



## CAPITOL NEWS

### REED MUCH DISGUSTED WITH HIS MANAGER.

His Presidential Aspirations Have Received a Hard Shock.—The Bond Investigation Committee at Work.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Speaker Reed would not remain in Washington to get the returns from the St. Louis Convention. He has started for home, but will probably make several stops on the way. It is no exaggeration to say that a more thoroughly disgusted man than he is has never declined to be interviewed. He was not half as much surprised at the treachery of Joe Manley at St. Louis as he was at the earlier treachery of Senator Proctor at the Vermont State Convention. He has never had any confidence in Manley and once said that he "would not trust him with the coppers on a dead man's eyes," and only two or three weeks ago, having received a hint that Manley was dicker with Hanna, he is said to have spoken his mind so freely that Manley straightway left Washington and did not return; he went from Maine direct to St. Louis. It isn't only in New England that Mr. Reed has been betrayed, but he feels the effect from that section more because he felt that he had a right to expect that local pride if nothing else, would keep the New Englanders true to him.

Among the other useless things which Congress did at the session just closed, was to give the Dawes Indian commission, which has been such a conspicuous failure, a new lease of life, by authorizing it to resume negotiations with the five civilized tribes of Indians, for a reorganization of their government. The members of the commission had a conference with Secretary Hoke Smith and will leave in a few days for Indian territory to remain there all summer. It is predicted that they will accomplish just what they did in their previous negotiations—nothing.

Secretary Olney gave a hearing to Dr. Delgado and his father, naturalized American citizens, on their claim against Spain for property destroyed on their Cuban plantation, and for personal maltreatment of themselves by Spanish soldiers, and promised to do what he could for them.

Vice President Stevenson has this season broken the record in the making of addresses at College commencements, and he is still at it. He left Washington yesterday for Tuscaloosa, Ala., where he will tomorrow address the students of the University of Alabama. Representative Bankhead went with him.

Ex-Congressman Bynum of Ind., who has been actively aiding the administration in fighting the silver sentiment in that state and elsewhere, threw up the sponge, as far as Indiana is concerned, on his last visit to Washington, several days ago. He said that the silver sentiment in the state had reached the proportion of a tidal wave, and that Indiana would certainly be carried by the Democrats if the Chicago convention adopted a silver platform.

Secretary Carlisle was the first witness in the bond investigation which was today begun by a sub-committee of the Senate committee on Finance. It is uncertain at this time how long it will take to complete the investigation. Senator Harris presides over the committee meetings, which are public.

It would seem in view of the extent of the silver discussion that about everybody would know exactly the status of silver money under our present laws, but in a discussion by a group of public men, it was quickly shown that a majority of them didn't know. A majority of the group contended that silver was not a legal tender in sums exceeding \$10 and it required the production of a copy of the Revised Statutes of the United States to convince them to the contrary. The act of 1873, generally spoken of as the demonetization of silver dropped the silver dollar entirely from our coins and provided that "the silver coins of the U. S. shall be a legal tender at their nominal value for any amount not exceeding \$5 in any one payment, "but this part of the act was superseded five years later, Feb. 28th, 1878, by the Bland act, which provided for the coinage of our present silver dollars, and provided further that they "together with all silver dollars heretofore coined by the U. S., of like weight and fineness shall be a legal tender at their nominal value for all debts and dues, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract." This is the law. Silver dollars are today a legal tender in any amount for any indebtedness, not stipulated to be paid in some other particular kind of money, and if this fact were unknown to four gentlemen in public life it is not un-

reasonable to suppose that it is unknown to thousands of private citizens. The Act of 1890, which provides that silver coins of less than \$1 shall be a legal tender in all sums not exceeding \$10, is probably responsible for the prevalence of the idea that the silver dollars are only legal tender to that amount. As a matter of fact the silver coins of less than one dollar are full legal tender in amounts up to ten dollars no matter what sort of a contract may have been made as to payment in other money.

### Senator Flinn and Mrs. Hastings.

The other day, at St. Louis, state senator Flinn, of Pittsburg, who does not like Quay, yet was talking about his being so wonderful a man he could do what he pleased, when Mrs. Hastings, wife of Gov. Hastings, walked up to the Pittsburger, and said: "Senator Flinn will you do me a favor?" "I don't usually refuse ladies a favor when I can grant it. I suppose you are going to ask me to vote for your husband for vice president. If that is the favor I will say that I will do it for you."

