



## WASHINGTON LETTER.

### THE TRUSTS ARE A HEAVY LOAD FOR MCKINLEY.

A Howling Storm Raised by the Attorney General's View of Trusts.—Bryan Will Dine Only With Democrats.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—When? such a rumpus has not taken place during the present administration as is now raging around the head of Attorney General Griggs. It's all about a letter that Griggs wrote about trusts, containing opinions that the remainder of the administration are afraid to stand for. Some of his fellow members of the Cabinet have said a few things to Griggs but it is understood that their remarks will be entirely forgotten when Mr. McKinley returns and empties the vials of his wrath on him. Some of the administration hangers-on say that Griggs was hounded into writing the letter by his correspondent, who asked for the information, stating that he was a Republican, and that he would not have written it had he supposed it would be published. Of course, everybody knew that the administration was not unfriendly to the trusts, with which Boss Hanna has such close business relations, but, in deference to voters who do not share in the profits of the trusts, it has been understood by those who are close to the throne that an anti-trust plank has to be inserted in the next Republican platform, meaningless, of course, to head off the Democratic claim that the Republicans are responsible for all the trusts. Mr. Griggs must have known this. Yet, he wrote as follows, to a correspondent unknown to him personally, concerning trusts: "As a matter of fact, all of the companies which you refer to as now organizing for the purpose of securing complete or partial monopoly of different branches of manufacture, are similar to the sugar combination, and are not within the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts. If amenable to any law they are amenable to the laws of the respective states." But the following was the gem of the letter: "With reference to these large combinations of capital, which are now forming, my own judgment is that the danger is not so much to the community at large as it is to the people who are induced to put their money into the purchase of the stock." There is nothing in this situation to make Democrats mad, but a prominent Republican, after a number of unprintable things, said: "The Attorney General has gratuitously made the announcement that the government is powerless to prevent or regulate the formation of combinations of capital to control the manufacture of the necessities of life, and he winds up this remarkable statement with a flippant remark about the danger of investing in trust stocks. Mr. Griggs is in a fair way to become a second Burchard to the Republican party."

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, who never minces words when he expresses an opinion, said of Col. Bryan's refusal to attend the Belmont Jefferson banquet: "Bryan made the hit of his career when he refused to attend the Belmont \$10 dinner. Not one of the crowd would ever vote the Democratic ticket anyhow. Bryan's position brings him closer to the people. Consorting with renegades would estrange them from him. He will certainly be renominated in 1900. The Chicago platform will be re-affirmed, and the Democracy will win."

The heavy price of American life and blood paid for our new victories over the Filipinos in the heavy fighting of the last three days, in consequences of the movement of Gen. Otis against Aguinaldo, adds interest to this plain talk from Senator Mason, who is now in Washington. "I find," said Senator Mason, "a pronounced change of sentiment among men with whom I talk. Substantial business men who three months ago were red-hot for expansion, now say they have had enough of it. I ask them how about the prestige of their country, and they say they care little about the prestige derived from conquering such men, but that the taxes resulting are what they fear. The idea of calling those Filipino rebels as some of our newspapers persist in doing is unjust. They have never taken the oath of allegiance to the U. S. They wanted independence from the start and they said so. They will always hate us and nothing is to be gained by conquering them. Even if we do overcome them, they will turn around and poison our people. I have just learned from the Surgeon-General's office that 21 per cent. of our men out there are afflicted with a loathsome disease. This is a bad beginning for our army. I am not a high moralist, and not so much opposed to stealing in itself, but I do question the judgment of a man who steals a red-hot stove that he is in

no position to carry off. Such a thief is a fool. The attempt of the U. S. to steal the liberty of the Filipinos is of the same sort. I believe the American people are waking up to this question."

"It is a little odd," said a prominent New Yorker, "that none of the shrewd newspaper men have nosed out the inwardness of the sudden friendship of Boss Platt for Teddy Roosevelt. The guess that Platt, who has been a guest at Teddy's Albany home, was grooming Teddy to be a candidate against McKinley for the Republican nomination for President next year, is away off. Platt pledged the New York delegation to McKinley in the early days of the present administration, and his jollifying of Teddy is for the purpose of preventing his trying to interfere with the carrying out of that pledge. Watch the result, and you will see that this is straight."

