

# FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS

## A Week's Proceedings in the National Senate and House.

### UTAH ADMITTED TO STATEHOOD.

Senator Voorhees introduces a bill for the coinage of silver at the rate of \$2,000,000 a month—The House Wrangles Over Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The first gun of the inevitable parliamentary battle in the senate upon the question of the repeal of the federal election laws was fired yesterday, and it came from one of the opponents of repeal—Senator Cullom, of Illinois. Senator Stewart, of Nevada, in a short speech, advocated the repeal of the election laws and incidentally gave expression to some of his well known views on the financial question.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The bill for the admission of Utah to statehood was passed without division by the house yesterday at the conclusion of the debate, the only amendments of importance incorporated in the enabling act being one prohibiting polygamy forever and another reducing half the land granted for the state for school purposes. The Hawaiian question was again the object of interested discussion in the senate. Mr. Blount's report was characterized as containing "not one line of unvarnished truth" by Mr. Frye (Me.), while Mr. Vest (Mo.) declared that while he was opposed to the annexation of the islands, the restoration of the queen by force would be "an act of war."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The senate yesterday transacted much business of miscellaneous character. The house bill repealing the federal election laws, referred to the committee on privileges and election a few days ago, was reported back favorably and placed on the calendar. Among the bills introduced the most important was one by Senator Voorhees, chairman of the committee on finance, providing for the coinage of the silver seigniorage in the treasury at the rate of \$2,000,000 per month, and when that is exhausted, for the purchase and coinage of a similar amount of silver monthly. The house was deadlocked for about two hours by the refusal of the Republicans to vote on the motion to go into committee on the whole for the consideration of the Arizona statehood bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The course of events in the house yesterday resembled the halcyon days of the Reed congress, when legislation was rushed through at galloping speed. The bill for the admission of Arizona was passed, and the bill for the admission of New Mexico was well under way when a wrangle over what was to be done with Oklahoma intervened and the debate thus precipitated lasted until adjournment.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—In the senate yesterday the long looked for message from the president as to the relations of this government and this country to the Hawaiian islands was received, and its reading was listened to most attentively. A request by Mr. Chandler (N. Y.) for the reading of the instructions of Mr. Willis led to a debate of an hour's duration, and they were finally read. In the house the first skirmish occurred over the question of reading the instructions to Minister Willis, which was insisted upon by Mr. Boutelle (Me.). The house finally agreed to this and immediately after the conclusion of their reading Mr. Boutelle renewed the assault by bringing forward a resolution declaring the administration policy inconsistent with the spirit of the constitution and the traditions of the government. Great excitement reigned and in the confusion Mr. Boutelle failed to follow up his parliamentary advantage and was ruled out of order. The resolution of Mr. Cockran for the appointment of a committee of seven to investigate the alleged invasion of the territorial integrity of the United States by the last administration also went down. The confusion was so great that the sergeant-at-arms was called in to preserve order. An adjournment was caused by the lack of a quorum on a motion to go into committee. Party feeling ran very high at the close of the session, and there is no doubt that the struggle will be continued as soon as opportunity offers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The debate which was expected in the senate yesterday on the president's message as to Hawaii was averted by Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, whose motion to refer the message and accompanying documents to the committee on foreign relations is the pending question before the senate, yielding to Senator Berry, of Arkansas, and to Senator Peffer, of Kansas. The first named addressed the senate in advocacy of the bill to repeal the federal election laws, while Senator Peffer argued in favor of the bill introduced by him appropriating money for immediate use in relieving want and destitution throughout the country. The house was in an ugly frame of mind all day. The Republicans were in a fighting temper over the Hawaiian situation when the house met and the row opened immediately. Mr. Cockran's resolution of Monday was presented and hurriedly referred to the committee on rules. Then came the sharp skirmish over the Boutelle resolution. By means of this resolution Mr. Boutelle succeeded in getting an opportunity to address the house, but his argument against the administration was suddenly cut short by the action of the speaker in deciding the point of order to which Mr. Boutelle was speaking in his favor, referring the resolution to the committee under the rules.

The consideration of the urgent deficiency bill was then resumed, and some very exciting scenes were enacted before it was finally passed. The item appropriating \$500,000 for special examiners was amended so as to prevent the suspension of any pensions without giving the pensioners notice, with opportunity to furnish testimony in rebuttal. Ten amendments were also adopted appropriating \$180,000 for extra mileage for members and senators, \$46,000 for stationary and about \$25,000 to pay employes of the house and senate an extra month's pay.