"No, that is not what I want," said Mrs. Hastings. "I want you to vote for Senator Quay for president. You know you are both Pennsylvanians, and I would like you to give him a complimentary vote."

"I am sorry, but I wouldn't vote for Quay to send him to heaven," replied the senator.

"I think you are a little harsh," replied Mrs. Hastings.

Mr. Flinn replied pleasantly that he would have to be ungrateful. "Look at that," said he, as Mrs. Hastings disappeared. "You see, that old man can even fool the women. He is the political wonder of the nineteenth century."

### Another Road Decision.

The position of road supervisors is not a bed of roses at any time, but is getting more thorny yearly. A case was tried in the Butler court a week or two ago that is of importance to road supervisors as well as the public in general, and shows the importance of keeping the highways in a safe, passable condition. In February, 1895, Andrew Jack was driving along a road in Washington township that was blocked with snow, and his sled, which was loaded with hay, upset and he was severely injured, he brought suit against the township to recover \$5,000 damages, alleging that the township authorities had been negligent in not removing the snow and keeping the roads open. The jury gave the plaintiff a verdict of \$300, and this, together with the costs, will foot up a bill of about \$500 which the township will have to pay. While it may seem a hardship to townships to shovel out snow drifts which were as numerous and heavy as they were at that time, it is nevertheless a wise requirement of law that roads cannot be obstructed.

If it required an annual outlay of \$100.00 to insure a family against any serious consequences from an attack of bowel complaint during the year there are many who would feel it their duty to pay it; that they could not afford to risk their lives, and those of their family for such an amount. Any one can get this insurance for 25 cents, that being the price of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In almost every neighborhood some one has died from an attack of bowel complaint before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. One or two doses of this remedy will cure any ordinary case. It never fails. Can you afford to take the risk for so small an amount? For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville, and R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

Everything in fields and gardens is growing finely; oats, corn and potatoes promising; fruit and berries will be a good crop. Wheat third of a crop. Hay barely half a crop.

Some people are constantly troubled with pimples and boils, especially about the face and neck. The best remedy is a thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which expels all humors through the proper channels, and so makes the skin become soft, healthy, and fair.

When you purchase a spring suit you want the latest style and most popular goods. The Philadelphia Branch, Bellefonte, will give you just what you want.

## AN UP-TO-DATE FARMER.

How Colonel W. Fred Reynolds, of Bellefonte, Runs an Immense Tract.

The following we clip from the Philadelphia Times, of Monday, and was forwarded that paper by their correspondent: During his life Colonel Jas. Young, of Dauphin county, was regarded as the bonanza farmer of Pennsylvania, and in any of the eastern states. But his experiences and success as a farmer did not equal that of Col. W. Fred Reynolds, of this place. Mr. Reynolds is the owner of nineteen large farms in this county, eighteen of them being in one township and adjoining, having a total acreage of 2,391 acres and an assessed valuation of \$93,306. In the midst of his farms he has a large grist mill for the purpose of preparing his grain crops for market. The annual production of these farms aggregates nearly 20,000 bushels of grain and over 1,000 tons of hay, besides enormous productions of all kinds of small fruits.

To operate this extensive tract of land requires the services of nearly a hundred men and between sixty and seventy-five head of horses. Upwards of \$50,000 is invested in farm machinery.

Until this year Mr. Reynolds rented his farms out, but on April 1 he inaugurated a system, which, if it proves successful, will revolutionize farming in this section, so far as he is concerned. He selected seven of his largest farms, lying contiguous to each other, and established the entire tract practically into one farm, with a head farmer over the whole. The entire tract, aggregating more than one thousand acres, is completely covered with a system of telephones by which the overseer can communicate at a moment's notice any orders necessary to the men in his employ. The best of stock and machinery is in use, and the present appearance of the crops on this particular farm indicates that Mr. Reynolds' innovation will be no experiment, but prove a most successful result in agriculture.

