



OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

GOVERNMENT EXPENSES WILLECEED ANY YEAR.

Senator Quay Has a Letter from McKinley Which He Threatens to Make Public.—The Republican Congress Voting Away Millions in Money.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Another billion dollar Congress. Although the exact figures cannot be given until the last appropriation bill has been passed, it is already known, and admitted by the Republican Chairmen of the Committees on Appropriations of both House and Senate, that the total appropriations will not only exceed one billion dollars, but that they will go enough beyond that amount to break the high water record made by the previous billion dollar Republican Congress by an advance of thirty or forty million dollars. This, too, in the face of the general Republican howl about the insufficiency of revenue provided by the present tariff bill. There is little doubt that the Republican leaders have allowed the appropriations to pile up, although apparently fighting for economy by shutting out bills even for the smallest public building, in order to make the deficit big enough to excuse the tariff bill they are engaged in concocting. They have made a success of the big appropriations, but when the people get a whack at them in the next Congressional election, they will find how their excuse has been accepted. Representative Sayers, of Texas, who was Chairman of the Committee on appropriations in the last House, made a rattling good speech, attacking the extravagance of this Congress, while the sundry civil bill was before the House.

Notwithstanding the amendments made to propitiate the opposition, Senator Sherman, who was in charge of the arbitration treaty, was compelled to bow to the inevitable and agree to postpone further consideration of the treaty until the next session.

In a speech made by Pension Commissioner Murphy, in answer to resolutions commending his administration of the Pension Bureau, presented by a Committee from two Pennsylvania G. A. R. Posts, Mr. Murphy told for the first time in public, the instructions given him by President Cleveland when he appointed him Commissioner of Pensions. Whatever may be one's opinion of many of his other policies, it is difficult to see how any man could have outlined, in a few words a more just and patriotic pension policy than President Cleveland did when he said to Commissioner Murphy: "Mr. Murphy, I think you know my ideas of the Pension Bureau and the Pension system. They are just these: In claims coming up for the action of the Bureau, where you find the case of a worthy soldier who served his country faithfully in her hour of danger, you will be lenient with him and give him the benefit of a reasonable doubt. In settling the claims of the widows and orphans, you will act in the same manner, but waste no sympathy on the unworthy."

It should be placed to the credit of Mr. Cannon, Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, that he reported adversely the resolution appropriating \$500 for the erection of a stand for the use of Senators and Representatives and their families on Inauguration day, on the ground that Senators and Representatives should pay for seats, just as other people do, if they wish to sit down to view the inaugural parade.

Senator Quay is reported to have a letter written by Mr. Hanna, before McKinley's nomination, demanding that the Pittsburg Iron and Steel Manufacturers put up a large sum of money to be used in McKinley's behalf, and to have threatened to make it public if the McKinley crowd attempt to get too gay with him. Quay is now in Pennsylvania, where he went to help his son "Dick" out, in the libel suit, which has been thrown on his shoulders by the publisher of a Pittsburg paper.

When a Democrat, or a Populist, uses such language as Representative Calderhead, a good Kansas Republican, did before the House Banking and Currency Committee, of which he is a member, certain Republican editors invariably call it "anarchistic raving." The text of Mr. Calderhead's remarks was the bill naming thirteen American millionaires, among them Andy Carnegie and Phil Armour, as incorporators of the "International American Bank," with authority to establish eight branch banks in other countries. This bill or a similar one has been before this Committee in several Congresses, and it was only when an attempt was made to push it through the Committee when Mr. Calderhead spoke against it, in part as follows: "The whole United States is in a condition of unrest. The under-

half of the country believes that it is injured, and injured largely by the power of aggregated wealth. They actually believe it to such an extent that large areas of the country need nothing but a leader of ability to give us an insurrection. That is the truth, and that is the political storm that will follow any attempt, direct or indirect, to incorporate the men named here into a private bank with a capital of millions of dollars, and the plea that it is done for the benefit of inter-nation commerce will not answer that mob—for it is a mob—which only needs a commanding general to lead it. If the leader should happen to have the military instinct, it would mean civil war."