Schaefer Wins the Billiard Match. NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Jacob Schaefer won the deciding game in the "big three" billiard tournament Saturday night, and beat all records at the fourteen-inch balk line game with a run of 56. He beat Frank C. Ives by the one-sided score of 600 to 50, and did it in six innings, which gives him an average of 100.

Martin Elected Senator. RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 20.—In the legislature General Eppa Hunton was elected United States senator for the short term, and Mr. Thomas S. Martin United States senator for the long term.

### ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

Matters of Interest from All Over the Commonwealth.

BEDEFORD, Pa., Dec. 20.—David Smith, a notorious "arse thief, broke jail last night by overpowering the sheriff's daughter while she was serving supper to the prisoners.

LANCASTER, Pa., Dec. 18.—James Black, one of Lancaster's most prominent citizens, died at his home here Saturday of pneumonia, aged 70. In 1872 he was the prohibition nominee for president.

ALLENSTOWN, Pa., Dec. 19.—Physicians here report a general prevalence of grip, most of the cases being mild. One death has occurred thus far, that of William A. Ziegenfuss, aged 29, who died yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19.—George De Benneville Keim, ex-president and ex-receiver of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and Coal and Iron company, died at his home in this city yesterday, aged 63.

EASTON, Pa., Dec. 20.—A Lehigh Valley train killed an unknown man here. From papers found on his body he is supposed to be Stanislaus Waranis, of Bridgeton, N. J., and to have lived at 93 Chew street, in that city.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—Gustav Bercher, proprietor of a German lodging house on North Fifth street, was shot dead by William Roschman, a quarrelsome machinist who lodged in the house, because the landlord ordered him to leave.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 20.—Mrs. Nancy Carey, aged 99 years, and reputed to be the oldest woman in northeastern Pennsylvania, died at her home here after a short illness. Mrs. Carey had lived in this vicinity for seventy years, having come here from Rhode Island.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 20.—J. W. Miller, of this city, a member of the People's party state committee, has secured at the state department a blank form of the nomination papers for the purpose of securing signatures to place in nomination a candidate of the People's party for congressman-at-large.

MT. CARMEL, Pa., Dec. 19.—John Jones and Michael Cowick, of Mid Valley, were assaulted by four unknown men while passing along the avenue at a late hour Sunday night. Both men were terribly beaten. Cowick died from his injuries yesterday and Jones is badly hurt. All of their money was taken from them.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 19.—Patrick Kane, a brakeman on the Lehigh Valley road, thought he was traveling over solid ground Sunday night, and jumped from a freight train as it was crossing the bridge that spans the Lackawanna river here. He landed in the water fifty feet below, and died in the hospital last night.

ALLENSTOWN, Pa., Dec. 20.—At George Johnson's steel works, at Lower Cataasqua, William H. Johnson, aged 17, the son of the proprietor, was accidentally drawn between the rolls and instantly killed. His head was mashed to a jelly and his body fastened between the rollers. His father stood within three feet of the boy when the accident occurred.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—These postmasters have just been appointed in Pennsylvania: Mrs. Clara McCoy Annandale; Patrick Glasgow, Elliptown; Henry Eaton, Midway; M. F. Rabe, Nesqueh; A. S. Smith, Rouseville; L. J. Blough, Stanton's Mill; Henrietta Fuller, Upper Middletown; E. J. McCune, Shippenburg; Calvin Clendenin, Mechanicsburg; Michael Mellett, Shenandoah.

KITTINGING, Pa., Dec. 19.—George Mason, the non-union man of Apollo, who shot William Kelly, a striker, Saturday evening, made information against eleven men, who are said to have been in the crowd that beat him. The information charges them with riot, conspiracy to commit an assault and battery with intent to kill. Kelly is still living, but the physicians say his recovery is impossible.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 20.—The employees of the Lehigh Valley road who went out on strike are not getting their positions back as fast as they expected to when the strike was declared off. At White Haven the yardmaster refuses to take back any of the old employes unless their applications are endorsed by Superintendent Esser. Many of the former strikers are preparing to go elsewhere in search of work.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., Dec. 16.—While John Brown, a Hungarian, was eating supper last night Steve Werts walked into the room, and placing a revolver to Brown's breast, said: "You must die." He then pulled the trigger, sending a bullet through Brown's heart. The latter died almost instantly, and in the excitement Werts escaped. The two men quarreled Thursday night, and this was the cause of the killing.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16.—The Crane Iron company, whose furnaces are at Cataasqua, on the Lehigh river above Allentown, and whose main office is in this city, filed a deed of assignment for the benefit of its creditors to Robert F. Kennedy, of this city, and Leonard Peckitt, of Cataasqua. It is not known what valuation is placed upon the assets, which principally consist of the plant, but it is said that the liabilities are placed at \$2,000,000.

