

# Bradford Reporter

Towanda, Pa., March 31, 1901.

The Democrat will be glad to see the President on Saturday night to call an extra session of Congress.

This time has at last come when the Vice-President is something more than ornamental.

E. H. NEVIN, Jr., editor of the *Beeing Star*, Philadelphia, is now said to be appointed Surveyor of the Port in that city.

The President of France has accepted the invitation of the United States to send representatives to the Yorktown centenary celebration.

HARVARD COLLEGE is to have a full-length portrait of ex-President HAYES, to be hung in Memorial Hall, by the side of the pictures of JOHN ADAMS and JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

CALIFORNIA has just apportioned among its counties the largest amount which the State has ever devoted in a single year to the public schools. Altogether it is \$1,505,366.66.

ONE of the peculiarities of the National administration is that the President and his Constitutional advisers are not supposed to make confidants of many people, nor talk much in public about business.

SENATOR MILLER, of California, says his full account has paid the government \$3,000,000 out of the \$7,500,000 paid for Alaska, and before his grant expires will have paid the whole sum we paid Russia, while the seals, however protected, are more plentiful than ever.

A GRAND editorial excursion is being arranged for a trip to New Mexico, other Territories and California this season. Arrangements are being made for transportation and the route laid out. The points for stoppages and receptions on the route are the only matters yet in complete.

The Secretary of the Treasury announces that silver coin or standard dollars will be sent by express free of charge, in sums of \$50 or multiples thereof, or by registered mail in sums of \$50, or any multiples thereof, not exceeding \$500, at the risk of the person to whom sent, in exchange for coin or currency.

The people of Indiana last week adopted again by more than a two-third majority, the constitutional amendments which had previously adopted, but which the Supreme Court of that State declared not to have been constitutionally adopted. This puts Indiana into the list of Non-Union States as to the time of holding its regular elections.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD is reported to have remarked to a distinguished Western Senator on Saturday: "Senator, as a personal favor to me, I want you to take up and champion this Mormon question in the Senate. We must stamp out polygamy. I want this to be one of the distinguishing features of my Administration." Every one who reads this God-speed in this public work.

An order has been issued by Adjutant General FAY announcing that the season for rifle practice by the National Guard will open on Wednesday, April 6. Any officer or man in possession of a Springfield rifle, caliber .30, is invited to use it; but the inspectors of rifle practice will see that the scores carefully note the fact on the score sheet for future reference.

PENNSYLVANIA has a big hand in the cabinet war. The Secretary of State was in Washington county and the Attorney General in Chester county. The Secretary of the Treasury's mother was of Pennsylvania stock, and ROBERT LITTON himself traces his family descent back to the same. Secretary KIRKWOOD to come very near us, for he was born in Zanesville, Maryland, just across the line.

ONE of the humdrum enactments which will be required of the Forty-seventh Congress will be one harmonizing or defining more largely than they are now understood the various laws relating to some parts of the country Chinese are granted certificates of naturalization, while in others they are refused. On what principle this difference can be sustained, ismen are not able to say, but it is a difference which ought not to exist.

A MOVEMENT is on foot in different parts of the State to call together the surviving members of the first defenders, or three months volunteers, of this State, who left at the first call of President LINCOLN for seventy-five thousand troops to suppress the rebellion in April, 1861, for the purpose of celebrating the closing of the war on the 21st of April, the twentieth anniversary of the day the first armed and organized soldiers left the State of Pennsylvania for the seat of war in Virginia.

GENERAL GRANT has resigned the Presidency of the World's Fair to be held in New York City in 1903. He has gone to Mexico to look after his railway interests, being President of the line which is to be built to the city of Mexico to connect with the Trans-Atlantic lines of the United States. The Presidency of the Fair was tendered Mr. HUGH J. JEWETT, President of the Erie Railroad, who held the matter under advisement for a few days, but finally declined the position in consequence of pressure of business.

A BILL has been offered in the State Senate for another commission, composed mostly of members of the Legislature, to revise the revenue laws of this State. Two or three committees of this kind have been given in late years without ever peering anything, or even reporting anything in the way of bettering the taxing system of the State. They have simply been an expense. If the law is ever properly revised it will have to be done by competent men appointed for that purpose.

