



## WASHINGTON LETTER.

### THE SENATE WILL GET IN ITS WORK ON THE TARIFF BILL.

Republican Members Say the Bill is Not What it Ought to be, and the Measure Will Have Many Amendments.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Senator Jones, of Arkansas, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, has issued an address indorsing the appeal made by President Black, of the National Association of Democratic Clubs for a celebration of the 154th anniversary of the birthday of Thomas Jefferson, the author of the declaration of independence and the founder of American Democracy, on the 13th day of this month by all Democratic organizations.

The tariff bill has been in the hands of the Senate Finance committee long enough to make it certain that it is going to be cut and slashed very much by that committee, not to mention what will be done to it after it gets reported to the Senate. Republican Senators are very free in saying that the bill is not what it ought to be. That, of course, is not a sure sign that it will be bettered in the Senate, merely a sign that it will be very much changed. The clause making the duties imposed by the bill when it becomes a law collectible on all importations ordered after April 1, is generally regarded as merely a farcical scarecrow, set up to frighten timid importers.

It now looks as though Speaker Reed really intended to carry out the announced programme of only having the House meet twice a week—on Wednesday and Saturday—and adjourn. It may be that he can keep this thing up during the two or three months that the Senate will take to pass the tariff bill, but many are predicting that he will have to give the House a chance to do something or it will do something in spite of him.

There is some very lively kicking among the newcomers at the working of Mr. McKinley's rule against re-appointing men who held office under Harrison. When this rule was first announced the newcomers were delighted, but they look at it differently now, when they see the ease with which the members of the "ex" brigade are quietly gathering up the good things. The re-appointment of Mr. Palmer, to be public printer was received with wry faces by the newcomers, but when Mr. Palmer took charge of the Government Printing Office and re-appointed W. H. Collins, Chief Clerk and H. P. Brian, foreman, words were uttered that cannot be printed in a family newspaper.

A majority of the executive Committee of the Indianapolis monetary convention, more generally known as the Banker's Convention, are in Washington trying to talk Senators and Representatives into supporting a bill providing for a Monetary Commission. The members of the Committee profess to be jubilant over the outlook for the bill, but Senators and Representatives appear to be entirely indifferent to the subject. Representative Heatwole, of Minn., offered a resolution last week for the creation of such a commission, but there is nothing in sight to indicate that it will be acted upon, notwithstanding the implied support Mr. McKinley gave the scheme just after the Indianapolis convention.

The selection of ex-Representative Benjamin Butterworth, of Ohio, to be Commissioner of Patents, a place he filled once before to the satisfaction of all those having dealings with the office, can scarcely be considered political, as Mr. Butterworth has expressed opinions upon the tariff and silver question that were a long way from being in accord with those held by Mr. McKinley and the men who are dominating his administration and the Republican party at this time. Mr. Butterworth's appointment can be credited to the friendship of Mr. McKinley for him, and to his eminent fitness for the place. All of his experience and wide knowledge of patent law and practice as well as the prestige given by his name will be needed by Mr. Butterworth to put the business of the Patent Office upon the high professional plane it should occupy.

They are telling a little story about Czar Reed at the expense of a number of Senators. According to the story, the Czar just before the meeting of the extra session, attended a dinner party where the guests were nearly all Senators, some of whom were expressing direful forebodings about what would happen to Senatorial dignity when "Billy" Mason, with his free and easy manners, entered that body. The Czar finally tired of that sort of thing, and turning to the Senators asked in that exasperating drawl which he does not drop into so often in the House as he used to: "Do you think Mason will stay in the Senate long enough to become as dull as the rest of you?"

The office-seekers have proven to be too much for Mr. McKinley and the official announcement is made that he will this week run away from them by taking a little trip of two or three days for rest.

Not much surprise was caused by the announcement that ex-Secretary Carlisle had been retained to look after the legal interests in the South of the J. Pierpont Morgan establishment.

### To Core Extravagance.

A Harrisburg special says that an organization of school supply houses is getting in some pretty fine work at present in every school district in the state. Thousands of circulars, worked off in imitation of typewriting have been sent out for signatures, and when signed are to be forwarded to the members of the house and senate for the purpose of defeating, if possible, the Weiss bill to curb school extravagance.

