



## CAPITOL NEWS

### THE MCKINLEYITES SCENT DANGER TO THEIR IDOL

The Republican House capped the climax by voting \$1200 a year for Clerk Hirc.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—That President Cleveland has it in his power to upset the campaign plan of the Republicans was fully shown by the consternation among them over a rumor that President Cleveland proposed to issue a proclamation calling an extra session of Congress within thirty days of the adjournment of the present session, to consider financial legislation. If President Cleveland really intended to take such action, he wouldn't be likely to talk about it now. But even if nothing more was accomplished an extra session would compel the Republicans to come forward with a financial plan in advance of the presidential election, or acknowledge their inability to agree upon one, and in either case the Democrats would necessarily be the gainers.

After consultation with President Cleveland, Secretary Olney notified the Spanish authorities that the men captured on the recent filibuster expedition to Cuba who claim to be American citizens, and who have been sentenced to death by a Spanish court in Cuba, must not be executed before this government has fully investigated their claims to citizenship, and their guilt.

Such men as Senators Brice and Gorman—men who never allow their hopes and wishes to warp their judgment, are satisfied that the nomination of McKinley by the Republicans will give the Democrats more than a fighting chance to elect the next President, and McKinley's nomination is now regarded as certain as anything not yet absolutely accomplished can be. Consequently there is a lively sprucing up among Democrats, and a quiet but strong movement looking towards party unity at the Chicago convention has been started. Upon the success of this movement largely depends party success next November, as it is only by unity that the party can possibly win. This movement hasn't got down to details yet. It only seeks to impress upon the mind of every Democrat the necessity for the minority of the National Convention to loyally support the decision of the majority, leaving details to be worked out later. It has been suggested that every delegate to the Convention be asked to pledge his support to the candidate and platform before he takes his seat. That isn't a bad idea, but it can only be brought about by voluntary action of the delegates, as no authority exists for exacting such a pledge.

The air is full of gossip concerning the meeting of the Supreme council of the A. P. A. in Washington this week. If some of the charges concerning the use of money to influence prominent A. P. A. men for and against McKinley are brought up and substantiated, as it is said they will be, there is likely to be a red hot fight which may result in a disruption of the organization.

Secretary Herbert has issued an order directing that all results of the testing of armor plates and guns for the Navy shall be kept secret. This action has been taken because European governments have declined to allow us to know the results of similar tests made by them, although we have allowed their officers to be present at those made by this government.

The McKinleyites scent danger to their idol from the unusually early date which Chairman Carter has set for the meeting of the Republican National Committee, to settle the various contests for seats in the St. Louis convention. They know the national committee is strongly opposed to McKinley and they fear that it will use all its power against him, and they have good grounds for their fear. The only thing that will prevent an overwhelming majority of the committee from trying to sidetrack the McKinley boom will be the knowledge that he can win in spite of them. That they do not believe now, but they may change their minds before the committee meets. Whether McKinley wins or loses, the fight going on for and against him is daily adding to Democratic chances for winning the National election.

The Republican House capped the climax of this do-nothing-but-pass-extravagant-appropriation-bills session by voting \$1200 a year to each member for clerk hire. Even if the member really paid this money to clerks for assisting them this would have been an unjustifiable extravagance, but it is well known that many of the members have pocketed all or a greater part of the \$100 a month allowed them during the sessions of Congress for sever-

al years past, getting what clerical assistance they need from their wives, their children or from some constituent they had put into some small place around the Capitol and believed that they will continue to pocket the increased sum.

## CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

### A Sweeping Move that will Dishearten the Spoilsman.

The first systematic movement made to introduce civil service rules in the national government was by President Grant in the Washington departments in 1873. It was regarded at the time with general disfavor by the political leaders of both parties, and Congress refused to make any appropriation to maintain the civil service system.

Early in the term of President Hayes he introduced competitive examinations in some of the leading Federal offices, especially in New York and it was continued by President Garfield and Arthur. These movements led to a very general discussion of the subject, and party conventions were compelled to declare in favor of a civil service law while most of the leaders hope to evade it if enacted. It was not until 1883, that civil service reform was put upon a broad foundation by the passage of law making it mandatory under orders from the President, and providing for a permanent civil service commission. President Arthur moved cautiously, but with fidelity to the system, and he extended the civil service law to some 15,000 Federal appointments.

