The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, Editor and Prop'r.

Two years ago Cleveland carried New York by 192,000 majority. Now he loses it by 40,681, but carries it by a plurality of 1,149, counting the highest vote cast for electors. If votes are the measure of plurality, therefore, he has lost in two years 232,861.—Cincinnati *Commercial, crazy.*

What a lie! Cleveland, instead of losing on his Gubernatorial vote, had for President 27,836 votes more than he had for Governor.

We direct attention to the prospectus of the *Pittsburg Post* in another column. The *Post* has always been a favorite with the people. It is ably edited and gives all the current news. It is one of the staunchest Democratic organs in the state, and always sound in its views.

Temperance people can be as intemperate in their conduct as intemperate folks are in the use of strong drink. It is as wrong to commit an outrage and a murder under a temperance craze as under a whisky craze. The following temperance outrage occurred in Ohio, a few days ago:

The village of Bladensburg up to Saturday night contained a single saloon. A large concourse of the Prohibition element proceeded to the saloon on night of Nov. 24th, and after stoning the place for some time, gained admittance. Then one of the party threw a stone at the proprietor, a man named Chapin, the missile striking him on the head and fracturing his skull. All the liquor that could be found in the place was thrown into the street and burned. A physician was summoned to the aid of the wounded man, but when he arrived the man was dead.

The western cattle breeders had a convention at St. Louis, last week. The proceedings of the convention have shed light on this subject, and those who have followed the rugged but expressive speeches of the delegates are let into the secret. There is a vast tract of land in Montana known as the Crow reservation, upon which the envious eyes of the cattle men have fallen. They propose to lease this land, covering an area of over 3,000,000 acres, from the government, and though this transaction is presented in a child-like manner, the purpose is obviously to steal the land. Happily considerable opposition has already developed and the indications now are that the scheme will be defeated. But it was a neat job, and the government should put its foot down hard on that sort of steals.

Recently, one night, Mr. Blaine was serenaded at his home, and made a bitter attack on the South. In his letter of acceptance he said of the South: "The elements which separated them [North and South] are fast disappearing. Prejudices have yielded and are yielding, while a growing cordiality warms the Southern and Northern heart alike. Can any one doubt that between the sections confidence and esteem are to-day more marked than at any period in the sixty years preceding the election of President Lincoln?....If there be occasional and violent outbreaks in the South against this peaceful progress, the public opinion of the country regards them as exceptional, and hopefully trusts that each will prove the last." Something must have happened to Mr. Blaine since last July to work so radical a change in his view of things.

The Detroit *Evening News* says that the Lake Mistassini, recently discovered by F. M. Bignell, of Quebec, in an exploring expedition to British America, has been known for upwards of two centuries. The Jesuit relations for 1672 contain a letter from Pere Charles Albanel to his superior in France, in which he describes the Lake Mistassini at length in much the same terms as those used by Mr. Bignell. The rocky bottom of the lake and the islands it contained are dwelt on, and the size is said to be "so great as to require twenty days with a favorable wind to make the circuit of it.'' In an other relation the inhabitants of the region are described, and in still another notice is made of an expedition of Iroquois to the savages who dwelt by the lake for commercial purposes, this latter visit having been recorded in 1643.

The statement of the business of all the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company east of Pittsburg and Erie for October, 1884, as compared with the same month in 1883, shows a decrease in net earnings of $293,448. The ten months of 1884, as compared with the same period of 1883, show a decrease in net earnings of $827,736. All the lines west of Pittsburg and Erie for the ten months of '84 show a deficiency in meeting liabilities of $518,036, being a decrease as compared with the same period of 1883, of $1,681,247.

Embroidering material—Garmans.

IS IT A MINORITY ADMINISTRATION?

Mr. Blaine, in his Augusta wail says: "I think the transfer of the political power of the Government to the South is a great national misfortune. It is a misfortune because it introduces an element which cannot insure harmony and prosperity to the people, because it introduces into a republic the rule of a *minority.*"

By what method of calculation or of reasoning, asks the *World*, does Mr. Blaine call the Democratic Administration about to come into power "the rule of a minority?"