The bill against which they are arrayed provides that the sum to be expended hereafter by school directors in rural districts, in providing maps, charts and such apparatus shall not exceed the \$15 of the amount appropriated by the State.

One of the great evils which the bill seeks to remedy is the reckless and unjustifiable waste of money for the alleged purchase of school apparatus. This prevails most prominently in school districts. The organized interests which supply these equipments, find a fertile field in the country districts.

### Sustained the Company.

A man went into a Pennsylvania court recently with a suit against a railroad company for putting him off a train. He claimed that he took a seat upon the platform because he had only a short distance to go and it was not worth his while to ride inside. The conductor told him it was against the rules to ride outside upon a platform and he must either ride inside or be put off. He refused and was ejected from the train. Then he brought suit. The company contended it was its duty to prevent accidents, and it was its duty to forbid passengers from riding on its platforms. The court held the rule to be a reasonable one and sustained the company.

### Crime to Give Coin Bangles.

Letters by the bushel have been pouring in on the treasury department at Washington, D. C., asking for information concerning the new law in relation to the passage of mutilated coin. The law provides that the mutilation and defacement of coin for any purpose, shall be held to be a criminal offense, punishable by imprisonment for a period of one to five years and a fine of \$100 to \$2,000. Under the law the practice of presenting ladies with coins of gold or silver, with the initials of the donor engraved thereon, to be worn as bangles, will be a criminal offense.

### The Tide Turning.

Important municipal elections were held in many cities beginning of this week, and the Democracy turned up wonderfully alive.

Cincinnati, Cleveland, and Columbus went Democratic along with many other Ohio towns, including McKinley's own town of Canton. There were great Democratic gains indicating a coming tidal wave next fall.

In Cincinnati it is a swing around from 20,000 Republican to 7300 Democratic majority.

The Democrats carried Detroit by 1000 majority. St. Joseph, Battle Creek, Zanesville, Dubuque, Wooster, and Tiffin, all went Democratic.

### Recent Union Co. Deaths.

At Winfield, Elmer, son of Daniel Crabb, aged 6 years.

In White Deer, Sophia Ann Sheelt, aged 64 years.

In East Buffalo, the widow of Elias Brown, in her 72 year.

At Laurelton, John R. Smith, aged 52 years.

At Cowan, the wife of Jere. Reitenbach, aged 69 years.

### Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.

(Government Service.)  
Temperature: Highest. Lowest.  
April 1 51 29 clear.  
" 2 61 28 clear.  
" 3 62 34 clear.  
" 4 53 35 cloudy.  
" 5 64 38 part cl., dy.  
" 6 54 42 cloudy.  
" 7 52 36 cloudy.

On 4th, at night, .23 in. rain; on 5th day and night .38 in. rain; on 6th, day, .08 in. rain. Thunder gust afternoon of 5th.

—One of the largest stocks of Spring and Summer clothing ever received in this part of the state, was received recently by Lewins, at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte. It is a tremendous stock and the prices are as low in comparison, and will move it.

## NEW STATE LAWS.

### Important Measures Signed by Governor Hastings.

Governor Hastings approved the following bills and they are now laws of this commonwealth: Providing for the erection and regulation of municipal liens and the proceeding for the collection thereof in boroughs; fixing the standard weight of a bushel of oats at thirty-two pounds; supplement to the act of June 1, 1895, to authorize school districts to aid free libraries otherwise established; authorizing the purchase by the state of unseated lands for the non payment of taxes for the creation of a state forest reservation; making constables of townships ex-officio fire wardens for the extinction of forest fires and for reporting to the court of quarter sessions violations of the laws for the protection of forests from fire, prescribing the duties of such wardens and their punishment for failure to perform the same and empowering them to require under penalty the assistance of other persons in the extinction of such fires; to provide for the pay and mileage of coroners for viewing a dead body where no inquest is held.

### Some Water Uses Well to Remember.

The following information, from our own experience, we know to be worth one year's subscription to the Reporter: The Phrenological Journal gives the following useful hints on the applications of water in severe attacks of illness. The adult members of a family should keep them in mind for an emergency.

A strip of flannel or a soft napkin, folded lengthwise and dipped in hot water and wrung out, and then applied around the neck of a child that has the croup, will usually bring relief in a few minutes.