The city of Chicago proposes to venture upon a new field of achievement and conquest. It is now marshaling the details of a musical festival similar to those which have been held in Cincinnati for several years past, and has already established upon the following scale: The festival will occur in May of next year; its conductor will be THEODORE TOMAS, who will have entire and sole control of the music; a chorus of a thousand voices will be gotten together as speedily as possible and put

# HARRISBURG LETTER.

HARRISBURG, March 30, 1891.

The Democratic party has no greater spokesman than the President. It has no more brilliant name no doubt, but no more solid, none any more nearly so highly educated, none more conscientious in the discharge of public duties. This will be a Republican Administration just as Lincoln's was, and just as Grant's. It will not be exactly like either, of course, because the times and the issues have been modified somewhat by time and events.

It is not at all probable that Mr. CONKING desires to run the Government. It is quite probable that he desires the preference of men who are friendly to him. It is scarcely necessary to say that the patronage of the Executive cannot be distributed among the following of any leader of the party. There are hosts of leaders, each of whom has friends whom he naturally desires to see rewarded. The policy of the President relates to the distribution of patronage equitably among the Republican leaders. He will recognize no faction to the exclusion of another, because the Republican party is one, or it is nothing. It is not a family where one could reign unopposed. No political family can have subdivisions. There are many subdivisions and various selfishness, conflicting interests and various divisions. The true policy is to ignore these petty conflicts in the party by recognizing all interests as interests of the common interest. This is the policy of Mr. GARFIELD. It does not suit the Democrats, because they see in it the ruin of all their hopes of victory through divisions in the Republican party. But the people may dismiss all apprehensions of a war between the President and certain leaders of the party. For there could be only one issue out of such a war, and that would not be an issue favorable to any political leader who would declare war upon the Administration. The people demand a Republican Administration, and furthermore demand nothing.

An odd-looking car has been run over the eastern part of the Erie railroad recently. It was covered with windmills and revolving cogs, so that it looked like the roof of a signal service station. The object was to test the pressure of the atmosphere on cars going at different rates of speed, so as to determine what shape to make the front of the cars in order best to resist this pressure, which is very great. In the caboose attached to freight trains on the Erie railroad there is placed an automatic contrivance called the "tell-tale," which registers all the stoppages and the rate of speed over every foot of the road. Freight trains are not allowed to run faster than fifteen miles an hour, and this rate is exceeded the fact is at once disclosed on inspection of the apparatus.

Mr. HAYES's alleged savings while President having been made the subject of criticism in various quarters, the following statement in regard to the matter has recently been published by authority. The aggregate of the ex-President's salary for the four years was \$200,000. From this amount he paid for his household expenses \$124,000. Had Congress refunded the \$4,000 he paid for the expenses of the visiting statesmen in Louisiana, his savings would have been \$70,000. As it is, he went out of office with \$66,000 in his pocket from his account as President to the benefit of some account as a private citizen. When he became President he was burdened with debts to the amount of \$300,000, mostly on account of bequests charged upon the BURKHARDT estate. Of this amount he has paid \$60,000 out of his Presidential salary, so that the net available result in cash of his Presidential term is \$6,000.

Many people are puzzled to know why France has just issued a new three per cent loan of \$500,000,000. There is no loan coming due and there is no prospect that France is preparing for war. Under the policy of the present government the money is wanted for internal improvements. Last year over \$300,000,000 francs were spent for this purpose, this year 400,000,000 francs will be expended, and annually thereafter; until 1890, 600,000,000 francs will be paid out. It is estimated that 600,000,000 francs will be spent on railroads, canals and other internal improvements. How can France carry such a load? Her national blessing is already three times the size of ours, and still on the increase. But if the people are agreed to submit to a heavy increase of the debt for the purpose of making internal improvements, they have the consolation of knowing that if their treasury goes bankrupt, they will have something to show for their money.

EX-SECRETARY SCHUBZ presented his views on the Indian question to a company of prominent citizens assembled at Association Hall, in New York, a few days ago. No man in the country is better qualified to speak intelligently on this subject. During the whole period of his Secretaryship of the Interior he made the Indian question the theme of constant study, and on several occasions made extensive visits among the Indian reservations, for the purpose of seeing for himself. "There are two alternatives," he says, "which the Indians will have to choose. One is to free themselves from civilization. No Indian can ever be civilized, and it is our duty to consider the best way in which the latter can be brought about." The ex-Secretary is a firm believer in the practicability of inducing a single step, but by gradual process, to gradually pursue, which will in the end terminate tribal organizations of Indians and their communal system of land tenure, and make them citizens of the United States, on an equal footing with all other citizens. The reservation system for Indians, he says, is a failure. The most sure way to individualize the land in severalty, and to agricultural and mechanical industry among the Indians, which they will be enabled to support themselves. Ex-Secretary SCHUBZ is a firm believer in the practicability of inducing a single step, but by gradual process, to gradually pursue, which will in the end terminate tribal organizations of Indians and their communal system of land tenure, and make them citizens of the United States, on an equal footing with all other citizens.