President Cleveland is elected by a large majority of the popular vote over Mr. Blaine. He has a majority of 37 votes in the Electoral College, receiving 219 votes to Mr. Blaine's 182. He carries a majority of the States of the Union. In some states which up to 1880 gave heavy Republican majorities, President Cleveland was defeated by only a meagre plurality. He is backed by a large majority in the House of Representatives elected with him.

Has the Republican party ever been anything but a minority party?

Abraham Lincoln was in a popular minority on his first election of 946,940.

On his second election, counting the eleven seceded States, except South Carolina, which did not vote, on the basis of their vote in 1860, Lincoln could have had a majority of 873,245 against him. Those States would doubtless have voted nearly solidly against the Republicans.

In his first election, counting Florida, Mississippi, Texas and Virginia, which did not vote, on the basis of their vote in 1860, Grant's first election left him in a popular minority of 430,159. In his second election, the Greeley year, there was no test.

R. B. Hayes, of Ohio. for whom the Presidency was stolen, had a popular minority of 342,060 against him, was in a minority of 37, on the electoral vote, and carried only 18 States to Tilden's 20.

It seems like retributive justice that President Cleveland should have secured this year the same majority of electoral votes that were honestly given to Tilden in 1876, namely 37, and that he should have carried the same number of States as were carried by Tilden, namely, 20.

Garfield in 1880 was in a minority of 309,419 on the popular vote.

Yet in the face of the fact that the Republican party has never in twenty-four years represented a majortty of the people of the United States, Mr. Blaine has the audacity to predict "misfortune" because the rule of President Cleveland, who has a fourfold majority—in the popular vote, in the electoral vote, in the States and in the House of Representatives elected with him—is, forsooth, to be the "rule of a minority."

Truly, the Fisher letters did not exhaust Blaine's effrontery any more than the Hocking Valley falsehoods exhausted his mendacity.

The Milton *Economist* speaking of the ox-roast and illumination in that town in honor of Cleveland's election says:

Unquestionably the most brilliant piece of illumination in the town was that extending outward from the residence of Col. J. G. Kurtz, in the southern part of Milton. It being a dark night, this single piece, forming a perfectly shaped star, measuring eight feet across the points and representing the national colors of red, white and blue within its five points, at once elicited the admiration of all observers. The centre field inside of the blue contained the following inscription: "Men for Honest Government!" The left and right points, standing east and west, contained, respectively the names of Cleveland and Hendricks, the lower left point the name of Hon. Andrew G. Curtin, and the right lower point that of our esteemed townsman and Republican member-elect to Congress, Hon. Franklin Bound, while fifth very significantly pointing heavenward, expressed preference from among all other Republicans in the state Gen. Jas. A. Beaver for the U. S. Senate, and very happily the inscriptions as a whole, under the present condition of political affairs, seemed to meet the hearty approval of the entire crowd.

NOT A THING TO BE PROUD OF.

[From the Boston Herald.]

The Republican party depended almost wholly for support at the South upon voters whom its papers say are so densely ignorant and superstitious as to fear they may be enslaved as a result of Democratic success in the election. This is not a thing to be proud of. The Republican party has had control of the Government during all the twenty years since emancipation. It should have done something to enlighten the negroes of the South so that they would vote upon something beside a blind instinct.

——Every body has dropped politics and the inauguration of Cleveland is the next big thing on the carpet. You want a good fashionable suit to attend the inauguration, and the place to get it and save enough money to carry you to Washington and back, is at the Philad. Branch, the cheapest clothing house this side of Salt river. Now is your time to buy.