An Ancient Privilege Abolished.

The great question of whether a man has a legal right to thrash his wife has been settled in the negative, and the settlement has been made in chivalrous Kentucky, by Judge W. E. Settle. In his opinion the judge says that "under the common law, as anciently construed a man had the right to absolute obedience from his wife; she could have nothing, own no property, and what she had before marriage became his upon the marriage. He even had the right to thrash or whip her in a reasonable degree." That is not the modern construction of the common law, however. Manners and customs have changed, and even the wifebeating husband of Kentucky must respect the new conditions, for, as Judge Settle says, in closing his opinion, "under the laws of Kentucky, while a man may wallop his own 'jackass' he dare not wallop his wife, or even lay his hands on her in anger."

No Money for Schools.

The State Treasury will pay no more school warrants before April. Between 400 and 500 of the 2,500 districts in the State have not yet received their share of the \$5,500,000 for the current year. Many of these are small districts, and depend almost entirely upon the State appropriation to run the schools. The money due them in the aggregate is nearly \$2,000,000.

The suspension in payment is due directly to the burning of the Capitol. The warrants and the warrant book of the Department of Public Instruction were destroyed, along with many other valuable documents and papers. It will take the department some time to ascertain the districts which have not been paid, and get its affairs in shape.

Greece and Turkey to Fight.

Little Greece just now is spilling to lick Turkey and perhaps by this time a battle has been fought. It is all about the island of Crete south of Greece in the Mediterranean sea. Turkey has no navy and Greece has. The European powers, however, are opposed to Greece licking big Turkey and say they will interfere to prevent it. Greece has some backing too, and the fuss may lead to a great European war. The situation is very threatening and the old world is standing on the brink of a great war that may break out on account of the difficulty between Turkey and Greece.

Almost Reached the Limit.

Under the law which applies a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the support of the several State agricultural colleges, the Pennsylvania State College will receive for the fiscal year ending June 30, \$22,000. This appropriation, which began in 1890 with \$15,000, increases \$1,000 a year until it reaches the sum of \$25,000, after which the annual gift remains at that sum. Forty-five States and three Territories receive the appropriation, which amounts this year to \$1,056,000.

Will It Become a Law.

A bill was introduced at this session of the legislature making it a misdemeanor to trespass on the property of steam railroads. The bill is drafted by the coroner of Allegheny county, who states that 217 persons were killed by walking on the railroads in 1896. The bill will provide for a fine of \$25 and costs, in default to prison for 30 days. The railroad companies will be required to fence their tracks and employees will be empowered to make arrests.

A few months ago Mr. Byron Every, of Woodstock, Mich., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. His right leg was swollen the full length, causing him great suffering. He was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One bottle of it helped him considerably and the second bottle effected a cure. The 25 and 50 cent sizes are for sale by S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville, J. H. Ross, Linden Hall, Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

The largest stock, the lowest prices and satisfaction guaranteed is what gives the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte, its big trade. Once a customer always a patron of that store.

PENNSY'S PRESIDENT.

Frank Thomson Elected at a Meeting of the Board of Directors.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad, held at the General Office in Philadelphia on February 3d, Frank Thomson, first Vice-President, was unanimously elected President.

In every field of American development Scotch ancestry is conspicuous. Many great men of the learned professions, the factors of the business world and the high officials of our commercial and railroad interests look back with pride to a lineage of the land of the thistle and heather. A family of this description is that of Thomson. In 1771 Alexander Thomson sailed from Scotland and settled as a pioneer in the Cumberland Valley. Among his children was a son, Alexander, who, after winning distinction at the bar of his State, represented his district in Congress from 1824 to 1826. Returning to the practice of his profession, he became judge of the Sixteenth Judicial District, and subsequently professor of law in Marshall College.