When President Cleveland succeeded Arthur, after a careful investigation of the public service and its greatest needs, he extended the system to cover some 12,000 additional, bringing about 27,000 under the civil service law.

Under President Harrison's orders more than 16,000 additional Federal officials were brought under the civil service rules, and President Cleveland, by earlier orders during his present term, added some 12,000 more making the total number of officials subject to the civil service rules about 56,000.

President Cleveland's last order adds some 30,000 more to the classified list that comes under the civil service law, making a total of nearly or quite 86,000 government officials who can be removed only for cause, and whose places can be filled only by a successful competitive examination.

The only Federal officers and employees not now subject to the civil service law are those who are appointed by the President and confirmed by the State, fourth class postmasters and ordinary laborers employed in the different government departments. This statement is given in answer to a correspondent inquiring when the civil service rules were first introduced and by whom they were extended.—Times.

## All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing, at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

## The Whipping Post.

The whipping post and pillory are retained in Delaware for the punishment of certain crimes. They were used last week in meting out to seven prisoners their just dues, as determined by a Judge whose ideas of the heinousness of the sin of theft of various articles ran about thus: "Stealing ten pieces of 'side meat,' ten lashes; stealing a pair of shoes worth \$1.50, fifteen lashes; stealing five pieces of 'side meat,' ten lashes; stealing a bushel of wheat, fifteen lashes; stealing a horse blanket, ten lashes, robbing a store, when done by two persons, an hour in the pillory and twenty lashes each.

These methods may be relics of barbarism, but it is safe to say that the seven persons above mentioned will be far less likely to repeat their crimes than if they had been sentenced to pass a few days in a comfortable jail and to pay a fine which could never be collected.

For every quarter in a man's pocket there are a dozen uses; and to use each one in such a way as to derive the greatest benefit is a question every one must solve for himself. We believe, however, that no better use could be made of one of these quarters than to exchange it for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, a medicine that every family should be provided with. For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville, R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

## COMPULSORY SCHOOL LAW.

### The Assessors Now Making their Report to the Commissioners.

The Compulsory school law passed by the last legislature of this state went into effect Monday. The proper books for the registration of children of school age are being secured by Commissioners all over the state and will be placed in the hands of assessors, who are expected to make as full and accurate report concerning them as lies within their power. These reports will be furnished to directors and teachers, whose duty it then becomes, assisted by an attendance officer where necessary, to see that all pupils between the ages of eight and thirteen are in school the requisite number of days—eighty each year being the minimum—unless excused by reason of physical or mental disability or the fact that there is no public school building within two miles by the nearest traveled road.

Parents and guardians who neglect to keep all such children in school except excused by above provisions, are liable to a fine of \$2 for the first offense and \$5 for each subsequent one.

There was some apprehension concerning where the assessors making an enumeration of the children were going to get the pay for so doing; the law simply stating that they should perform the work and receive pay therefor, but say nothing about the source thereof. The attorney general has given it as his opinion that the county and not the township must foot the bill, since the work is done under the supervision of the county commissioners.

## CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Nothing of recent occurrence has sent such a chill down the spine of the Grand Old Party as the issuance of the late order of President Cleveland putting 30,000 Government employees under the protecting provisions of the Civil Service rules. This takes away 30,000 inducements for activity in the work of turning the Democrats out of power and turning the Republicans into power. It is an estimate entirely within reason to suppose that for every one of the positions newly placed in the classified list there stand ready from five to ten applicants. This cutting away of official spoil will make this great army of expectants lukewarm campaigners. They will have nothing left to fight for upon which they set any particular value. The Democrats may expect partial advantage from this extension of the scope of Civil Service rules. They will benefit somewhat by the activity of official incumbents, and somewhat by the lessened activity of Republican spoilsmen; but they will find that the ardor of their own workers has also fallen away.