UNIONTOWNS, Pa., Dec. 18.—Four negroes broke into the company store of the Percy Mining company, at Percy Station, near here, at 3 o'clock in the morning. W. E. Johns, the night watchman, fired at the burglars, and they responded with bullets from their revolvers. One of the robbers, James H. Sayres, of Providence, R. I., was shot through the body, and will probably die. John Lightfoot, another of the burglars, was captured. The other two escaped. Sayres says he was driven to crime by hunger.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 20.—Since Dec. 1, when Frank Wilson, a non-union Lehigh Valley brakeman, was roasted to death in a wreck at Fairview, Conductor William Levan and Engineer William Berkholder, of the wrecked train, both residents of Harrisburg, have been held in jail on the charge of gross negligence. Yesterday, before Judge Woodward, they were granted a hearing on a writ of habeas corpus. It was shown that the rear brakeman did not obey the signals given by Berkholder, and that after the accident the brakeman left for parts unknown. Judge Woodward discharged the prisoners.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 20.—Dr. Evans, of Nanticoke, reports a case of extreme parental cruelty that came under his observation. He was called to see a Hungarian, near Honeyport, who was ill with the grip. In an adjoining room lay a girl of 12, who was in the last stages of typhoid fever. She had not had any medical attendance, and when Dr. Evans remonstrated with the father the man said: "Oh, never mind her. She is nothing but a girl, and girls cost too much, anyhow. They can't even make their own living." No amount of persuasion upon Dr. Evans' part would induce the unnatural parents to permit him to treat the dying girl.

### TARIFF BILL PRESENTED

#### The Measure Now Before the Lower House of Congress.

#### PROTECTIVE TARIFF ASSAILED.

Protection, It is Stated, Throws Business Out of Natural Channels Into Artificial Channels, and Makes the Tariff the Football of Politics.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The report of the Democratic majority of the ways and means committee on the Wilson tariff bill was presented to the full committee yesterday.

The report states that the American people after a thorough trial have decided that the existing tariff is wrong in principle and grievous in its operation. The people have decided that the power of taxation has no lawful or constitutional exercise except for providing support for the government.

For more than thirty years we have levied the largest part of our federal taxes in violation of this vital truth until we have reached in the existing tariff a system of class taxation which history cannot parallel.

So many private enterprises have been taken into partnership with the government, so many private interests now share in the prerogative of taxing 70,000,000 people, that any attempt to dissolve this illegal union is necessarily encountered by an opposition that rallies behind it the intolerance of monopoly, the power of concentrated wealth, the inertia of fixed habits and the honest errors of a generation of false teaching.

Continuing, the report states that the bill is not offered as a complete response to the mandate of the people. It no more professes to be purged of all protection than to be free of all error in its complete details. It is recognized that great interests do exist which it is no part of the duty of congress to imperil. In dealing with the tariff question it must be remembered that temperate reform is safest, as it has the principal of growth.

Protection, it is stated, has absolutely failed to protect. It throws business out of its natural channels into artificial channels, where there must always be fluctuations and uncertainties. It makes the tariff system the football of party politics, and the stability of large business interests are at stake at every popular election.

In the early days of the republic the manufacturers were the strongest opponents of a high tariff, knowing that their business was prospering along natural lines and should not be disturbed. The first high tariff of 1816 was enacted, however, and this provoked a natural revolution.

Protection has run a like course since the war. After the war there arose a strong demand for a low tariff, but the protectionists thwarted any reduction of consequence until 1872, when they succeeded in enacting a law reducing duties about 10 per cent as a substitute for a bill making much greater reductions.

The report discusses at length the successful efforts of the beneficiaries of the high tariff to defeat reduced taxation, and compares the present loud outcry against any reductions with the predictions of general disaster to follow the low tariff act of 1846. This act revived instead of paralyzed industry, and was such a success that a further reduction was demanded and granted by congress.

There was a general protest against the high tariff of 1861. Senator Sherman and other leading Republicans of that time are quoted as protesting in the name of the manufacturers that the tariff be not raised.

