



## The Centre Reporter.

By FRED KURTZ.

### PERSONAL.

With this issue the CENTRE REPORTER commences its 16th Volume of the new series, the old series being Volume 40, a combined age of 55 years—older, larger and better than ever—like wine, it has improved with age.

This enlargement of the REPORTER will not be attended by an increase in price, altho' we furnish a larger quantity of reading matter, and altho' the changes and improvements subject us to an expense of some \$500 for new material and an additional cost of labor throughout the year. We do this trusting that a still wider circulation will enable us to reduce our terms. No paper in the interior of the state devotes more space to reading matter than the REPORTER—pick up what paper you will and make the comparison.

Now we have one favor to ask of our friends. We have enlarged and greatly improved the REPORTER, will not each one of our patrons show his appreciation of our work by sending us one or more cash names, and then we promise to reward them by a reduction in the price of the paper?

Having been connected with the REPORTER for 34 years, in some capacity, from devil up to editor, our patrons have learned to know enough of us that we are as good as our word. Now, friends, send us a few cash names, and for each one and your own in advance, we will give an extra credit of three months as a premium. This is a most liberal offer, and we make it at a sacrifice, awaiting an increased patronage to reimburse us and enable us to give our patrons a permanent reduction of terms. Now, reader, having heard our request, will you not be kind enough to step in the matter at once?

Wishing you a happy New Year, we bow ourselves out of the matters personal, awaiting a favorable response from our patrons.

### THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

The state legislature met at Harrisburg on Tuesday.

The Democratic caucus of the House met on Monday evening and nominated representative Fance, of Philadelphia, for speaker.

For Clerk, Mr. Meek, of Bellefonte, was successful on 3rd ballot, in caucus. The names presented were: P. Gray Meek, of Centre; Michael Cassidy, of Carbon; H. J. McAteer, of Huntingdon; Joseph E. Noble, of Bedford; T. O'Leary, jr., of Pittsburg, and Thomas H. Greevy, of Blair. The first ballot resulted:

Meek, 30; McAteer, 30; Cassidy, 27; Greevy, 11; Noble, 7; O'Leary, 3.

There was no choice, and the three succeeding ballots showed little change. The fifth ballot resulted: Meek, 46; McAteer, 47; Greevy, 14. There still being no choice a sixth ballot was taken and before its close the Greevy men changed to Meek and he was elected the caucus nominee by the following vote: Meek, 56; McAteer, 46; Greevy, 5.

We congratulate our neighbor upon the success attending his efforts to obtain the clerkship of the House.

The Republican Senate caucus, on Monday evening, was not harmonious.

Mr. Bulkeley, late defeated Republican candidate for governor of Connecticut, has written a letter saying he will not accept the governorship on a throwing out of democratic tickets printed on dark paper. A few days before writing this letter he was undecided, but the indignation called forth by the attempted steal of the state, has brought Mr. Bulkeley to thinking that he might go down as the fraudulent governor, and become a companion piece to Hayes, the fraudulent president.

Centre county carries off the Clerkship of the House. Mr. Meek made an active canvass and fell behind McAteer only on a pure test, but on final ballot, the strength of a weaker candidate went over to Mr. Meek, which gave him a majority.

Arabi Pasha has gone off into exile to the island of Ceylon. We were in hopes he would come to America and start a summer resort on Nittany mountain. It would have paid Arabi to have gone to this. The fashion and beauty and

wealth—and the dregs—of Europe, Asia and America would have patronized the her of the late unpleasantness in the land of the Pharaohs, and the sheekles would have dropped into his private exchequer at a rate to compensate him for his fall. Had it not been for Ceylon, perhaps he would have come here.

### TRYING TO STEAL A STATE.

The democrats carried Connecticut by over 4000 majority at the late election, and how the republicans are making an attempt to steal the state, not on any ground of fraud, but because the democrats of Hartford foolishly printed their tickets from an electro with a dark face and white letters. But the republicans, at the same time, printed their tickets on a white face with a black border around it. Now if the democratic tickets were illegal then surely the republican tickets are just as illegal—what's the difference, a white face with black border, or white letters on a black face? Yet the present republican authorities have the impudence to decide that the democratic tickets shall not be counted! This would give the republicans the governor not elected, and the officers of the city of Hartford. This is as impudent and outrageous as the stealing of the Presidency by Hayes, and has raised quite a commotion in Connecticut.