The advantage of Civil Service Rules in no sense a partisan advantage. It lies in the betterment of official qualification; the larger recognition of personal merit and fitness; the measurable stoppage of the scramble for place which belittles and bedevils the whole administration of public affairs. It helps to pull down the influence of the Boss in politics, and in like measure to lift up the quality of statesmanship. Whatever mere politicians or carping organs may have to say in criticism of the President's order, the mass of the people, who care little for official spoil and very much for orderly and efficient government, will heartily approve his action.—Philadelphia Record.

## LINDEN HALL.

### Visitors Who Have Been Among us the Past Week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rossman of Farmers Mills, accompanied by their daughter Verdie, were the guests of Henry Zeigler of this place Saturday last.

Mrs. William Stover, who has been very ill for the past few weeks is slowly recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. Rhoads, of this place, were visiting at Tusseyville over Sunday.

Mr. H. C. Gettig, of Pitcairn, was home on a short visit over Sunday.

Mr. John Thomas, of Centre Hall, was the pleasant guest of his cousins, Messrs. George and Will Fielding on Sunday.

TOM REED is greatly disgusted with his party and threatens, when his term expires to go to New York and practice law. How has the Czar fallen! He can't even sport a respectable boom for the Republican nomination for President. The once mighty Reed is now a "reed shaken by the wind." His goose has been cooked by his own party. Good bye, Tom Reed.

NEVER did a Congress set like the present one—it assembled last December and up to date has done nothing notwithstanding its big Republican majority. It can't even agree on an adjournment. Put it out.

## RELIGIOUS WAVE

### BELLEVILLE PEOPLE REFORMING IN A MEASURE.

#### Bishop Rulison Confirms a Class.—Evangelist Weaver's Great Activity.—A Tabernacle Built.

The annual confirmation services of the St. John's Episcopal church were held in Belleville on Sunday night. Bishop N. S. Rulison, of Bethlehem, confirmed and received into the church twelve new members. A special service was held and was largely attended.

Evangelist Leonard Weaver, of Canada, who made so many conversions through his revival services at Belleville several months ago, commenced another series of revivals there on Sunday. Three large meetings were held, one in the Methodist church, and two in the court house. Hundreds of people from the country drove in to attend them, and the crowds were so large that it was almost impossible to seat them.

A place has finally been secured on which Evangelist Weaver will erect a large tabernacle. It will be 40x80 feet in dimensions, and will accommodate 3000 people. This immense structure will be built on East Linn street, although much opposition was made to the location. When the evangelist was there before he could find no buildings large enough to accommodate the crowds that flocked nightly to hear him, and after his departure the citizens by popular subscription will erect a building independent of any of the churches. The meetings will be in progress about two months.

## THE DO-NOTHING CONGRESS.

Probably since Congress first assembled at Washington there never was one which had greater opportunity than the Fifty-fourth Congress to afford the country helpful legislation, or which more utterly failed to grasp its opportunity. It would have greatly diminished the chances of electing a Republican Congress and President in November if this Congress had followed the recommendations of the President with regard to financial legislation. It would have been almost as hazardous to have adopted some temporary measure, like a beer tax, a tax on coffee or tea, or a slight tax on sugar, to cover the lessening deficit in the Federal revenue. But notwithstanding the early admission that the operations of the Treasury would have facilitated and large sums of money saved by arming the Treasury with the power to issue low-interest short-term bonds, and that more revenue was an immediate necessity, partisanship overbore every other consideration. Speaker Reed announced at the beginning of the session that it would be a do-nothing Congress. He has made good his prophecy. Nothing has been done except to make heavy appropriations, and by neglect and delay to prolong a session of industrial distress and apprehension in the hope thereof to reap political advantage. These are hard words, but they are true. If they need confirmation beyond that which the facts bear on their face the confirmation is to be found in the admissions of Republican leaders that their inactivity has been deliberate. They have only attempted such general legislation as they knew could not receive the sanction of both houses of Congress, or if passed by both houses, could not receive the approval of the Executive. This may be grad political, but it is death to trade and industry.—Record.

## Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These Pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by J. D. Murray Druggist.

A GREGG township Republican assures us that Bob Cook's boom for the nomination for sheriff is growing smaller, and that Wilson's prospects are rising. Wilson was Cook's deputy six years ago.