A proper towel folded several times, and dipped in hot water, quickly wrung and applied over the site of toothache or neuralgia, will generally afford prompt relief.

This treatment for colic has been found to work like magic.

Nothing so promptly cuts short a congestion of the lungs, sore throat, or rheumatism as hot water, when applied early in the case and thoroughly.

Hot water taken freely half an hour before bedtime is an excellent cathartic in the case of constipation, while it has a soothing effect upon the stomach and bowels.

This treatment, continued a few months, with the addition of a cup of hot water slowly sipped half an hour before each meal, with proper attention to diet, will cure most cases of dyspepsia.

Ordinary headaches almost always yield to the simultaneous application of hot water to the feet and back of the neck.

### Reduced Rates to New York.

For the dedication of the Great Monumental Tomb, April 27, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell tickets from all points on its line to New York, April 25 (and from points within one hundred and fifty miles of New York, April 26 and 27), good to return until April 29 inclusive, at rate of a fare and a third for the round trip. Tickets for military companies in uniform, numbering fifty or more, traveling in a body on one ticket, will be sold at rate of single fare per capita for the round trip.

The parade on this occasion will be the grandest military demonstration since the war. Thousands of veterans, United States regulars, and State militiamen will be in line. April 31

### Among the Sick.

Sam'l Long, of Penn Cave, has an attack of pneumonia, and his aged mother, now in her 97 year, is ill from a cold, as Dr. Jacobs tells us.

The aged widow Boozer, of this place, has so far recovered as to be able to be about again.

Henry Boozer has not improved any in the past week.

### A Good Sized Boy.

Beaver township, Cameron county, now claims the honor of being able to produce the largest fifteen year old boy in the state. The lad is a son of Milton Taylor, of near Blair's Corners. But a short time ago the boy celebrated his fifteenth birthday, and at that time was found to tip the scales at 247 pounds. It is claimed for the lad that he is the heaviest specimen of humanity for his years in the country.

### 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.

## THE WATER ELECTION

### THE RESULT HEAVY IN FAVOR OF BONDING THE TOWN.

The Vote 77 For, and 6 Against an Increase of Indebtedness.—A History of the Present Company.

On Tuesday the boro of Centre Hall voted on the question of bonding the town for \$5000 for water purposes. The vote stood, Yes, 77; No 6. Some 40 or 50 citizens did not vote. The result was as we predicted some three weeks ago.

What course the boro fathers intend now to take we have not learned, further than that some voted Yes under the impression of getting dollar water and for motive power it was to be free. This certainly would be tempting and highly acceptable to those interested.

We were informed the agreement to run the water from Bible's to town, is to pay \$50 per year the first five years, and thereafter \$100 each year, which would be equivalent to having a debt of \$1500, for that alone.

Of the 83 votes cast 51 are not property holders; 28 property owners voted for bonding. Number of owners about 82, of whom 28 voted.

A lively effort was made on the bond side to get votes, the other side made no effort at all. The 77 Yes, are a few over half the voters.

This plant, noted for its absolutely pure mountain water, unfailling supply, excellent equipment, admirable government and low rates, being one half cheaper than the average in this state, with lowest rates for poor families, is the admiration of most all and has excited the envy of a few.

The Centre Hall Water Company was incorporated by the Legislature, March 17, 1858, with the following citizens named as charter members, viz:

Henry Witmer, Peter Durst, William Wolf, Geo. Durst, Jared Murray, James P. Wilson, and John Neff.

It began with a capital stock of \$500. Henry Witmer was one of the prime movers of the company and with the unanimous approval of the organization the basis for charges for water use, was upon the assessed valuation of property as the most equitable since it would bear lightly upon the poor and not be burdensome for the richer ones. This method of laying the water tax was never changed since, as no other plan was as free from objections—the no system can be adopted that would not cause some to complain.