In framing the schedules the committee did not consider it the privilege of the protected interests to frame the rates. These interests have been dealt with in no spirit of unfriendliness however.

Nearly every schedule in the existing law was made in its very figure and figures by the representatives of the interests benefited. Senator Hoar is quoted to show that every interest had submitted to it the rates proposed before they were adopted, and changed by them at will. The various schedules are taken up and discussed, to show that the reductions contemplated do not mean the ruin of the industry affected.

The glass duties are cut one-third. The reduction in the iron and steel schedules is compensated for by free iron. The 25 per cent duty on steel rails is, according to the statistics of the labor department, ample protection against foreign rails, and will in no way lessen the advance of that great industry, while the lower duty is a reminder to the steel rail pool that it cannot secure more than a reasonable price for its products.

The cut in the tin plate duty was to break up the bogus system of dipping sheets into tin and calk it in plate making. The committee preferred wiping out the sugar bounty at once, but it was thought best to give the interests involved reasonable time to prepare to stand alone, and hence the proviso for its gradual abolition.

The tobacco schedule was framed to produce a revenue only, and the duties on agricultural products were abolished, as they aided no one and only served to fool the farmer. The latter is substantially benefited by reductions of duties on wearing apparel, cotton bagging and agricultural implements.

Prices of wool have greatly declined under a high tariff, and the wool growers will be given a wider market by reason of the fact that with free wool the manufacturers will consume more wool and less shoddy. The heavy cut in carpets was made because American manufacturers are already competing in the markets of the world.

The estimated average reduction of duty is from 48.71 per cent in the McKinley law to 30 per cent. The reduction will operate to enlarge commerce and bring in a constantly increasing revenue. The change from specific to ad valorem duties and the reasons therefor are discussed at length.

The existing tariff on iron ore and bituminous coal is discussed, and it is stated that it could never have been intended by the framers of the constitution that sections of the country very near to other countries having these products should be compelled to buy in sections of our country very remote and held tributary to them.

With all their resources and wealth the iron and coal mine owners will only be stirred to exercise more of their own efforts to compete with the world. This legislation is for the millions of consumers.

It is stated that the purpose of the bill is to repeal in toto the reciprocity features of the McKinley bill. The reciprocity features have brought no appreciable benefit to American exporters.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Royal Baking Powder

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Injured in a Wreck. It is reported that D. Bates Bell, formerly of Bellefonte, was severely injured in a railroad wreck on the Pittsburgh, Charleston and Virginia railroad on last Friday morning. His injuries are of a serious nature.

A Herald of the Infant Year. Clip the last thirty years or more from the century, and the segment will represent the terms of the unbounded popularity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The opening of the year 1894 will be signalized by the appearance of a Almanac of the Bitters. In which the uses, derivation and action of this world famous medicine will be lucidly set forth. Everybody should read it. The calendar and astronomical calculations to be found in this brochure are always astonishingly accurate, and the statistics, illustrations, humor and other reading matter rich in interest in interest and full of profit. The Hostetter Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., publish it themselves. They employ more than sixty hands in the mechanical work, and more than eleven months in the year are consumed in its preparation. It can be obtained, without cost, of all druggists and country dealers, and is printed in English, German, French, Welsh, Norwegian, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish.


### Bel-fonte Grain Market.

Corrected weekly by Geo. W. Jackson & Co:

New wheat, per bushel.....	60
Red wheat, per bushel.....	50
Rye, per bushel.....	50
Corn, ears per bushel, new.....	45
Corn, shelled per bushel.....	45
Oats—new per bushel.....	32
Barley, per bushel.....	45
Ground wheat, per bushel.....	80
Ground plaster, per ton.....	9.50

### PROVISIONS, GROCERIES &c. (as corrected weekly by Bauer & Co.)

Apples, dried, per pound.....	65
Cherries, dried per pound, seeded.....	10
Beans per quart.....	98
Onions, per bushel.....	25
Butter, per pound.....	3
Tallow, per pound.....	3
Country Shoulders.....	15
Lard, per pound.....	16
Hams.....	15
Hams sugar cured.....	15
Breakfast Bacon.....	15
Eggs per dozen.....	20
Potatoes per bushel new.....	50
Dried Sweet Corn per pound.....	10



Mr. C. M. Lauer

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Generally broken down; at times I would fall over with a touch of the vertigo; was not able to go any distance from the house. I was a miserable man. This day I commenced on bottle No. 2 of Hood's Sarsaparilla, I began to feel better and I now feel like a new man.

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