THE Democracy of our county, as we have it from personal observation, are fully bent upon bringing the county back into the Democratic column next fall. They have no nickers, and the universal demand is, a good ticket and victory. There are plenty of good men out, and a good ticket will be nominated—so look out for a good round Democratic majority in old Centre next November.

## MILLHEIM.

### Happenings of the Past Week as Gathered by Our Correspondent.

Hon. S. P. Gephart was in town last week looking after his business interests, and shaking hands with his many friends.

E. E. Walters, of Chicago, the piano and organ man, called on M. C. Gephart the musical instrument dealer last week.

Thomas W. Fisher, Republican candidate for commissioner; P. W. Burkhardt, for Republican treasurer, and Jacob Bittorf, Democratic candidate for commissioner, were here last week interviewing their friends.

Candidates are as thick as flies in June. Who was it, when was it, where was it, what was it, and who saw it—will some one or ones please rise and explain—look a leetle out.

Danny G. Snyder of Shamokin, the genial salesman, was in town shaking hands with his many friends. The stone for the new school building are being hauled and they are fine ones.

T. A. Campbell of Sunbury, the implement man, registered at the Hotel Musser last week.

Harry C. Brew and wife were in town last week on business and pleasure.

Joseph L. Neff, of Boggs township, candidate for county commissioner, interviewed the Democrats in this section last week. If nominated and elected, would make a good commissioner, and he is fully competent.

I. T. Sees, of Elmira, the hardware man, called on our merchants last week.

The mountain fires north of town did considerable damage to the young growing timber. The smoke was so thick that it obscured the rays of the sun. Some miscreant started the fire on the Brush mountain.

The auction of Russler & Co., on last Saturday night was well attended and good bargains were had; they are a fine set of fellows; all goods knocked down are as represented.

A traction engine with a stone crusher attached is crushing stone at the lime kiln of J. H. Reifsnnyder, which are being hauled on the pike leading from Millheim to Nittany. It is attracting a good deal of attention; they have capacity to crush from 50 to 75 two horse loads a day.

The forty-foot street at the Reformed church will now be opened, which is of about as much use as the fifth wheel in a wagon.

The town was crowded with people on last Saturday evening. W. W. Smith, of Oswego, N. Y. the artist who has taken charge of the gallery here on North street, and is ready to do first class work at popular prices. Let the people in this section patronize him, and they will get full value, and good pictures. He will also enlarge pictures and keep on hand all kinds of frames.

The town council will put in a good substantial stone crossing at the street between the Reformed church and the new school building in the near future—one that will last as long as the town survives.

The action of the school directors in convention last week in raising the salary of the county superintendent \$300, does not meet with the approbation of every one. They think that the salary, \$1500, was high enough. In these hard times the disposition of some is to raise salaries in place of reducing them.

The fight between the boys last Saturday evening was promptly disposed of by Justice Musser, by giving the boys a good reprimand, and cautioned them in the future to be careful and not be brought before him again on a similar charge.

The sidewalk in front of the Gephart store building on last Saturday evening was blocked by men and boys, and Constable Snyder endeavored to disperse the crowd, when he got into a dispute with Al Everett and arrested him and took him before the Burgess, and had a hearing. The case was settled by Everett paying \$1.50. This corner loafing and blocking the sidewalks, will be broken up as the town council has given the high constable strict orders to arrest all such persons who persist in and defy the authorities. "A word to the wise is sufficient"—Boys don't resist a sworn officer.

The Millheim boy base ball club were to Spring Mills last Saturday to play a similar Spring Mills club. Our boys came home with long faces for they got a good sound drubbing.

George Fisher, a former resident of this borough, who runs a laundry at Selingsgrove, after an absence of one year, paid a visit to his mother on North street, last Saturday. He was accompanied by one of Selingsgrove's fairest damsels; he will stay a few days and go trout fishing. George looks well and is doing a good business. Success to him.

Last Sunday was a very warm day, and high warm winds prevailed the entire day.

T. E. McWilliams, of McVeytown, the popular wood and willow ware drummer called on our merchants last week.

## SPRING MILLS.

### The First Game of Base Ball for the Season Played on Saturday.

Major Huss the jovial shoemaker of our village, has put up a new awning the entire length of his shop. This is a great improvement Major.