——Wolfs guarantee all their shoes and will give you a new pair for every defective pair returned. You run no risk at all in buying from Wolfs

The Republicans, since Cleveland's election, are clamoring for Civil Service Reform—which means that they don't want to be reformed out of the offices. Now one of the main features of the Civil Service rules is that there shall be no assessment and no payment of assessments by persons in office to raise a corruption fund. Now as nearly all the federal office-holders have violated this important feature of the rules, why it is plain that the Civil Service rules demand that the whole caboodle of offenders be turned out as quick as possible under Cleveland. "Turn the rascals out," of course, and give us genuine Civil Service Reform.

The Illinois legislature is now a tie. The *Times* says: The evidence of fraud in the Second precinct of the Eighteenth ward is now positive and this was shown to Mr. Brand, wherefore he telegraphed to stop the mandamus proceedings, and he will not make an effort to obtain his seat. The *Times* also claims that the democrats will make no further effort to control the legislature.

The Democrats stole the Presidency through the southern states. Had it not been for terrorism, enough states would have been carried by colored voters to elect Blaine. In this way the theft was committed.—Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin*, rep.

You lie, and you know you lie. You can't cite a single instance to bear you out.

Will those Republican papers that are now howling for Civil Service Reform guarantee to the Democracy a fair apportionment? Don't all answer at once.

Hayes may make up his mind one of these days to send to Mr. Tilden his check for $200,000, conscience money, amount of Tilden's salary drawn by the Fraudulent.

ANSWERING MR. BLAINE.

Southern Colored Republican Leaders Correcting Blaine's Reckless Slanders on the South.

[Interview of W. A. Pledger, colored Chairman of the Georgia Republican State Com.]

I believe that Cleveland's administration will be characterized by such conservatism as will make it one of the most successful in the history of our Presidents. In this view I have with me many of the most prominent colored Republicans throughout the South. We made every effort to elect Mr. Blaine because he was the candidate of the Republican party, and the colored people have always voted with that party. Since the defeat our people have been more than gratified at the course of our white Democratic friends. Nothing but the kindest words have been spoken for us. We recognize the fact that the white Democrats of the South are those among whom our fortunes are cast. I can safely say, in speaking for myself and 7,000,000 colored people of the South, that if Governor Cleveland's administration carries out only half of the promises which have been made before the next election the colored vote will be equally divided between the two parties. There is no reason why the colored vote should be solidly Republican. There is every reason why it may become largely Democratic. I number among my friends many of the most prominent Democrats of the State, and their kind expressions towards our race when harshness might have been expected assures me that among them are to be found the true friends of the colored man. This silly sensation about negroes being put back into slavery has, I am sorry to say, been spread among colored people. They now find that they have been imposed on and they have already become thoroughly reconciled to the election of the Democratic ticket. It was first started as a mere joke, but was looked upon by the more fearful in a serious light. We believe that the administration of Governor Cleveland will be a good one.

[From an Interview with Ex-Gov. Pinchback, colored, Collector of New Orleans.]

The condition of the colored people cannot be changed or affected in the least degree by a mere change of administration. I voted for Mr. Blaine, and there is no doubt that my personal interest and the interest of many of my friends and acquaintances would have been best subserved by his election. Nevertheless, in my opinion, the success of Governor Cleveland will do more to destroy race prejudice than ten thousand civil rights bills. I think the election of Mr. Cleveland will result finally in a political revolution in the south, which will completely destroy the colored line. New parties will be formed, composed of both races, in which each member will be equal.

IT WAS THE CAT.

New York, Nov. 25.—Margaret Miller and Daniel Shea, neighbors, quarrelled this afternoon over a pet cat of Mrs. Miller's, which Shea considered a nuisance and killed this morning. During the quarrel Shea plunged a pocket knife into Mrs. Miller's neck from the effects of which she died this evening. Shea denies having committed the crime, saying that no one saw him do it.

——Ladies, don't forget to go to Wolfs for your dress goods. Their stock is first-class and sold at remarkably small profits. Good dress goods for 6 cts. and up.