The original plant was under the wooden pipe and stock system, which needed constant repairing and after a period of about 18 years, it was completely rotted and the town was minus water, citizens being obliged to go to the foot of the mountain for it. The situation was critical, the wail, "no water," was heard from every house; the stockholders found their investment a total loss; the town was canvassed for means to rebuild the works but not a solitary share (\$5) was subscribed, finally twelve per cent was assured by Jacob Dinges, George Odenkirk and other representative citizens, to any one who would take the risk on the investment, but six weeks passed without a change in the situation, altho promises of citizens were plenty to "pay any tax only so there was water." Finally one was induced to run the risk. An equipment of iron pipe was laid, and since that the town has had one of the finest water systems in the state at less than one half the tax of the average in the state. The party taking the risk, with the approbation of the water board, placed a fire-plug on each corner without extra charge, altho all other towns pay their water companies from \$15 to \$30 per year for each plug! The earnings have not averaged over 8 per cent., which is not profitable for the risk.

But an evil spirit soon manifested himself, and in all these years slanders have been circulated more secret than open, to poison the minds of citizens and cause them to go into law suits on false representations and in every instance these misled parties had the costs to pay and got their eyes open to the fact that they had listened to liars. To such an extent was this satanic maliciousness carried that under its influence all the fire-plugs in town were destroyed and the reservoirs frequently drained of every drop of water at night so that cause may be given for a howl over a scarcity of water!

The least amount of water that the Company at any time furnished, was an average of twelve barrels per day to a family when in many towns from Providential droughts there were not so many gallons to a family!

Every word of this is gospel. Yet, it is almost beyond belief that such fends tread our streets—innocent, of course.

—To see the latest in Men's and Boys' Hats go to Wolf & Crawford.

—Fred Kurtz—Editor "Reporter" referred to above (X)

## ISSUES A COMMISSION.

### McKinley Commissions a Democrat in the Governor's County Against His Protest.

President McKinley has issued a commission to James Albert Walton, a Democrat, who was nominated by President Cleveland as postmaster at Phillipsburg, this county, late in February and confirmed by the senate on March 1, too late for him to execute his bond in time to get his commission before the close of the Cleveland administration.

This action of President McKinley constitutes a victory for Congressman Arnold over Governor Hastings, who opposed Walton's confirmation because, it is said he had a friend of his own whom he wished to have made postmaster at Phillipsburg when the new administration came in.

Mr. Arnold preferred that a Democrat who was friendly to him should get the place rather than a hostile Republican, and through his efforts Walton was confirmed, but failed to get his commission from President Cleveland. Now, however, President McKinley completes Arnold's victory by issuing the commission.

### Meaning of Church Names.

This may be interesting to Reporter readers, and is given in the Times:

The Baptist Church is so called because its adherents do not believe in infant baptism, or sprinkling, but in immersion, and that the rite should be administered to believers only. The Episcopal Church is so called because it is governed by bishops; the word is from the Latin episcopus, episcopalis. The Presbyterian Church owes its name to the fact that it is governed by presbyters, or elders. The Methodist Church grew out of the "Holy Club," an organization formed at Oxford University in 1729, of which John and Charles Wesley were prominent members. The name originated in the methodical strictness in which the members observed their religious duties. The Catholic Church means the "universal," or "general," church, that being the signification of the word "catholic."

### Should Give Heed.

There is a provision of the law to which tax collectors should give strict heed. They are all required to give bond for the faithful performance of their duties and their bonds must be filed on or before the March term of court. On failure to file his bond a tax collector forfeits his office. When filed it is good for one year only, and must be renewed annually. Every year some of them overlook this provision and have to petition the court for their appointment. As new men are elected in some of the townships and boroughs of the county it is likely there will be some who will waken up to their duty in this particular after it is too late, if they do not give heed to the advice here tendered them.

### Hard on His Papa.

A Clearfield exchange publishes the following: A story is told of one of the good Methodists of town who had several ministers staying at his house during conference, that at the first meal he requested one of the ministers to ask a blessing, which he did. At the conclusion of the petition one of the gentleman's boys said to him: "Papa, why don't you say something like that when we are alone?"

### Swallow for Treasurer.

The Prohibition State convention will be held in Altoona June 3rd, and chairman Jones has announced that Dr. Swallow, the Methodist preacher who was indicted for making grave charges against state officials, will likely be the nominee of the party for treasurer.

### Tobacco Chewers in Jail.

The prisoners in the Clearfield county jail chewed \$125 worth of tobacco last year. Each inmate in the Elk county jail is allowed ten cents' worth of tobacco a week.

### Presbyterian Services.

Rev. Christine will preach at Spring Mills, Sabbath April 11th, at 10:30 o'clock, and at Centre Hall at 2:30 o'clock.