### GOV. ROOSEVELT TESTIFIES.

#### Commander of the Rough Riders Says the Beef Was Not Fit to Eat.

The beef committee on Friday took the testimony of Governor Roosevelt, the gallant commander of the noted Rough Riders in Cuba. He testified as follows in New York:

"I wish to say unreservedly and without qualification that the canned roast beef which came under my observation in the war was an utterly unfit and unwholesome ration. It was at its best unpalatable, and at worst uneatable and unwholesome."

"The first I knew of any trouble with it, was when we lay on the transport outside the key there at Tampa. I saw a man, a big, red-headed fellow, named Ash, about to throw away the portion of meat which he had. I asked him whether he were seasick, or what was the matter, and he replied that the meat was bad. I told him that if he were a baby he had no business to enlist for the war, and left him at that. Afterward I heard complaints from others, and found later that complaint was general."

Q. Describe how the cans looked when opened.

"There was a layer on top that looked like slime. I think if we could have cooked this meat with potatoes and onions it might have been used by a great many of the men and been found palatable. But I could eat my hat then if cooked that way."

#### Conditions in the Philippines.

Although General Otis seems to believe that the end of Aguinaldo's rebellion is not far distant, the officials of the War Department and of the State Department view the situation differently. The Filipinos are numerous, are recklessly sacrificing their lives and others are taking their places. Supplies are being taken to them from Japan, Germany or some other powers in covert sympathy with the rebellion. These conditions may continue indefinitely.

One of the naval officers who has seen service in the Orient, says: If Dorey can successfully blockade the island of Luzon he will be accomplishing wonders. If Otis can control that island and subjugate Aguinaldo there will be an end of the rebellion. It will be a difficult task, extending over many months, and probably over a year or more, to conquer Aguinaldo. That is now the object of the naval and military forces at Manila. Aguinaldo has strength and resources to enable him to keep up a bawking campaign for a long time. It is not unlikely that ultimately he will be bought with a price, as Spain bought him, but in that event he will be so circumstanced that he cannot return to the profitable business of inciting another rebellion."

#### She Stirred Them Up.

A female Sam Jones is stirring the people out in Missouri, says an exchange. In a sermon recently she said: "There is a man in this house who is untrue to his wife! I am going to throw this hymn book at him." She raised the book as if she was going to throw it, and every man in the house but one ducked his head, to avoid the book. Then she plattered the dodgers and lauded the one true man. It was afterward learned that he was deaf and dumb, and he would have been frightened, good man, if he had only known that she was to throw the hymnal, even at another."

I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could bear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured.—Josh. Edgar, Germantown, Cal. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; E. F. Rosman, Spring Mills.

## REPRESENTATIVE FOSTER

### Testifies Before the Bribery Investigation. Bob Was Tempted.

One of the sensations before the bribery investigating committee, Thursday, 23, was the statement made by assemblyman Foster, of our county. He stated:

Shortly after the session opened and the speaker was named, I started out to make an active canvass, in order to be placed upon the appropriations committee, and also to be retained upon the orphans' school commission, of which I had been a member. The first thing I did was to see a number of leading Republicans, those who were supposed to be friends of speaker Farr.

Among many that I saw was Senator Martin and the governor, who were together at the time in the executive department. I made my statement before both of them that I had desire to be on the appropriations committee and to be retained on the orphans' school commission, inasmuch as I was an orphan myself.

Later on I approached Senator Martin and asked what my chances were. He smiled and said he did not think he could do me much good. Later I was approached by some one, whom I do not remember, who informed me, that Mr. Leach was the man to see.

Mr. Fow—Do you mean Mr. Frank Willing Leach?

Witness—Yes, Frank Willing Leach. I had never met Mr. Leach. I had heard of him being here. I called at the Leochiel hotel and was informed by some one that Mr. Leach would be in the speaker's room about 10 o'clock. I went to the speaker's room, remained some time, and Mr. Leach appeared and I was introduced to him. I stated to him that he was quite near to the speaker and I would have seen him before this time, but I had not known he was the man to see. I asked him to do what he could to be placed on the appropriations committee and also to be retained on the Orphans' school commission. There was not much said at that meeting, which was at my own seeking.