THE SUPPOSED NUMBER. Such people as limit their reading of current news and rumor to Democratic and brief-Democratic newspapers, may conclude that there is the loftiest sort of a war going on between the President and certain Republicans who are denominated "stalwarts." The report in such papers is that "either CONKING, LOGAN, CAMERON, and others will run the Administration, or failing to do that, will destroy it. This is as much as to say that Mr. CONKING, President Garfield and a few other Republicans would either run the Administration, or destroy it. There is no sense in either supposition, and there is no war such as Democratic journals would be glad to have the public believe going on between the stalwart leaders and the President.

THE reason why such papers report hostilities between the parties named is that no Democrat since Gen. JACKSON—who, by the way was the first Democratic President—has ever run his own Administration. Certain Democratic leaders, and generally the worst of the lot, have always taken possession of the Presidency as soon as he was inaugurated. Hence, to a Democrat, the idea that a President can run the Executive office himself, is preposterous. This is one of the cases in which Democracy should not judge others by themselves. Neither intellectually nor by training in public service has any Democratic President ever been the peer of President GARFIELD. He

# GENERAL NEWS.

—They had four shocks of an earthquake at Port Jervis, recently.

—About \$40,000 went to the dead letter office at Washington last year.

—The bill to amend the act relating to the property shall be forfeited to the State, and after a final decree by the proper Court of Common Pleas establishing the forfeiture, the Auditor General shall execute to said public auction the franchise, property, stocks and bonds of said company; and the same shall be sold to the highest bidder, but no telegraph corporation or competing line of telegraph shall be permitted to purchase.

—New South Wales will spend \$400,000 in promoting emigration from Great Britain to that colony.

—The American Sunday School Union will hold its 57th Anniversary in Music Hall, Chicago, May 12.

—The Mormon Elder Staines asserts that the number of polygamous marriages in Utah is decreasing.

—In 1890 there were in the United States 170 boiler explosions, which killed 350 persons and wounded 555.

—Small pox has broken out in Richmond, Virginia. The disease was introduced from the States of the South by a young man from Memphis, Tenn., who had visited that city recently.

—A new variety of silkworm, found in the mountains of Nevada, is said to produce a very strong and valuable fiber.

—The introduction of the postal card, it is said, has decreased the sale of written paper \$12,000,000 annually in the United States.

—The postmaster of New York gives public notice that he will make no changes in the subordinate employees of the office.

—Edison claims that his electric light is now perfect in all its branches. He has left his laboratory and is organizing companies to put his inventions into practice.

—The Governors of New York and Pennsylvania each receive \$10,000 per annum, the Governor of Louisiana \$8,000, and the others from \$6,000 to \$1,000.

—It is claimed that the Cincinnati schools have greatly deteriorated in the past few years. Of the 87,918 children in the city, 41,530 do not attend school.

—The locomotive builders throughout the country have begun orders on hand to keep them employed during the current year.

—The Western States, taken together, have been expending for their public schools an annual sum of \$36,225,492. There were a total school population of 5,309,071.

—After a long period of procrastination, the Illinois Legislature has at last appropriated five thousand dollars for the erection of a monument to Abraham Lincoln in the city of Springfield.

—Judge Spier, of the Fort Erie District, Monday morning, granted an injunction to restrain the issue of nearly \$18,000,000 of common stock recently ordered by the Northern Pacific Railway.

—A correspondent of St. Alexis, Canada, says that 190 people are stricken with the small-pox in that parish, and there have been 28 deaths. Much distress exists, and it is feared that the epidemic will spread to other parts of the province.

—Ten cows stood in a row in a stable at Plattville, Wis., with their heads fastened in the usual way between stanchions. The floor gave away in the night, and in the morning they were found hanging dead.

—Peter Herold is making arrangements to give the people of Gibson county, Indiana, a bill to introduce his cable into that busy city. The price of a cable, holding four persons, will be twenty-five cents for half an hour.