### Barn Burned.

The barn of Lewis Grape, in Sugar Valley, was burned a few days ago. A horse and two hogs perished in the burning building.

Two years ago R. J. Warren, a druggist at Pleasant Brook, N. Y., bought a small supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sums up the result as follows: "At that time the goods were unknown in this section; today Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a household word." It is the same in hundreds of communities. Where ever the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy become known the people will have nothing else. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linded Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville, Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

## A \$20,000 FIRE.

### The Bellefonte Electric Light Plant Totally Destroyed.

On Wednesday morning between 12 and 1 o'clock, Bellefonte was visited by another very disastrous fire, which totally destroyed the magnificent electric light plant which supplied the majority of the business houses and many residences of the town with light. The origin of the fire is attributed to incendiaries. With the exception of one of the engines, which may possibly be repaired, the entire plant was destroyed, incurring a loss of about \$20,000, on which there is an insurance of \$10,000. The plant of course will be rebuilt, but until that time the town will suffer no little inconvenience. A strenuous effort will be made to hunt down the scoundrels who were the means of the destruction of the plant.

### A Live Lump of Butter.

"Jason," the Altoona Tribune's versatile correspondent tells this wonderful story:

Down in the Big Valley, a few years ago, a good dutch housewife, churning on the greensward in front of the house went away for a moment, imprudently leaving off the lid. At that moment the poodle dog, Ponto, happened along, and jumping upon the top of the churn took an observation of the tempting contents. To smell was to taste; to taste was to devour, to devour diminish the quantity of the vessel; until, in his eagerness for just a little more, plump went Ponto down into the churn, there to feed and to flounder in the butter-milk. Alas! when the good dame came back she put on the lid without delay and began to turn the crank. The most incredulous reader may well believe that things were made lively for that poor poodle Ponto. It is probable that he acquired a great distaste for butter during the fifteen minutes' churning to which he was subjected. At the expiration of that time the woman inserted her hand and pulled out—Heavens! what a lump of butter! But did butter ever "squirm" in anybody's hands before? It was a mystery; it was a miracle. It was a sign and a token; and Betty ran off to tell her husband that the butter lump was alive. He, too, came, and having examined, remarked: "Mine gracious, Betty, sis ferocious! unsa clay hundy Ponto!" We don't know what this means; perhaps Ponto, being a dutch dog did.

### Have Returned.

The Lewisburg Saturday News of last week says: Several weeks ago we reprinted from a Centre county paper an account of an elopement from Linden Hall, of a married man named Harris, with the wife of a neighbor named Kline. We are reliably informed that they have returned and are ready to be reconciled to their families. Before that occurs both deserve something else.

### Needing the Kneadful.

It is stated by a New York exchange that a girl there kneads bread with her gloves on, but that is no news to us. We need bread with our boots on; we need bread with our pants on and if our friends who are so much in arrears don't pay us soon, we will need bread without anything on. In fact, to be well bred, is to provide us with the means to obtain bread. See?—Ex.

### Marriage Licenses.

W. H. McCounaughy, Homer City, Pa., and Kate Sortman, State College. J. W. Hayes, Houserville, and Edith J. Irvin, Marion twp. Edward F. Young, Bellefonte, and Alena M. Krebs, Laurelton, Pa. John J. Osman, State College, and Annie E. Tibbens, Houserville. Thomas L. Shope, Boggs twp., and Mary Carson, Spring twp.

### Hindrance at Opening an Election.

When the special water election for bonding the boro for \$5000 was to have been opened on Tuesday morning there was a hitch, the legal ballot box could not be opened for want of a key. A store-box was obtained and a slot cut in, but at 10:30 the election had not yet begun and voters went home without voting. 'Tis a pity, this renders the election illegal.

Mrs. A. Inveen, residing at 720 Henry street, Alton, Ill., suffered with sciatic rheumatism for over eight months. She doctored for it nearly the whole of this time, using various remedies recommended by friends, and was treated by the physicians, but received no relief. She then used one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which effected a complete cure. This is published at her request, as she wants others similarly afflicted to know what cured her. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall, S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville, Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

—Lewins, Bellefonte, can give you an up-to-date equipment of clothing for less money than any other store in the country. Try him and see.