Later on—I don't remember how many days later—a page came to my desk in the House with a note from Mr. Leach to call at the speaker's room, which I did, and Mr. Leach then wanted to know what I could do for the "Old Man." That notwithstanding the statements of the leading Republicans, Democratic votes were necessary in order to bring about his election. I stated that my attitude was of such a nature that by my own choice I had myself interrogated by Democratic and Republican newspapers in the last campaign, and in that interrogation stated that if elected I would vote for the Democratic caucus nominee as long as his name would be before the joint convention; that in case of his withdrawal I would then vote for any reputable, qualified citizen as against M. S. Quay for senator.

I took it for granted that he understood my attitude, that I could do nothing for Mr. Quay. There was no occasion for him to turn me down on these committees; I had a right to be on them. He said that what I had been before in other sessions was ancient history; the question was, what would I do now? He stated that while it was generally supposed Speaker Farr arranged the committees, he was the man who made up the House committee; that the appointments I wanted would be held up two weeks, and that my action would govern his attitude in this direction.

I then stated that I would have to see the color of something, and that he hadn't anything he could give or anything I could accept to change my attitude. Mr. Leach then stated that in his judgment the election of M. S. Quay could not be secured but by Democratic votes.

Representative Foster went to say that he did not get the appointment, and that he had no conversation with Mr. Leach since.

#### His Skull Fractured.

Julius Stempfle, a teamster on the Hyatt lumber job, near Lewisburg, hitched his team to a log in the woods Friday, and was dragging it along. The log rolled on the man's feet, knocked him down and rolled over him. His head was crushed against the root of a tree, fracturing the skull. He was found afterwards by his fellow workmen. The injured man was taken to the Williamsport hospital. His condition is critical. He is 23 years old and his parents reside at Ellipton.

#### Sold His Farm

Our friend and recent townsman, Enoch Sweeney, sold his farm near Boalsburg to Harry Shirk who takes possession in a short time. Mr. Sweeney purchased the farm only a few months ago and moved on it beginning of this month. He advertises sale of his stock, etc., for April 7th.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL TOPICS

### INCIDENTS AND EVENTS OCCUPYING THE PUBLIC MIND.

#### Happenings in the Town and the Surrounding Country of Timely Interest to All.

Oleomargarine.

A bill has been reported in the house from the committee on Agriculture, permitting the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine and butterine in this state under certain rigid regulations. We have before us a copy of the bill which bears the following title:

"To regulate the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine and butterine and other similar products to prevent fraud and deception by the manufacture and sale thereof as an imitation of butter: the licensing of manufacturers and of dealers in the same and providing punishment for violations of the act and means for its enforcement."

The act permits the manufacture of these articles under such safeguards as are indicated in the title.

Representative Foster would be glad to have his constituents write him their sentiments in regard to this bill, so that he can cast his vote in accordance with their sentiments.

#### Census Officers.

There is no use to apply for a census position as yet. The enumerators will be selected by the supervisors and these officers will not be appointed until December, 1899. The supervisors will get only \$1,000 and the enumerators, whose term of office will be limited to thirty days' duration, will only get \$150 each. The special pension agents will receive \$6 per day, together with necessary traveling and other expenses while on the road and \$3 while doing office work. Very few appointments we find will be made before June, 1900.

#### Facts About Easter.

Easter will be here this year before spring is hardly started. It comes on April 2, and is earlier this year than it has been for the past five years. Last year it fell upon the 10th of April, and in 1886 it came upon the 25th—the latest it ever comes. It will not arrive on the 25th again until 1943. As the date of Easter is fixed by calculating the first Sunday after the first full moon after the 23d day of March, the festival can occur as early as March 23, and as late as April 25. In 1788 it fell upon that date, and in 1845-57, and in 1913 it will be repeated. In 1896 Easter came upon the 29th of March, which proved to be the coldest and most inclement day of the winter.

#### Set at Liberty.

In Blair county, a man convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged, but who was granted a new trial by the supreme court, has been set at liberty because the county cannot afford the expense of a second trial. It is said to have cost the county \$50,000 to secure the first conviction and it had no more money to spend. When justice comes so high that even the state cannot afford to secure it, it is about time to reduce the cost.