——A great many fellows who went up Salt river first purchased their groceries from Sechlers, where only the best are kept. Persons who do not go up Salt river also buy their family groceries at Sechlerr, because they get them fresh and pure, and a trifle above wholesale for cash.

Blaine's attempted scare about Cleveland's election and the misery to follow won't amount to much after all—we see an account of a negro woman in one of the western counties, who is gradually turning white. This surely ought to put Blaine to shame.

Rev. Burchard, in a recent Sunday evening service asked the question, "Why am I not in Heaven?" The answer we would make is, that Heaven has no room for the person who blabbers politics instead of religion.

All the mills at Fall River, Mass., and works at Pittsburg are starting up again.

A fellow who voted against Curtin, in Elk county, the day after the election wrote to Mr. Curtin asking for an appointment. That's cheek, and there are others who will look for favors from the same quarter after working for Curtin's defeat.

Hill Valley has a life-long Democrat who voted for Blaine this year, in order to be on the winning side, and now he feels like hiring some big fellow to give him a good kicking.

The woolen mills and other mills in New Hampshire are starting up again.

EYES GOUGED OUT.

Awful Crime of a Drunken Shoemaker.

New York, Nov. 28.—John McCerron, of No. 410 East Eighteenth street, returned home after a prolonged debauch, at one o'clock this morning and, as usual, began to quarrel with his wife, a delicate woman twenty-five years old, who was nursing an infant, a little more than one month old. He was very jealous of her good looks and stylish appearance and frequently beat and kicked her. After he had satisfied himself he threw her back into the bed and then went to sleep himself on a lounge. At 6 o'clock this morning he again dragged her out of bed and ordered her to prepare breakfast. She said she was so weak and ill that she could hardly stir. The brute threw her upon the lounge and grasped her by the throat until her face became almost purple. Then he put his thumbs into the sockets of her eyes and almost gouging the optics out of their places, said: "I'll pull your eyes, and give them to the children for marbles."

The poor woman screamed in her agony, and the other tenants of the house ran to her assistance, but the doors of the apartment were locked. A couple of men broke in the door and pulled McCarron away. Others of them wished to go for the police, but the woman begged them not to do so. However, a policeman did enter her room, but she refused to make a complaint, and the neighbors left her alone. When he returned at 12 o'clock his wife was lying on the sofa nursing an infant. The other child, a boy six years old, was lying on the floor.

"Where's my dinner?" he said.

"I am too weak to get it ready," she replied.

"Then I'll fix you. You have been flirting and going with other men. I'll see that you will not do it any more."

He caught her by the hair, threw her on the floor and chocked her. She tried to scream, but was unable. The picking up a shoemaker's awl, he lifted her eyelids and pierced the pupils to the hilt of the weapon, saying: "I'll blind you for life, anyhow."

Then pain gave her voice, her screams again brought the neighbors to the room. They summoned Officer Jennings, of the 18th precinct, who found upon entering the room, that McCarron had fled. The officer traced him to the wharf and found him hiding in a coal bin. McCarron raised his shovel when the policeman appeared, but the officer drew his revolver, and he surrendered. An ambulance took Mrs. McCarron to Bellevue Hospital. The doctors say that the woman will be blind for life if she recovers, and the latter is only hoped for. McCarron will be remanded probably to await the result of his wife's injuries.

A FATHER POISONS HIS FOUR CHILDREN AND HIMSELF.

Springfield, Ohio, Nov. 27.—Dr. John Maxwell yesterday afternoon after sending his wife to town to shop, administered to his four children aged from four to fourteen yeas, a mixture of aconite and chloroform. He then placed clothes saturated with chloroform over their faces and placed them on a bed. He administered a similar dose to himself and laid down to die with them. When Mrs. Maxwell returned the oldest girl was dead and the others were unconscious.

Assistance was summoned and every effort was made to revive them, but during the night two more of the children died. Maxwell revived somewhat and was placed in jail.