—The Delaware Assembly has agreed upon a bill providing that \$2,400 shall be distributed by the Delaware Association for Education and Manual Training to the different schools of the State, each county is to get \$600.

—William F. Dalympic, of the famous grain farm in Dakota, says that his clean profit for 1890 are over \$250,000. He raised more than half a million bushels of wheat and some corn, and disposed of it in Buffalo fifty cents a bushel.

—The Seminary for Young Ladies at Nashville, Tenn., under the charge of the proprietor, the Rev. W. E. Ward, is said to be the largest institution of the kind in the South. It was opened in 1855 and has graduated 563 students. The present attendance is 120.

—In Chicago a movement is taking form to build an underground railway from the north to the city limits connecting with the proposed rapid transit system to Evanston and Lake Forest. The cost of the tunnel and track is estimated at \$2,000,000.

—The Trustees of Western Reserve College, Hudson, Ohio, decided on Saturday to remove it to Cleveland as a condition of the gift of \$500,000 to the college by Amasa Stone, of Cleveland. The name is to be changed to Adelbert College in honor of a son of Mr. Stone who died some time ago.

—A young German who was witnessing the shooting of a horse was struck by a small particle of iron, which penetrated the pupil of his eye burying itself deep in the body of the organ. In an eye hospital at Wiesbaden the extraordinary operation of withdrawing the iron by means of a magnet was recently performed with entire success.

—A dispatch from Jonesville, Louisiana, reports that a desperate battle took place on Tuesday in the mountains between twenty-seven officers and twenty-three moonshiners near Middleton's mill, in which John J. J. and Bill J. were killed. The moonshiners were found to be the moonshiners from the barricaded still house, and sent for reinforcements to take the house by storm. The moonshiners sallied out and drove the bootleggers away.

—The Erie Herald has gone to the trouble to ascertain the number of failures among the fire companies, and reports that during the last ten years five hundred fire insurance companies, representing capital to the aggregate of more than \$67,000,000, have been withdrawn from the business in the United States. Of

# Matters of General Interest.

—Buchanan's Commemoration.

The Philadelphia Record of a recent date published the confession of the bogus diploma vendor, "Dean" John Buchanan, who is in prison. He has given up all the books he had, the matriculation books, the minutes of faculty, minutes of trustees, account books, and all the diplomas, including a breadth of thirty-one and a half inches with an area of seven and one quarter miles, 731,500,000 tons. The latter miles is a vein of aggregate thickness of thirty feet, distributed in six days. Engineers are considering how it can be worked successfully in the future.

—Nine hundred Canadian emigrants filling with their stock and baggage ninety-one cars, were snow-bound on the outskirts of Chicago for a number of days at the time of the recent severe western storm. They are a superior class of farmers bound for Manitoba. They have with them a quantity of farm stock including blooded horses. Instead of looking like ordinary emigrants they resemble a belated picnic party, and bore the tedious stoppage with reasonable equanimity.

—An effort will be made to grow sugar cane in Erie and northern counties.

—Sixty-eight persons joined the Presbyterian church at Ocean View, 29th March.

—Dr. Tanner is attending a patient at Black Creek who has not tasted food for fifty-six days.

—It is estimated that eight years more will be consumed in building the Middle Penitentiary at Huntington.

—One of the main features of the new Philadelphia capital is the ship canal across Florida.

—The mean length of Pennsylvania is 280.3 miles; mean breadth, 157.05 miles; its greatest length 302 1/2 to 142 miles; its greatest breadth, 175 miles and 172 perches.

—A young man in Danville, Pa., takes a walk in the creek every evening, staying in the water ten minutes. He has followed this practice summer and winter, for years.

—Attorney General Palmer decides that the Act of 1874, allowing members of the Legislature extra compensation, is unconstitutional, and members are not entitled to more than a thousand dollars pay.

—Common laborers are in much disrepute at this time in all parts of the State, and the prospect is that there will not be the same emigration westward this spring as in former years.

—A German peddler, named John John, while being forwarded by a party of young men at McKeanburg, Pa., in a fit of anger cut Monroe Seltzer with a razor, severing the jugular vein, causing death within an hour. John escaped.

—Common laborers agree that this spring will end, to a large degree, the rafting on the West Branch of the Susquehanna river, for the reason that the sources of supply have been so reduced that when the run of this spring is over, which it is estimated will aggregate three hundred million feet; it will be impossible to make such a run. It must be borne in mind that this lumber field has been worked as no other region of like area on the continent has been cut at by the woodmen. It has been the source of supply for the Middle States for many years, furnishing the material for constructing nearly all the buildings therein.