#### A Lock Factory.

Bellefonte has broken ground for the erection of a lock factory building 32x48 feet, 1 1/2 stories high. The new plant is to be equipped with about a dozen machines. Castings will be made outside for the present. The new company, which is capitalized at \$5,000 has secured the services of an experienced lock maker as foreman, and will enter the field of manufacture with bright prospects.

#### To Paint Their Church.

The Lutheran congregation will have their edifice painted this spring, and some few repairs made to the building. The expense of painting the structure will be provided for by the generous Mrs. Catharine Durst. The church council is consulting the architect about certain arrangements.

#### Death at Aaronsburg.

The wife of Edward Bressler died at Aaronsburg, on Sunday morning, of consumption, at the age of about 28 years. She leaves a husband and three small children. The funeral took place Wednesday, interment being made in the Lutheran cemetery.

#### School Closed.

The borough schools will soon close, having finished their seven months term. They have about one week yet to run. There will be several special terms opened immediately after.

These are dangerous times for the health. Croup, colds and throat troubles lead rapidly to Consumption. A bottle of One Minute Cough Cure used at the right time will preserve life, health and a large amount of money. Pleasant to take; children like it; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

## MORE BRIBERY TESTIMONY.

### Quayites Offer Bribes to Brown of Union and Lobaugh of Philadelphia—Congressman Kulp a Briber.

The bribery investigation at Harrisburg, on Tuesday afternoon got out some new and startling facts about bribes offered in Quay's behalf.

Mr. Brown, the member from Union, was called and swore he was offered \$200 if he would miss the train in Philadelphia so as to avoid being present at the joint senatorial ballot. Mr. Brown refused, and then the offer to miss the train was raised to \$500, and again Brown refused saying he was for Jenks for senator and not for anything would he assist to elect Quay.

He was then told he would get much more money if he would vote for Quay.

The committee demanded the name of the man making these offers. Brown refused because the man was an old friend and he made him a dear promise to keep his name a secret.

The chairman, Mr. Fow, then told Brown the committee had power to compel him to give the name or he would be imprisoned. Mr. Brown then said the man was congressman Kulp, called farmer Kulp.

Representative Laubach, of Philadelphia, testified that he was offered a position and five years' salary in advance if he would vote for Quay. This Laubach refused saying he was an anti-Quay man and his honor was involved.

Other testimony was heard of bribe offers involving other persons criminally aiding to get votes for Quay.

#### ON CLOSING THE FORM.

Farmer Kulp put his foot in up to his chin.

Leach, Kulp, and the other bribers, have this consolation—there is a Quay pardon board.

Farmer Kulp thought he did it up brown, and Leach fostered it.

Another battle was fought on Tuesday and won by our forces with a loss of about 100 killed.

From Washington come continued assurances that the war is near its end.

Three or four new trusts are incorporated each week and the thinking minds of the country are becoming greatly alarmed for the future.

Chris Magee and his squad Pittsburg assemblymen are getting tired of voting for Quay and announce they are ready to support some other fellow.

The act for a seven months school term, not less, has passed finally.

The bribery investigation is likely to close to-day, with every member having been sworn to testify.

So far as the evidence goes every Democrat who was tempted by bribes has refused. Bravo!

Another briber discovered—representative Norton, of Wayne county, testified yesterday that Bob Evans, a Quay leader of Philadelphia, offered him \$1000 cash down for his vote for the Quay jury bill, which he indignantly refused.

Farmer Kulp telegraphed yesterday to chairman Fow, that he is innocent in the charges of attempting to bribe Mr. Brown, and was able to clear himself of the charge.

Thus far all the parties accused on sworn testimony of attempts to bribe members in the interest of Quay, have declared they were innocent.

A raging flood sunk a steamer on the Mississippi yesterday, by which 50 persons were drowned.

American and British ships shelled Samoan villages several days and many villages are in flames and the loss of life is great.

The names of the parties charged with attempting to bribe members of the legislature will be handed to the district attorney of Dauphin county for prosecution.

#### Fake Picture Agents.

Fake picture agents are said to have been active at work at Jersey Shore last week. They arrived in town on Monday and registered at hotel Dunkle. They represented themselves to be in the picture enlarging business and carried samples with them. Each person wishing their photograph enlarged was required to deposit \$50 cents. It is alleged that the men secured between \$50 and \$60 in this way and on Friday suddenly left the town leaving an unpaid board bill at hotel Dunkle.