The Pennsylvania legislature met last Monday. The passage of reform measures should at once be attended to. Pastors and folders should be dismissed, all but two or three for each chamber. The extra \$100 for members should be lopped off, as it is unconstitutional, not applied to mailing documents, as the law intends.

Several thousand dollars are appropriated for expressing these very documents to the homes of members; there is no law for this. The Legislative Record needs looking after too, in some way; so far it was a swindle upon the people.

Altogether there is room for saving at least \$150,000 in useless and unwarranted expenditures like the above—which the REPORTER several times heretofore has minutely pointed out—which should now be stopped.

Let the member who stands in the way of such reforms be stoned on his return to his constituents, as an unfaithful servant.

The highest court in Canada has decided that Phipps, the Philadelphia almshouse robber, must return to that city. This fellow will no doubt get his dues for his big thefts in alms house groceries, and there is a chance for getting at some of his accomplices, all leaders in the late "grand old party."

Let the Democrats of the lower House, at Harrisburg, now bear in mind that the people look to them for a reform movement. Namely, they look for a cutting off of many useless offices and clerkships, and a cutting down of expenditures generally. This is what the Democrats promised.

The Civil Service bill passed the Senate with only five votes against it. No republicans voted nay. This is the Pendleton bill, and a reform measure which the republicans were forced to adopt on account of the thunders from the polls last November. The gist of the bill we furnish in another column of the EXPOSURE.

The Railway Age publishes a table showing the number of miles of main track laid during the year 1882 was 10,921 on 316 lines in 4 States and 4 Territories. Full returns will probably make the grand total 11,000 miles, which is 1,500 miles more than the construction in 1881, the banner railroad building year up to that time. The number of miles constructed in the States and Territories mentioned is as follows: Iowa 953, Texas 817, New York 752, Ohio 585, Arkansas 529, Indiana 529, Colorado 500, Dakota 480, Pennsylvania 464, Minnesota 444. Of 316 roads noted 140 are still incomplete. The capital invested during the year is estimated at \$270,000,000, exclusive of sums expended in the preparation of road beds on which track is not yet laid.

The Poughkeepsie congregation who have just forced their pastor to resign, while conceding his earnestness and the good fruits of his labors, have not yet given to the public nor even to the pastor himself any explanation of the causes of their action further than the statement that it was taken in deference to "the strong feeling of an influential minority of the church." It is reported, however, that among the chief objections to the pastor were that "he once rebuked two men who were smoking in a horse car, wore a flannel shirt at a watering place, put his food in his mouth with his knife instead of his fork and was seen

sitting on a sofa with his wife, both eating from the same banana." If there are the allegations of "conduct unbecoming a Christian minister," made against a Poughkeepsie pastor, they indicate a novel standard of pastoral qualifications. They show that the Poughkeepsie congregation want not merely piety and earnestness, but also "style" and polish in the man who is to minister to their spiritual wants.

The trial of the star-route thieves is going on again at Washington just now, and it will surprise few if it ends as it did in the first place, some juror not being able to "see it," having probably seen something else before. These robbers have stolen so much that they can easily afford to make a juror weak-kneed if they can button-hole him long enough to teach him to hold his open hand behind his back. The trial is likely to last two months yet.

County commissioners get into trouble too sometimes. Ex-county commissioners Walker, Ehrman and Witsmayer, of Lebanon county, were arrested on Friday for malfeasance in office upon information made by William M. Derr, a leading member of the bar.

Ex-county commissioner McKinney Smith, whose trial for perjury, forgery and conspiracy was to come up next week in the Criminal Court of Lycoming has absconded. His whereabouts is unknown.

The last prayer cure comes from Cambridge, Mass. A woman had a spine disease of 17 years duration, and had the aid of the most eminent physicians, but no good was done her. At last she read of the prayer cures; she tried that, and now is well. The doctors will soon be played out if the prayer cures get the run once.