—Newly nearly exhausted. As a source of wealth, it will not occur to be surpassed by any other region in the same products, all things connected therewith fully considered.

—PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

—Horatio Seymour is very weak and confined to his room.

—M. de Lesseps will go to the Isthmus of Panama in June next.

—Mr. Evans will sail for France on April 2. None of his family will go with him.

—Hon. A. D. White will return home in July and resume his duties as President of Cornell University.

—Dr. Lovins, of Massachusetts, has been appointed Commissioner of Agriculture in the place of Wm. G. LeDuc.

—Ex-Secretary Schurz, at his Boston banquet, suggested that probationary appointments be made in the civil service.

—The Pennsylvania House of Representatives has passed a resolution formally thanking President Garfield for appointing Mr. MacVeagh as a member of his cabinet.

—Fred Decker, known as the Osgan giant when traveling with Barnum some years ago, is now at work in Canistota. He is growing old and bent over, but when erect measured seven feet two.

—Mr. John Chaney, of Franklin County, Ohio, is said to be the oldest living ex-member of Congress. His term was from 1822 to 1828. He is 81 years of age.

—Although ninety-one years old, he has attended to his own business until the first of this month. He is now dangerously ill.

—Gen. Benjamin Lincoln was the first secretary of war. He was appointed in 1781. The last secretary of war is Robert Lincoln, appointed in 1891—just one hundred years difference between the dates of appointment. A picture of the first secretary hangs upon the walls of the department, and a picture of the present will be placed alongside of it. There is no relationship between the two.

—The status of Gen. McPherson, killed on July 22, 1864, before Atlanta, will be unveiled on the occasion of the annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, at Gettysburg, on April 27th and 28th. The statue will be placed over the general's grave at Clyde, Ohio.

—Secretary Blaine may take courage from the fact that quite a number of those who served as Secretary of State afterwards became President. Thomas Jefferson served under Washington, James Monroe under Madison, John Quincy Adams under Monroe, Martin Van Buren under Jackson, and James Buchanan under Polk.

—When President Garfield was a representative in Congress several years ago he was elected to the United States Treasury by Andrew Millard. It was the reply. Whereupon Secretary Blaine said: "Gen. Spenser, do you know that in one of the lower rooms of this building there is at work a classmate of mine? He was wonderfully apt at college. He could beat me at my lessons, and is quick and honest." "What is his name?" asked Gen. Spenser. "The name of the man is John Quincy Adams," said Secretary Blaine.

—DIED.

EDWALD, in 18th inst. of general debility. A. E. Hall, age 7 years.

OWEN, in 17th inst. of general debility. Wm. H. Owen, age 3 years.

HUXLEY, in 15th inst. of general debility. Rate Triestels, wife of Torg Hunter, aged 78.

BRUCE, in 15th inst. of general debility. Josephine, wife of Wm. Drago, aged 78.

COLLIER, in 15th inst. of general debility. Wm. S. Collier, aged 78.

YOUNG, in 15th inst. of general debility. Wm. Young, aged 78.

MASON, in 15th inst. of general debility. Wm. Mason, aged 78.

WATKINS, in 15th inst. of general debility. Wm. Watkins, aged 78.

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# REPORT OF THE CONDITION

of the First National Bank at Towanda, Pa., on the 30th day of March, 1891.

ASSETS.

Loans and discounts..... \$148,322.84

Overdrafts..... 2,200.00

Due from banks and other depositories..... 72,200.00

Due from State banks and bankers..... 40,224.17

Current expenses and taxes paid..... 2,418.85

Real estate owned..... 410.00

Other assets..... 12,400.00

Total..... \$286,235.75

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid..... \$120,000.00

Individual deposits..... 15,000.00

National Bank notes..... 10,000.00

Individual deposits subject to check..... 18,000.00

Due to other National Banks..... 14,224.17

Due to State Banks and Bankers..... 14,000.00

Practical currency (including checks)..... 12,400.00

Reserve fund..... 20,000.00

Total..... \$286,235.75

# NEW GALLERY!

Patton's Block, Towanda, Pa.

FOR THE first few weeks we shall make a specialty of the following:—

—A full line of the most reliable and most popular of the day.

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