His son, Frank Thomson, was born in Chambersburg, Pa., July 5th, 1841. His rudimentary and classical education was received at the Chambersburg Academy, but he did not inherit the paternal taste for the law. With the foresight which has been one of the distinguishing characteristics of his life, he saw in the practical work of the railroad an attractive and promising field of action, and at seventeen years of age he entered the Altoona Shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad for instruction. A four years' course of training in this great school of applied science graduated him a mechanical engineer, who could build a locomotive through every stage of the progress, from the crude iron to the finished engine on the rails, while it also fitted him to operate as an engine man the product of his own skill.

It required little time for Col. Thos. A. Scott, General Superintendent of the road, to detect in the young engineer evidences of unusual ability, and the outbreak of civil war furnished the opportunity of testing his judgment.

Colonel Scott had been appointed by President Lincoln Assistant Secretary of War, and placed in charge of all matters relating to the transportation of troops and supplies, and he called Frank Thomson to his aid as Chief Assistant.

At the conclusion of active hostilities in this territory he was relieved from military duty, and in June, 1864, was appointed Superintendent of the Eastern Division of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, which occupied his time until March, 1873. After this experience promotion came rapidly. In March, 1873, he was made Superintendent of Motive Power of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Altoona.

In this position the vast information and wide experience gained from his course in the shops was applied to the work of practical locomotive construction, and so was laid the foundation of the system which has since produced those celebrated locomotives known as the "Pennsylvania Railroad Standard Engine." On July 1st, 1874, he relinquished this post to become General Manager of the Pennsylvania railroad system east of Pittsburg and Erie.

His direct supervision of the traffic arrangements existing between the Pennsylvania Railroad and its connections kept him in close touch with all the railway interests of the country, and so makes him today one of the best informed, most experienced, and ablest of American railroad managers. These qualifications are universally acknowledged by all his contemporaries of the railroad world.

The social side of Mr. Thomson's life is quite as comprehensive as its business counterpart. He is a patron of art, literature, and music, and his handsome residence at "Corkerhill," near Merion Station, is enriched with many examples of artists in painting and sculpture, whose works are as valuable as they are rare. At this mansion, with the assistance of his daughter, Miss Anna Thomson, he dispenses a quiet but notable hospitality, to which his wide acquaintance, both in this country and abroad, has contributed the presence of many men and women eminent in the higher walks of life.

Mr. Thomson is a widower, his wife, the daughter of the late Benjamin G. Clarke, of New York, having died in June, 1887. Miss Anne Thomson, the only daughter, a prominent figure in Philadelphia society, and Frank G. and Clarke Thomson, both students at Harvard, compose the family.

Train Delayed

Saturday afternoon the passenger train east broke a wheel on the combination smoker and mail car at Linden Hall. The car was detached from the train and it proceeded about a half hour late.

PUBLIC SALES THIS SPRING

A LARGE NUMBER DISPOSING OF THEIR EFFECTS.

Where They Are—Buy, Because Cheap and If No Need for the Article—Go, for Free Grab.

Feb. 23th, S. C. Kelly, west of Pinegrove, farm stock and household.
Feb. 27th, Thos. Yearick, dec'd, Aaronsburg, household.

Sales in March:
This list will only be printed once in the Reporter, so cut it out for reference and you'll be sure to get free lunch at least:

- March 6, David Spott's sale Union tp., farm stock.
- March 6, Geo. C. Stover, Howard bo-ro, farm stock.
- March 16, David Wise, dec'd, near Zion, farm stock.
- March 15, J. W. Weaver, Fiedler, farm stock.
- March 16, J. M. Wagner, dec'd, at Snowshoe Intersection, farm stock.
- March 17, W. H. Long, near Jacksonville, farm stock.
- March 18, Samuel Markle, Gatesburg, farm stock and household.
- March 23, Jacob Shafer, near Zion, farm stock.