In an opinion just filed in the Supreme Court, now sitting at Pittsburg, by Justice Trunkey, some interesting law is laid down concerning the right of a widow who marries again to participate in the estate of her deceased husband. Henry Venus of Shrewsbury, York county, was a widower with six children, and pretty well advanced in years, when, in 1873, he married Euphema Webb, a maiden lady of about forty-five summers. Venus had accumulated some estate, and it was said that the newly made wife was about as well off as himself. They lived together until the 23d of August, 1873, when Venus died. His six children had never taken kindly to their stepmother, and had objected to the marriage before it took place. Whether they were afraid that she would take a big slice of their father's estate, or whether they were angry that the marriage should have occurred only three months after the death of the mother, is a disputed question. However, after Venus' death the widow made application for \$300 exemption in money, besides claiming an exclusive one-third of the estate. Venus having died intestate. The children contested the claim of their stepmother, and the matter went before the auditor, who was subsequently sustained by the York county court. The children claimed before the auditors that an antenuptial contract had been made between the decedent and his widow by which it was agreed that in case of the death of either the other was not to participate in any degree in such decedent's estate, which was to go to the legal heirs of the latter. This agreement was denied by the widow, who in the meantime had married Mr. Hunt. The auditor held that the antenuptial contract had been made out by the testimony produced, and he therefore distributed the balance of Venus' estate among the children of the latter in equal shares. It was also held that the widow had forfeited her claim for \$300 exemption by demanding money when she was only entitled to articles of personal estate belonging to the decedent, there being no money, and also, that having re-married she was not the widow of the decedent within the spirit and the act of April, 1851. Justice Trunkey, in his opinion, agrees with the auditor and the lower court in their findings relative to the widow's claim for \$300 under the act of April 14, 1851. As to the antenuptial contract, however, the justice holds that clear and convincing proof of such contract should be shown. As the children were supporters of the proposed contract, it was their duty to prove it by more than slightly preponderating testimony. The judgment of the lower court upon this point was, therefore, reversed, and one-third of the estate awarded to Mrs. Hunt.

The Lock Haven Journal says: In connection with the Vanderbilt coal company, chartered at Harrisburg, it may be interesting to know that Hon. S. R. Peale, of this city, holds 6,579 shares, and Hon. W. A. Wallace, 7,478. Reckoning the share value at \$100 per share, Mr. Peale's share would be worth \$657,900. We congratulate these gentlemen on their big strike.

### MILLHEIM DEDICATION.

The question has been in recent years frequently asked, "Is Christianity a failure?" To this numerous and satisfactory answers have been given, showing clearly that Christianity is but entering on a career of development and glory to which former epochs were strangers. The vitality of religion is shown in two ways—externally and internally. There is a growth of inner grace and an outward manifestation of it. Church building belongs to the external showing of religion, and of this there are at present most gratifying evidences in our own country as well as others. Zion church will be dedicated in a week; Union church will be renovated and re-consecrated in the spring; Millheim held its feast of dedication on Sabbath last, Dec. 31. This enterprise was started about two years ago with none of the most flattering outlooks. To-day St. John's Evan. Lutheran church of Millheim has no equal in this section of Pennsylvania, and certainly but few superiors in Centre county. With a membership of but 65 or 70, few of whom may be regarded as rich in this world's goods, but all are filled with a purpose and energy before which every obstacle had to melt away. The desire of their hearts is today realized. They have a church which is a gem and a credit alike to their stubborn purposes and active piety. All honor to these brethren and their excellent pastor. The church in cruciform shape, the audience room proper is not yet completed but will be in the coming summer. Unwilling to go beyond reasonable limits, these brethren have striven "to pay as you go." Your correspondent preached the dedicatory sermon on last Sabbath morning after which the chapel of the church was solemnly dedicated to the service of the Triune God. The chapel is two-story—the two lower rooms being for infant school and prayer meeting purposes respectively. The chapel will seat about 150 persons. All the appointments of this part of the church as well as the audience chamber are complete. About \$1,800 will be required to finish the church, of which \$1,200 were raised by the congregation under the appeals of Rev. S. Henry, of Milliflunburg. By the time the dedication of the audience room will occur there will not be over two or three hundred dollars lacking to pay off all indebtedness. A bell, weighing 700 pounds, toned to A, will surround the tower. Rev. S. Henry, of Milliflunburg, preached on Sunday previous to dedication and was expected to fill the pulpit again on Sabbath evening. The church when finished, will have cost between five and six thousand dollars, and if built in our county-seat would have cost not less than twice that amount. A more extended and specific description of this church will appear when the final dedication shall have been attended to, but I shall content myself with saying this.

