCED.

Officers and Directors Given from Three to Six Months.

Judge Woods, of Chicago, on Friday sentenced Eugene V. Debs, the leader of the American railway union strike, to six months in the county jail, as a punishment for violating the injunction issued by himself and Judge Groscup, July 2 last. To the rest of the men, with the exception of McVean, he gave three months. In the case of McVean sentence is suspended. Sentence is not cumulative, covering the cases of the government and the Santa Fe railroad against the men. The same sentence is imposed in each case, but both sentences begin and end at the same time, beginning December 24. The defendants are: E. V. Debs, president; G. W. Howard, vice president; Silverton Kelliber, secretary; L. W. Rogers, M. J. Elliott, James Hogan, William Burns, J. D. McVean, Leory M. M. Goodwin. The sentence is generally considered a light one. The case will be appealed.

The court reviewed the mass of telegrams in which Debs ordered men out and declared these were utterly at variance with the statement made in Debs' answer that he took no part in continuing the strike. After thus concluding that there was no doubt that the men as individuals were guilty, Judge Woods said: "But the point under the Sherman law is whether these men were in conspiracy. If they were, I believe there is no way by which they can escape the moral and legal responsibility for their acts."

Why Children Hang Their Stockings

The custom of hanging stockings on Christmas eve, like that of preparing the Christmas tree, is derived from the Germans, who have a fable that while the stockings of good children are filled with toys and sweetmeats by Kris Kingle—a corruption of Christ Kindlin, or Christ Child—these of bad ones receive nothing but small rods or switch which is placed in them by another personage, known as Pelsnichol, literally Nicholas with fur, meaning St. Nicholas dress in fur. It is a rare sight on Christmas morning in a German household to see the expression of abject misery and broken heartedness on the face of some poor little wight who, having been disobedient or otherwise naughty on Christmas eve, finds in his stocking only a small birch rod, while the hosiery of his brothers and sisters is filled with bonbons and playthings. The dread of getting the rod from old Pelsnichol on Christmas keeps many a German child in order throughout the entire year.

Local News Items.

Next issue of the REPORTER begins the 68 volume, and aint it spryer than ever? You bet.

Ira C. Mitchell, of Bellefonte, filled the Reformed pulpit at Hubbersburg, on Sabbath last. His sermons are of first order, and he displays the same talent as an attorney at the Centre county bar.

Attorney C. P. Hewes has gone to Erie on legal business. Charley is one of our prominent lawyers and he is gaining a reputation outside our county.

The Journal says that Seymour Royer of Millheim one day last week lost three fingers of his right hand by coming in too close contact with a circular saw.

W. L. Goodhart, of Millheim, announces that he continues in the implement business at the old stand, reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

The wife of G. Y. Stover, living in South Dakota, died Nov. 18. Mr. Stover is a native of Haines twp.

Late News Items.

Debs and his colleagues have gone to jail.

Two prominent New York lawyers have concluded to test the constitutionality of the Income tax law.

Congress has the currency question under debate.

The Bell telephone company has lost its patent suit in court, and now the monopoly is broken.

John Harris.

Mr. John Harris, of Bellefonte, formerly a well-known business man, in hardware and later in the drug business, died of consumption on Wednesday morning, aged sixty years. He leaves a wife and seven children.

Typhoid Fever Ravages.

Three weeks ago Reuben Watkins, of Howard, died of typhoid fever. Since that time three sons, a nephew that was raised in the family and a daughter have died of the dreaded disease.

—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 Table of 800,000 Pieces.

Charles F. Adam, who is employed at general carpenter work by the Waterbury brass company, Bridgeport, Conn., has just completed a table containing 800,000 pieces of wood. He started it in 1891 and has worked on it at odd times, in all 3,364 hours. It is a yard square.

In the centre of the revolving top is a picture of the White House, at Washington, surrounded by the stars and stripes. Along the sides are shown Washington's birthplace in Virginia, his family home, Mount Vernon the birthplace of Grant in Ohio, and the house where he attended school as a boy. Interwoven with these are many quaint designs. The support consists of two pieces of oak placed together in the form of the letter X. On these oak supports are sixteen panels on which are shown trees, birds, and leaves. On the lower part are shown the American eagle with spread wings and a cluster of arrows in its talons, a deer's head, a stork, a sparrow, and two roosters, Washington's Valley Forge headquarters, the birthplace of Lincoln in Kentucky; Ford's theatre where Lincoln was shot, and the place nearby where he died; the birthplace of Columbus at Genoa, a cloister in Spain visited by Columbus, the ship Constitution, Libby prison, a cluster of daisies, lilies, a Scotch thistle, and twenty varieties of leaves, with ferns and fruits. The Masonic Temple of Waterbury is given, as are several private residences.

There is nothing in the nature of dye, paint or stain in the whole work. The various effects are brought out solely by the natural colors of the different woods, of which there are 73 varieties in the table.

Big Hog and Rat Story.

We have given our readers genuine big hog returns, and below, by way of a change, we give a hog and rat story, for the genuineness of which the REPORTER does not vouch, neither are we prepared to say it is untrue.

This story comes from President, a village located up the Allegheny. Savage rats attacked a pig belonging to Henry Karns recently. Mr. Karns heard his porker squealing and went to the pen to investigate. He found the pig down on the floor of the pen and literally covered with rats that were squealing, fighting and tearing skin and flesh from the head and under portions of the animals body. The pig had made a gallant struggle, and several rats lay dead around the pen, while a number had been crushed by his weight. Mr. Karns with the handle of a flail, attempted to beat the rats away, but they were savage from hunger and the taste of blood and attacked him so savagely that he was forced to leave the pig to his fate. After securing and loading his gun he returned to the pen, but the rats had disappeared and the pig was dying. They had eaten the flesh from the soft portions of the porker's body.

Negro Rioters Caged.

On Monday a party of seven blacks started a riot on the train from Bellefonte to Tyrone. When the train reached Tyrone police were ready and nabbed them.

At the hearing of the seven colored men whom Officer Barr conducted to Bellefonte Monday, five were held for court and two were discharged. The two against whom the charge of riot and assault and battery was not sustained, in their glee over the success in steering clear of punishment, went to a house of questionable repute in Bellefonte and proceeded to tear up things in general about the place, after which they skipped the town on foot. Supposing that they would board the evening train at Milesburg, Officer Barr watched for them. His bearings were well taken. Telegraphing to Bellefonte that they were on the train, he received word at Bald Eagle to arrest them, which he did at Tyrone, and conducted them back to Bellefonte by the next evening's train. They are quarantined in jail now, and are not nearly so funny as they were on Monday. Warrants for the arrest of ten or fifteen of the rioters who were not caught were issued at Bellefonte Monday afternoon after the hearing of the seven mentioned.

Good for the Age.

On Monday Henry Boozer killed a hog which dressed 310 pounds. The hog was only 249 days old and this is where the good weight comes in. He is on top in his class on hogical facts this year.

—"Mama buy me that doll in Meyer's show window; it's so pretty." We hear the above every day.—Bellefonte, near the postoffice.

—Lewins, Bellefonte, has received one of the largest stocks of clothing ever received in this part of the state. When you buy from him you get the latest and best to be had for the money. Go and see his stock.