The latest and best methods in agriculture are made a study and put into execution in a way that will bring the best results. Phosphates are used as the soil requires, and every crop is farmed according to the soil and season. The result is already apparent by the fact that farms adjoining Mr. Reynolds' will this year produce but an average forty per cent. crop of all kinds of grain, while on Reynolds' farm there will be a fair crop of everything. It is the intention to devote considerable more ground and attention to fruit culture and the growing of small fruits in the future than has been the practice in the past, and for this purpose large orchards have already been planted. If the experience with the seven farms under the system established this spring proves a success in increased profit, the owner will next year take supreme charge of all his farms.

Colonel W. Fred Reynolds is yet a young man, being but about 35 years of age. He is the nephew of the late William F. Reynolds, the Bellefonte banker, who at his death left his entire estate practically to his nephew. When Daniel H. Hastings was inaugurated Governor of Pennsylvania he appointed W. Fred Reynolds a member of his staff, with the rank of lieutenant colonel, and he is the youngest member but one. He was married several years ago to a daughter of the late Judge Hoy, and now resides in one of the handsomest brown stone houses in Bellefonte. In a business way he is progressive in the extreme. Personally he is possessed of rare gentlemanly qualities.

### Glad Tidings.

The grand specific for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Costiveness, General Debility, etc., is Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves. This great herbal tonic stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the Liver and restores the system to vigorous health and energies. Samples free. Large packages 50c. and 25c. Sold only by R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall and G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

### Will Leave the Republican Party.

Senators Teller, Dubois, and Cannon, and Cleveland, of Montana, leaders in the silver states, have announced their intention to leave the Republican party, on account of the gold plank in the St. Louis platform.

### Death in Georges Valley.

The wife of Howard Confer, of Georges valley, died unexpectedly last Friday night after only a few days' illness.

Byron used a great deal of hair-dressing, but was very particular to have only the best to be found in the market. If Ayer's Hair Vigor had been obtainable then, doubtless he would have tested its merits, as so many distinguished and fashionable people are doing now-a-days.

## HERE AND THERE

### TWO SCHOOL BOARDS DIFFER ON TUITION.

The Township May Build a School House near the Boro.—Other Local Matter of Importance.

The school boards of the borough and Potter township have been at differences for some time over the tuition of township scholars attending the borough schools. The township directors are of the opinion that they are paying all that is legal, while the boro officials contend that the limit placed by the law has not been reached, and there they stick. There are a number of scholars outside the limits and not having township buildings near enough, the pupils are compelled to attend the borough schools, or go several miles into the township.

To get around the bone of contention it has been proposed that the township erect a building in the borough or close to it, and open a new school. This will hardly meet with favor with those who have children to send, as it would deprive them of the advantages of the graded system that the borough schools afford, and this would raise a big kick. The two boards will likely come to an amicable agreement, and the borough schools will continue taking the township scholars.

### Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been granted the past week:

Willis F. Bierly and Lottie Weber, Rebersburg.

Thomas Burns, Tyrone, and Laura C. Murry, Julian.

B. A. Noll, and Emma L. Garbrick, Zion.

Calvin R. Snyder and Lizzie Shuley, Penn Hall.

Lloyd P. Auman, Millheim, and Carrie B. Miller, Madisonburg.

James W. Boffor, Eagleville, and Maud Salb, Macekeyville.

Theodore B. Tipton, Renova, and Myrtle E. Austin, Milesburg.

Edward D. Tyson, and Anna M. Ewing, State College.

R. B. Fry, and Blanche Hepburn, Bellefonte.

### GENERAL HARRISON ON OUR FINANCES.

Ex-President Harrison will discuss our national finances in an article on "The Secretary of the Treasury," which will appear in the August issue of The Ladies' Home Journal. He will tell briefly of the origin of our financial system; its expansion or development; how the nation raises its revenues, and disburses its moneys; and detail the faults of our system of financing. Referring to the methods necessary to maintain our gold reserve General Harrison expresses himself with evident disapproval, and says that "the present situation would be absurd if it were not so serious." The increase or the diminution of the gold reserve, the ex-President asserts, powerfully affects every interest, and the "mending of existing conditions will be a task for the wisest and strongest statesmanship."