### W. E. FISCHER.

### SPRING MILLS.

R. H. Duncan has been visiting at Milton and was quite ill there, but will soon return.

James Kenney has started a furniture store in Grenobles hall and has quite a lot of nice furniture. Success to him.

Quite a sensation was raised in town on Saturday last, by the running away of Mr. Shraw's horse, frightened by the car. Mr. James E. Crawford has returned from his western trip and looks well. Mr. C. is in Illinois all summer and reports things in a lively condition, and is well pleased with his trip.

Mr. Al Krape has returned from the west. The Saturday before Christmas was quite a throng day for our merchants here.

Mr. George Miller, the enterprising landlord of the Bank House, seems to be doing quite a thriving business, and has drawn a good run of custom. D. C. Q.

### URIAH MOYER TO HANG.

On 27 ult. an order was given by Governor Hoyt for the issue of a warrant for the execution of Uriah Moyer within sixty days. The condemned was connected with three other men in the murder of J. Kintzler and wife near Troxlerville, Snyder county, Penna., in December, 1877. J. Moyer one of the participants in the crime, was hanged on the 24th of March last; another, Emanuel Ettinger, committed suicide in his cell, and Israel Erb, a third, is hoping that the Board of Pardons will save him from the gallows. The Kintzlers were murdered for money.

### A CASE THAT PUZZLED THE WHOLE FACULTY.

Mrs. Milo Ingram gave the names of some of the most reputable physicians in the two cities (Pittsburg and Allegheny) to whom she had paid large sums of money for treatment, but she rapidly grew worse. She was then taken to the most reputable physicians and surgeons in New York, but with no better success. They all pronounced it cancer, and declared she must die. The flesh of her breast was eaten away down to the ribs; the breast bone was laid bare, and the disease made its way upwards, causing the breast to become detached from the wall of the chest hanging loose from above. See page 25 of Dr. Hartman's "Tis of Life," how Pease cured her. They are given away by druggists gratis.

James Buchan and Margaret, his wife, an aged couple living alone about a mile from Lewistown, Pa., were found dead in bed at their residence on Thursday evening. The coroner found that they both died from natural causes.

Mathew Rhoda, Allentown, Penna., says: Brown's Iron Bitters cured me of nervousness, debility and indigestion.

Samuel Able, Wrightsville, Pa., says: I suffered from pain in my chest and indigestion, and Brown's Iron Bitters relieved me.

### A STATE OFFICER SHOT.

#### A Tragedy at Uniontown.

A dispatch to the Commercial Gazette from Uniontown, Pa., says: Shortly before 10 o'clock this (Sunday) morning, 24th ult., Captain A. C. Nutt, cashier of the Pennsylvania state treasury, was shot and killed in his room in Jennings hotel by John L. Dukes, a well known member of the Fayette county bar and a member-elect of the state legislature. The high social and political standing of both men gave such prominence to the affair that the hotel was soon surrounded with excited citizens. Captain Nutt had just returned from Harrisburg to spend the holidays and left home with his nephew, Mr. Breckenridge, stating that he had some business at the hotel with Dukes. On the way there he stated that he had received some infamous letters from Dukes and wanted to have an understanding with him. The two men went to the hotel and Nutt started up to Dukes' room. Breckenridge followed, but stopped on the stairs to speak to a friend. While they were conversing a scuffle was heard in the room and both ran up to separate the combatants, who were found on the floor clinched in a terrible struggle. Breckenridge and his friend succeeded in parting them, when Dukes drew a revolver and said: "You came in here to whip me and so I shoot." At the same time firing. The ball took effect just below Nutt's eye, penetrating the brain and killing him instantly. Dukes then quietly walked down stairs, where he was arrested. The affair has created intense excitement, but what was in the letter or the motive which led to the murder is still a mystery.

Dukes, it appears, had seduced the eldest daughter of Capt. Nutt and refused to marry her, which was the cause of the trouble.