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptist church at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheumatism, was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any sufferer profit by giving Pain Balm a trial it will please me." For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; E. F. Rosman, Spring Mills.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

### Callings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

#### The Corlew at Mania.

Little chillun, hurry in  
When Otis rings dem bells!  
Don't you dar go out ag'in,  
When Otis rings dem bells!  
Close the doahs all good and tight,  
Lock de ceallah foh de night—  
Better all keep out of sight  
When Otis rings dem bells!

Grab yo' guns all up an' run  
When Otis rings dem bells!  
Can't stay out to have no fun,  
When Otis rings dem bells!  
Turn the lights down, pull de blind,  
Don't you lingsh long behind.  
You'll git took if you don't mind,  
When Otis rings dem bells!

March goes out like a lion.  
George Miller, Bellefonte, was granted a pension, \$8.

Robert Hudson, Philipsburg, was granted a pension, \$10.

E. R. McClellan has applied for trout fry to stock Tussey run.

Hiram Durst is now a Springmiller. Holt se gro: dot drunne, Hiram.

Daniel Runkle, of Spring Mills, has moved on And. Corman's farm.

Lyman Smith isn't a fisherman, but he sold the first shad here this season.

Anna Bresler died at Aaronsburg on Sunday in her 29th year.

The wife of Jacob Moyer, of near Loganton, died Friday morning, aged 49 years.

All kinds of weather the past week; spring, winter, storm, rain, snow, cloudy and sunshine.

J. B. Musser, of Zorby station, purchased a farm in Sugar valley, and has moved on it.

John Breen sold his farm in the east end of Brush valley to a Mr. Bower, of Haines twp.

Very unfavorable reports reach us as to the condition of the grain fields in this county.

During the past week we had at least two kinds of weather each day, and no senator elected yet.

W. J. Mauck, of Nittany, moves to Millheim, where he has bought Cyrus Brungart's meat market.

Wm. Colyer desires it known that he has very suitable accommodations for a laundry, with or without steam, near the railroad station.

Rev. Rearick's appointments for Sunday April 2: At Centre Hall, 10 a. m.; Spring Mills, 7 p. m.; Tusseyville 2 p. m.

Rev. Dr. Fischer, of the Shamokin Lutheran charge, on Sunday last had a rededication of his church which has been remodeled at an expense of \$2500.

NOTICE.—All are cordially invited to attend the Easter services to be held in the Lutheran church of Centre Hall next Sunday morning, at 6 o'clock.

J. M. Rearick, Pastor.

Farmer Kulp has had extensive lumber operations on this side the county for a number of years and got into congress on the landslide four years ago, and next summer may get some where else.

Jared Kremer and family are now Rebersburgers, where Jared is building a house, having sold his former house. Sorry to lose Mr. Kremer, as he was one of our most esteemed citizens.

How many of the Reporter's readers remember away back when letters were written on a sheet of foolscap, folded and sealed with wafer or sealing wax, postage being 5 and 10 cents? Envelopes were introduced later.

Samuel Yoder is dead at Ligonier, Ind. In 1831 he married, and during the 23 years he and his wife lived together he never spoke a word to her. Since her death Yoder married four times, and each wife left him because of the strange habit of never speaking to her. He left an estate of thousands of dollars, but had few friends. Neither of his two children attended his funeral.

The Penn's Odd Fellows' Anniversary Association, which meets April 23, in Bellefonte, will be attended by the officers of the Grand Lodge, Grand Master Samuel McKeever will hold a special session of the Grand Lodge at 7 p. m., for the purpose of admitting Past Grand, and at 8 p. m., he will open a Lodge of Instruction to all members of the Scarlet Degree. The grand parade at 2 in the afternoon.

Minnie Brown, a pretty young woman from Pennsylvania, who visited Union City, Ky., recently, while there became infatuated with a young man. An engagement followed a short courtship, and she returned to her home in this state to prepare for the wedding. She carried with her a photograph of her intended husband, which she showed her parents, who recognized in it a likeness of a long lost son. The young man had left home when a mere child and his parents afterward moved into Pennsylvania, and he entirely lost recollection of them.