- 4th D. Lenker, dec'd, Aaronsburg implements and tools.
- 5th, Philip Musser, dec'd, Haines tp., household.
- 9th, G. B. Waite, west of Rebersburg, farm stock and household.
- 10th, W. H. Yearick, agt., north of Millheim, farm stock.
- 11th, George Wert, dec'd, Penn tp., farm stock and household.
- 12th, Geo. W. Bradford, east of Aaronsburg, farm stock.
- 15th, Harvy Hauck, west of Madisonburg, farm stock.
- 16th, W. R. Smith, west of Coburn, farm stock.
- 18th, H. R. Fiedler, dec'd, at Madisonburg, farm stock etc.
- 19th, E. Bower Bros., east of Aaronsburg, farm stock.
- 23rd, J. C. Snook, Penn tp., live stock.
- 24th, Reuben Harter, west of Coburn, farm stock.
- 25th, Charles Smith, Fiedler, farm stock.
- 26th, R. W. Neese, Gregg twp., farm stock and household.
- 27th, Mich. Korman, east of Coburn, farm stock.
- 24th, J. Howard Tipton, Howard tp., farm stock.

- 2nd, J. I. Thompson, Centre Furnace, live stock.
- 2nd, J. C. Peters, west of Unionville, farm stock.
- 4th, Julia A. Showers, near Zion, farm stock and household.
- 9th, A. L. Whitehill, Lemont, farm stock.
- 9th, W. D. Stover, east of Bellefonte, farm stock.
- 15th, W. P. Lucas, near Jacksonville, farm stock.
- 17th J. L. Rogers, Nittany Hall, personal property.
- 17th, C. A. Musser, dec'd, near Penn Hall, farm stock.
- 18th, H. K. Mattern, west of Jullian, farm stock.
- 23rd, Jacob Gobble, near Nittany, farm stock.
- 25th S. W. Showers, near Huston, farm stock.
- 25th Albert Smeltzer, near Pleasant Gap, farm stock.
- 26th, W. P. Parsons, west of Jullian, farm stock.
- 29th, Henry Walter, south of Axeman, farm stock.
- 30th Alex. Harpster, near Scotia, farm stock and household.
- 24th, D. L. Dennis, north of Pinegrove, farm stock.
- 25th, Chas. Wright, west of Pinegrove, farm stock.
- 18th, George Noll, Boggs tp., farm stock and household.
- 23rd, J. W. Miller, Ferguson tp., farm stock.

THE SHERIFF CONTEST

The last precinct, the North ward of Bellefonte, was counted on Saturday evening, and resulted in a gain of four votes for Cronister.

The count of Centre Hall showed all right as returned. The better element in the Republican ranks did not take much stock in the allegations that Cronister was elected by illegal votes. The count shows just the opposite, the illegal votes were mostly cast for Miller. How a string of Republicans, in petitioning for a contest, could have the face to swear there was fraud all thro the county is the puzzler.

POTTERS MILLS.

News of the Past Week as Given by Our Correspondent.

The Potters Mills band is taking music lessons under Prof. Feeher, of Selingsgrove. Frank Long, who returned from Panxutawney has been on the sick list since. Grant Hoover, of Bellefonte, was in town Tuesday. Emory McClintick of Tyrone, was in town Wednesday. The young people of Potters Mills and vicinity have been making good use of the sleighing the past two weeks.

J. R. Strong, of Potters Mills, who was watcher at the election performed his duty well.

The apple hucksters of this place are busy hauling them over the Seven mountains and selling them at a small profit.

J. F. Palmer is weaving carpet; that is the place to go to get a good carpet. J. R. Strong and his mother were to Siglerville to see his aged grand-father; he is aged 94 years.

Senatorial Apportionment Bill.

A Senatorial apportionment bill of the State has been prepared, but whether it will go through in its present shape is a serious question. Many radical changes are made necessary so as to come within the constitutional provisions. This bill makes a district of Clinton, Centre, Union and Snyder counties, to be known as the Twenty-ninth district, and makes a district of Clearfield and Cameron, to be known as the Twenty-eighth.