In the Philadelphia Academy of Sciences is a remarkably fine collection of paleontological animals illustrating the possibilities of wind and tide, and their effect upon the dispersal of animal life. Many of the forms are indigenous to the Gulf west, and have become adapted to it by various modifications of structure. The river that courses through the ocean are the greatest sources of dispersal, and so thoroughly is this understood that the naturalist, by a study of one of Maury's charts, or a tidal map, can point with prophetic finger to the group of animals that will be found on the various islands and continents in the path of the current that sweeps along the unrelenting young of sponges, polyps, anellids, medusae, and other forms. The Gulf Stream is the best known of these great agencies of migration, and Sir Wyville Thompson into two bands—one to the north and the other to the south of the equator. The northeast and southeast trade winds, reduce to meridional direction by the eastward friction of the earth's rotation, drive before them a magnificent surface current of not water 4,000 miles long by 450 broad, at an average rate of thirty miles a day. Off the coast of Africa, near its starting point, to the south of the island of Florida, Thomas and Anne Bon this equatorial current has a speed of forty miles in twenty-four hours, and a temperature of 28° C. Increasing quickly in bulk, and spreading out more and more on both sides of the equator, it flows rapidly due west, toward the coast of North America. At the east point of South America, Cape St. Regue, the equatorial current splits in two, and one portion trends southward to deflect the isotherms of 21°, 15°, 5° 10', and 4.5° C. into the loops upon our maps, thus carrying a scrap of comfort to the Falkland Islands and Cape Horn; while the northern portion follows the northeast coast of South America, gaining continually in temperature, under the influence of the tropical sun. Its speed has now increased to sixty-eight miles in twenty-four hours, and by the union with it of the waters of the River Amazon, it rises to one hundred miles (6.5 feet in a second), but it soon falls off again when it gets into the Caribbean Sea. Flowing slowly through the whole length of this sea, it reaches the Gulf of Mexico through the Strait of Yucatan, when a part of it sweeps immediately around Cuba; but the main stream "having made the circuit of the Gulf of Mexico, passes through the Strait of Florida; thence it issues as the 'Gulf Stream' in a majestic current upward of thirty miles broad, 2,200 feet deep, with an average velocity of four miles an hour, and a temperature of 80° Fahr. (30° C.) The not water pours from the strait with a decided though slight northeasterly impulse, in account of the great initial velocity. Mr. Croll calculates the Gulf Stream as equal to a stream of water fifty miles broad and a thousand feet deep, flowing at a rate of four miles an hour, consequently conveying 5,575,000,000,000 cubic feet per hour, or 138,816,320,000,000 cubic feet per day. This mass of water has a mean temperature of 10° C. As it passes out of the Gulf and on its northern journey it is cooled down to 4° C, thus losing heat to the amount of 15° C. The total quantity of heat, therefore, transferred from the equatorial regions per day amounts to something like 154,369,300,000,000,000 foot-pounds.

This is nearly equal to the whole of the heat received from the sun by the Arctic regions, and reduced by a half to avoid all possibility of exaggeration, it is still equal to one-fifth of the whole amount received from the sun by the entire area of the North Atlantic. The Gulf Stream, as it issues from the strait of Florida and extends into the ocean on its northward course, is probably the most glorious natural phenomenon on the face of the earth. The water is of a clear crystalline transparency and an intense blue, and long after it has passed into the open sea it keeps itself apart, easily distinguished by its warmth, its color and its clearness; and with its edges so sharply defined that a ship may have her stern in the clear blue stream while her stern is still in the common water of the ocean.—Evening Post.

Perry county has a homicide case to unravel. James Hazel foreman of Ahl's tannery in Toboyne township, went hunting one day a week or so ago. He failed to return and a large party searched the mountains for him, succeeding in finding his dead body with bullet wound in his back. A young man in the vicinity having made threats was arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec 25 1882.—The ancient proverb "All roads lead to Rome," Philadelphians have paraphrased to read "All roads lead to Wanamaker's," and this goal is far easier to reach, and crowded with all the beautiful creations of modern industry and genius and well preserved antiques, is in the estimation of many people quite as well worth seeing as the renowned cities of the old world—whose chief merits lie in their mouldiness and decay, or in traditions which are mystical or horrible.

"See Rome and die," was another old saw, of which a better rendering would be, "See Wanamaker's and live."