### Worms Blighting Apple Trees.

A new pest in shape of an apple tree destroyer is now worrying the fruit growers. The troublesome thing is a small white worm which ensconces itself in the end of the limb of the trees and bores away until it causes the blight of the leaves. It was never noticed before until this spring, but it is attracting attention, not only in this county but elsewhere. To such a serious extent is it making its ravages felt that the experimental stations have heard of the worm and will look after them.

### Inspected the Risks.

Last week fire insurance men, chaproned by W. B. Rankin, of Bellefonte, went over the town making an inspection of the properties and their risks. The rates have been raised about 60 per cent. within the last two years, and there may yet come another. The town has water pressure enough to fight a fire, but with no plugs or apparatus, it may as well be without as far as fighting a fire is concerned. We'll have a big conflagration some day and then the necessity of an equipment will be seen.

### As She Described It.

She is sweet sixteen, and she says the first time she kissed her sweetheart it made her feel like a tub of butter swimming in honey, cologne, nutmeg and cranberries, as though something ran down her nerves on feet of diamonds, escorted by several cupids in chariots drawn by angels shaded with honeysuckles, and the whole spread with melted rainbow.

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## The Great American Beverage.

There has been in session in Philadelphia the last few days the Brewers' Association of the United States, and it will astonish people generally to know it claims to be the largest and wealthiest trade organization of the country. The claim is not an idle one as it represents 1,771 breweries, having the enormous capital of over \$250,000,000. In 1876, twenty years ago, the total beer product of the country was 8,500,000 barrels, and the revenue paid the federal government with war taxes prevailing, was \$9,500,000. In 1896 the product will be 30,000,000 barrels, and the taxes paid the government \$32,000,000 exclusive of the large amount paid the state and local governments. The amount collected last year from spirits was \$80,000,000, and from tobacco \$30,000,000. So it will be seen how large a share the luxuries of people pay to the support of the government. From the three items of spirits, malt liquors and tobacco \$142,000,000 was raised, with probably fully as much more for state and local purposes.

Nothing was as notable in the proceedings of the brewers' association as the address of President Ebeers, in which he made the statement that as a result of mechanical improvements and scientific research the trade had fully succeeded in making a drink quite as refreshing as the beers of old and less intoxicating and that in point of fact "the percentage of alcohol in American beers is growing less from year to year." Such a statement from such an authoritative source is highly significant, not only as showing the drift of the trade, but the trend of American taste; and it presents a moral as well as a social side not to be overlooked. In the last twenty years, while the population of the country has doubled the consumption of beer has quadrupled and now amounts to nearly 16 gallons per capita. For 1876 it was less than seven gallons.—Post.

### EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

Weaver, the revivalist, closed his services at Bellefonte and moves his tabernacle to Williamsport.

The grange picnic will be the next thing on the program to be looked after. Whoop'er up.

The Hecla and Hunter's park and Sunday school and other minor picnics, will soon take up the summer months, with an occasional circus thrown in.

The coming presidential campaign will not likely be a hot one—people will do their thinking as silently as their voting.

About six of the Pennsylvania delegation at St. Louis will not vote for Quay for president. Gov. Hastings is to make the Quay nominating speech.

The silver men say they won't bolt the St. Louis convention if a gold resolution is adopted, but they will just not vote the ticket.

Democrats in the county are gradually settling down to the notion of giving the ticket a handsome majority.

HE, McKinley, wanted to straddle the coinage question—what a hero! and his convention wouldn't let him straddle. But, all the same, it leaves him a straddler.

McKinley is really only a second rate man, and has not a single measure of importance to his credit. The tariff that bears his name, was actually the work of the able men on the committee of which he was chairman.

The Republican convention at St. Louis adjourned last evening at 5, to meet again at 10 this morning. A nomination for President will likely be made sometime today. The tug now is, whom to nominate for Vice President, Morton or Hobart.

### Service Pension Bill.

A service pension bill giving every man who served 90 days \$3 a month and one cent a month additional for each day served in excess of ninety, has been favorably reported to the House. It was not acted upon at this session. It is estimated that it will cost between twenty-five and thirty-millions a year to carry out this bill.