Shook & Bro. are erecting a fine large hennery in our town; they intend dealing quite extensively in poultry.

Whitewashing seems to be in order just now; nearly every one is having his garden fences repaired and whitewashed, and what a decided improvement it makes. Quite a number of houses are also being painted; W. R. From's residence is about finished and presents a very inviting appearance. Spring Mills is evidently getting proud, but then its high time she did—the dry rot wasn't far off. James Kennelly of our village, is

building quite a massive wall around his yard; this will be a considerable improvement.

D. H. Ruhl the popular landlord, has had part of his hotel painted and papered. Mr. Ruhl says that business has been very good with him all spring and frequently he had more guests than he could well accommodate, but then he never turns any away. Commercial agents generally make this hotel their headquarters.

A few candidates called to see us last week. I noticed Alexander of Penn township, Democratic candidate for the nomination for recorder was about; so was Runkle, of Belleville, Democratic candidate for the nomination for sheriff, Neff of Boggs, was also here, a sound Democrat by the way, and is a candidate for the nomination for commissioner. The time is growing short, and then the "agony of suspense" will be over.

Men are now on the road spicing off for telephone poles. The Millheim telephone company say they will have communication opened to Spring Mills within a month. The company is evidently a live one; they mean business.

On Saturday last quite a goodly number witnessed the first base ball game between the junior clubs of Spring Mills and Millheim. It was quite an exciting little game. The Spring Mills club had for their battery Runkle and Alters, and Millheim had Kerstetter and Hartman, and all did very well. The score resulted in 8 to 21 in favor of Spring Mills.

Bark spring season is now here, giving employment to a large number of men, the "woods are full" of them. The mountains seem to be on fire all around us; some days it looks like a dense fog; it puzzles the sun to penetrate it, of course it will go from bad to worse 'til we have rain.

## WHY IS MCKINLEY SILENT.

Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, who is regarded as McKinley's oracle in his battle for the Presidency, met McKinley and a number of other friends for consultation at Cleveland on Friday last. It is understood that they were considering the best method of controlling contested seats and looking over the field for a candidate for Vice President says the Philadelphia Record.

Mr. Grosvenor was confronted there, as the friends of McKinley are confronted everywhere in business circles, by the inquiry as to McKinley's views on the money question, and why he does not express them with distinctness. On this point Mr. Grosvenor answered: "When McKinley says that he advocates gold, silver or paper money good the world over he means only one thing—a gold standard on which to base the relative value of all money."

The foregoing statement would be all right if it happened to come from William McKinley instead of Representative Grosvenor. If McKinley means that good money shall be maintained only by the gold standard of value why does he fear to say so? His platform adopted in Ohio is silent on the subject, and could be readily accepted by the most blatant free silverite.

It is evident that the money issue is coming to the front in all sections of the country with a degree of aggressiveness that must soon become very embarrassing to McKinley. If he shall remain silent it will be accepted that he fears to express his convictions or that he has none to express, and whichever conclusion may be accepted would diminish rather than increase public confidence in his availability.

The great business interests of the country have been pointedly admonished as to the doubtful attitude of McKinley on the question of sound money. When the three states of Indiana, Michigan and California declared for him during the last week and apparently settled his nomination, there was a tremor throughout the business circles of the country, and a material reduction of values on the market with increased distrust exhibited abroad.

This is the issue that touches the pocket nerve, but McKinley could set it at rest with a single sentence. Why does he not speak?

Mr. D. P. Davis, a prominent liveryman and merchant of Goshen, Va., has this to say on the subject of rheumatism: "I take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, as I know from personal experience that it will do all that is claimed for it. A year ago this spring my brother was laid up in bed with inflammatory rheumatism and suffered intensely. The first application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm eased the pain and the use of one bottle completely cured him. For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville, R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

THE anti-McKinley people swear that he will not get the nomination for President, while the McKinley managers assert he already has enough delegates to nominate him on first ballot. Somebody is going to be fooled.

QUAY gets the Delaware delegates—small favors thoughtfully received, we suppose, of course.