Nothing can afford more pleasure, even regarded as a show, than a visit to this wonderful establishment, in comprehensive in all things rich and rare, that are open for inspection to all comers, and where every visitor, whether of high or low degree, is treated as though he or she were an honored guest of the proprietor, proprietor of the greatest emporium of the arts and industries the world has seen. On entering the establishment at 13th and Market streets with satchel or other luggage, the visitor is at once relieved of these encumbrances (they being packed up in receptacles provided for their care) and a check given to insure their safe return when wanted. Thus at liberty the guest can descend to the resting room or toilet room in the basement, where, surrounded by all the homelike luxuries and conveniences which may be recognized a blazing wood-fire on hearth, the fatigued traveler may enjoy all possible ease while planning for the day's business or pleasure.

It is sightseeing in the object of the guest it will be well to first inspect the basement, in which the resting rooms are situated. This floor in extent is 500 by 250 feet. Of this nearly all of the main building is open to the public, while that under the Chestnut-street stores is used for stock-rooms. On this floor, though excluded from public view, are the lunch and toilet rooms for the employes of the house, all handsomely fitted up, with attendants in waiting to take care of their outer garments when they come in the morning, and to return these to their owners in good order when they leave at night.

It is remarkable trait in the character of Mr. John Wanamaker and one that I am continually doing homage to, that his protecting and kindling care (in spite of multiplicity of his business) is continually over his household of 2,500 souls, and that none of these are in his sight too humble or obscure to claim his sympathy in sorrow or his advice and material aid when in need.

Under the vast basement is a sub-basement to the visitors are not invited, as it is where the engines are and machinists work. Just now the season is almost upon us when we must think of the coming holidays and post ourselves in the varieties and prices of jewelry and fancy goods exhibited, silverware, dress goods, china-ware, glassware, upholstery as presents for the "grown ups," as well as fancy goods and toys for the little folks.

Even people of mature years who have kept their hearts young will delight in looking at the vast array of toys, baby coaches, baskets and bon bonnets that are here in such immense quantities.

Later on, when the crowds usual to this time of year through the aisles are counted, a careful inspection of articles needed scarcely be made with any kind of comfort, but for the next week or two all of the new things in Christmas goods and confectionery will be presented in their greatest beauty and freshness, and as the prices in this house are inexorably fixed and will certainly not be lowered before the holidays, or until it is desired to reduce stock, those who like to examine what they buy and see that it is perfect of its kind price is the first occasion that they should visit for a visit of inspection. It would be well to go thoroughly through the house-turning-in department and see all the modern inventions for rendering light the work of the household in the interests of those whose sphere is home.

People who have gone on for years doing the domestic work of their dwellings with the old-fashioned utensils for cooking and cleaning, used by their female ancestors from Eve's time to the present, will be more than surprised by the immense array of household conveniences to be found at Wanamaker's—conveniences that relieve much of the hardship and toil of domestic life and are indirectly the means of bringing peace and comfort to the entire family.

It is frequently asked by customers in the store, why does not Mr. Wanamaker add still further to the convenience of his establishment and his own profits, by opening a lunch room, where for a moderate and well-earned price, the visitor may in the intervals of his shopping sustain their strength by a wholesome refreshment of some sort? This want like all others that the shopping world may have, has been anticipated by Mr. Wanamaker, who has decreed that a lunch room or department of public convenience is a fixed fact in his plans, and that refreshment tables may be speedily looked for in the vicinity of the toilet and resting rooms. Tables at which gentlemen and boys may be taken care of while awaiting the movements of wife, mother or sisters whom they have escorted hither.

It is possible that these tables will furnish only hot soups and cold meats, supplemented with hot coffee, tea cakes, but all will be served neatly and be of the best quality.

How far the lunch table may grow to meet a public demand can only be guessed at, by those who have noted the improvement, growth and development of all other enterprises conceived and engineered by Mr. John Wanamaker.

As persons visiting the city from the interior of the State and towns near by often desire to know how they can get at once into this establishment, it is only necessary to say, that by coming through the Public Building, which are directly in front of the Pennsylvania railroad station, they arrive at once before the market street front of Wanamaker's store.

ANNE E. McFOWLER.

The attempted whipping of a negro in the mountains of Tennessee by a party of white men resulted in the shooting of two whites and two negroes.

The twin brother, Busk, who stabbed Policeman Jans in Philadelphia on Monday night, drowned themselves at Trenton on next morning, after securing themselves together with a clothes line.

An ex-convict committed suicide by shooting himself in the presence of his company drawn up in line.