### He Had Enough.

The station agent at Milesburg a few days ago asked a Bald Eagle Valley trainman who lived at Tyrone to have some one send him down a good cat. The railroad communicated the message to all his fellow craftsmen he met and up to date the agent has thirty-six perfect and imperfect specimens of the feline race, among the number being a big tom cat that steals chickens, a present from "Peggy" Hull. Overwhelmed with cats, the agent in his distress wrote an official of the road appealing to him in the name of his maker to have the shipment of cats stopped or he (the agent) would be crazy inside of a week.

—Get the REPORTER for the campaign.

## WHAT IT COSTS

To Construct a Railroad Like the Pennsylvania.

There are very few people who have any idea of the enormous cost of building and maintaining a railroad. Take the single item of steel alone and the cost of laying the rails appears immense when it is computed. It has been said that if the Pennsylvania system had for some cause to be entirely rebuilt with new steel the cost would bankrupt the company, which is the richest railway corporation on earth. A little figuring in this direction would show what it would cost to re-lay the lines of that great system with new steel. There are 5,280 feet to the mile and to lay one mile of single track with rails eighty pounds to the yard would require 140,800 pounds for one side alone, or 141 tons and 1,600 pounds for the single mile of the single track. For simplicity we will estimate that 142 tons 80 pounds to the yard rails will suffice for a mile of single track. Rails are now selling for \$28 a ton; so for one mile the cost would be \$3,948. Including fourth track sidings, etc., it is safe to state that the Pennsylvania system has at least 3,500 miles of double track. Granting that this estimate is approximately correct, it would then require 934,000 tons of rails to re-lay that amount of track, the cost of this steel would be \$27,832,000. If the struts, bolts, switches and tie plates are to be considered, the total cost of iron and steel alone for 3,500 miles of track would exceed \$40,000,000; and if to this we add the labor cost; the sum would be swelled to at least \$50,000,000. And if we were to add the cost of ties to the above figures we would see that it is no small amount to build and maintain a railroad in good condition. On most of the main lines of the Pennsylvania system there are about fourteen ties to each thirty foot rail. This means that there are 2,464 ties to the mile, or, in other words, there are on the 3,500 miles of Pennsylvania double track 17,248,000 ties, worth fifty cents each, or with a total valuation of \$8,624,000, which added to the rail account, makes the total cost of 3,500 miles of double track.

### LINDEN HALL.

Children's Day Services at the U. Ev. S. S. on June 28.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Rossman, of Tusseyville, were seen in our town on last Tuesday afternoon.

Misses Lizzie and Katie Zeigler, of this place spent Friday last at Centre Hall.

Mrs. John Carper, Sr., of this place, spent a few days with her grand-child, Mrs. Nathaniel Zeigler, at Earlstown this week.

Miss Bessie Searson is spending this week with friends at State College.

Quite a number of our people attended Commencement at State College this week.

Rev. Lesher, of Boalsburg, was a pleasant caller at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hess on Tuesday.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. Daniel Hess, of this place, is numbered with the sick; his many friends wish him a speedy recovery.

The United Evangelical Sunday school have postponed their Children's day services to the 28th of June, and they extend a hearty invitation to all to attend.

You do not hear the farmers complain for want of rain, in and around this vicinity. We have had some heavy rains the last week.

### Here is a Tiny Boy.

Wilkesbarre has a human curiosity in the person of a three year old boy, perfectly formed and apparently possessing all his faculties. Yet he weighs only ten pounds. The child was brought from a remote country district, and is now the guest of a charity organization. His name is Jesse James Long, and his parents are both dead. When he was born his mother was seventy-one years of age and his father seventy-nine. Both were feeble and infirm when the baby came. At its birth it weighed only one and one-half pounds. Many physicians have examined the child.

Mr. James Perdue, an old soldier residing in Monroe, Mich., was severely afflicted with rheumatism but received prompt relief from pain by using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "At times my back would ache so badly that I could hardly raise up. If I had not gotten relief I would not be here to write these few lines. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has done me a great deal of good and I feel very thankful for it." For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville, and R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

—A great reduction in prices of Summer Dry Goods, Trimmings, Hosiery, Clothing and Shoes at Lyon & Co's. Read their new ad., on page 5.