Married.

At the M. E. Parsonage, Spring Mills by Rev. T. S. Faus, on Feb. 17, 1897, Mr. Calvin Coble and Miss Hattie E. Harshberger, both of Linden Hall, Pa.

FISH DISTRIBUTION.

Rules Adopted by the Pennsylvania Commissioner.

The Pennsylvania commissioners of fisheries have adopted rules for a more thorough and equal distribution of the product of the state hatcheries at the disposal of the commissioners for the stocking of the public streams. The state has been divided into six districts, and blanks for fish must be sent to the commissioner of the district in which the applicant resides. The application must be indorsed by a senator or representative of the district before it will be forwarded to the hatchery to be filed. No application will be granted for more than one case of the same species of fish to one person, unless that in the judgment of the commissioners enough applications have not been received for fish to properly stock the stream named in the application. No fish will be granted for streams on which saw mills are located that discharge sawdust into the water, or on which there are tanneries, mills or manufactories that pollute the stream with chemicals. Jas. A. Dale, of York, has been appointed commissioner for this the third district, which includes the counties of York, Dauphin, Northumberland, Union, Mifflin, Clinton, Cumberland, Perry, Snyder, Juniata, Centre and Lycoming.

LEGISLATIVE.

Senator Andrews has introduced a bill to make voting compulsory in this state under a penalty of five dollars, except in case of sickness.

In the house a bill was presented to tax each gallon of beer, ale and porter 1 cent, to be paid annually during 1897, 1898 and 1899. Persons manufacturing these drinks to swear to their returns.

The grange leader in the house, Martin, of Lawrence, presented a bill to not only limit the sale of oleomargarine and butterine, but to prevent its use by hotels and eating houses. It requires every manufacturer to put it up in oblong packages and thereon the name of the product, and pay an annual license. Restaurants and hotels using oleo to put up cards in their dining rooms stating that such article is used.

Up to this date of the session congress has appropriated one billion and forty five millions dollars, (\$1,045,000,000), for expenditures, and is not done yet! This knocks the famous billion dollar congress into the shade and is enough to knock frugal Uncle Sam into hysterics.

A Tour to Balm Florida via P. R. R.

When the north is at its worst Florida is at its best. When lakes and rivers are icebound here and a drifting snow fills our streets the violets are blooming there and the air is laden with the sweet perfume of budding spring. When Old Boreas how around our northern homes and the frost king rules, the mocking bird is singing in Florida's graceful palms and the whole land is melodious with happy song. The elegant special trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Jacksonville tours are fitting introductions to this delightful land. The next tour, allowing two weeks in Florida, leaves New York and Philadelphia under personal escort February 23. Round-trip tickets, including Pullman accommodations and meals on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: From New York, \$50.00; Philadelphia, \$48.00; Canandaigua, \$52.85; Erie, \$54.85; Pittsburg, \$53.00, and at other proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets and itineraries apply to ticket agents, Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York, or to Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. feb18-2t

He Can Do It.

A wise (?) man who does not take a newspaper recently saw an ad. in a borrowed paper headed, "How to make pants last." He sent fifty cents to get the receipt and in a few days he received this reply: "Make the coat and vest first."

Weekly Weather Report.—Centre Hall.

(Government Service.)
Temperature: Highest. Lowest.
Feb. 11 31 23 cloudy.
" 12 30 22 cloudy.
" 13 30 22 clear.
" 14 46 15 clear.
" 15 45 21 cloudy.
" 16 37 30 cloudy.
" 17 49 20 clear.

On 11th, at night, 4 inches of snow; on 12th, forenoon, 5 inches of snow.

One Way to be Happy.

Is to attend to the comfort of your family. Should one catch a slight cold or cough, call on R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall, and G. H. Long, Spring Mills, and get a trial bottle of Otto's Cure, the great German Remedy free. We give it away to prove that we have a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Constipation, and all diseases of the throat and Lungs. Large sizes 60c. and 25c.