He refused to talk. He had written letters saying he was tired of life and wanted the children to go with him to avoid suffering. He had recently been indicted for libelling another physician, and this, together with business embarrassments, is supposed to have incited him to the act.

HANGING BY A NAIL IN MID-AIR.

Washington, Nov. 29.—One of the men employed on the Washington Monument by name of James. W. Williams, had a narrow escape from death to-day. He was standing on one of the inside scaffolds near the top of the shaft when he fell off. Luckily, however, the sleeve of his coat caught on a nail, which projected from another scaffold about ten feet below, and there he hung suspended until rescued by his fellow workmen. Had the nail given way or torn through his sleeve he would have fallen a distance of over 500 feet.

Cold feet—two feet of snow. Bad cold—one settled on the lungs. Good cure Dr. Kessler's Celebrated English Cough Medicine. 2

A $47,000 FIND.

Danville, Nov. 29.—Frank Lewis and Jacob Gearhart, workingmen who were thrown out of steady employment by the business depression, went down the river several days ago to dig for roots which are in demand by pharmacists. Three miles below this place there is an island in the middle of the stream, which attracts attention in summer by the luxurious growth of vegetation which it displays, being uninhabited and uncultivated. Lewis suggested that they dig for roots there, as the different shades of green which he had noticed in the warm season indicated an unusual variety of herbage. Gearhart consented, and they hired a row boat and went to work. They had not dug long when they came upon a metal box. Eagerly breaking it open with their picks they found it contained coins amounting to nearly $47,000, including $16,000 in Mexican silver dollars, $30,000 in gold doubloons and $1,000 in small silver coins, which will need some polishing to make them passable. The general supposition is that the money was placed there by Captain Kidd during the sixteenth century. He was at one time hard pressed on the Chesapeake Bay by other pirates, entered the Susquehanna river and sailed up to Crook's Riffles, which at that time formed part of the island.

ATE HIS CROW AND KIKED IT.

A Massachusetts Republican Paying a Bet Made Before the Election.

Just before the Presidential election, when party politics were at their height in Newton, and when the Blaine men were willing to make any kind of a bet, so certain were they of the election of the Republican candidate, an engagement was entered into between Charles Hill and Dr. Fred. Webber, of that city, that in the event of the election of Gov. Cleveland Mr. Hill was to eat a crow, and if Blaine was the successful candidate Dr. Webber was to perform a similar act. A crow was shot and taken to Young's hotel, where it was prepared for the feast. The bird was nice and plump, and not one of the "poor as a crow" kind. Mr. J. T. Ford, the steward, stuffed and roasted the bird, which when ready for the table, was about two-thirds the size of a roasted grouse. About 20 other men sat at the table and enjoyed a square meal while Mr. Hill ate his crow. On the front of the menu card was the following:

YOUNG'S HOTEL, SATURDAY, NOV. 22, 84.
BLAINE CROW DINNER.
Chas. Hill, Masticator of the bird.
Dr. Fred. Webber, Winner.

On the back was the following song, which was sung by the company:

There was a young man from Maine,
Who made a rash bet upon Blaine.
He said he'd eat crow if the State did not go
For James G. Blaine, of Maine.

Mr. Hill had dieted for a day or two in order to get up an appetite for crow, but when the smoking bird, done just to a turn, was set before him, the task proved an easy one. He ate all except the bones with a good relish. A grouse, cooked in the same way, was then set before him for gastronomic comparison. Mr. Hill declared the first bird to have been of better flavor. The company thereupon began to lay wagers that Mr. Hill had eaten no crow at all. This was the impression until the steward was sent for and solemnly affirmed that the first bird was a genuine crow. Mr. Hill, therefore, like some more prominent Massachusetss politicians early in the Republican campaign, not only ate his crow, but declared that he liked it.

Edison, the inventor, has made the following prediction: "As to the chages which will be effected by electricity within fifty years in the city of New York, I would say that I believe electricity will propel the cars of the street and elevated roads, light the city within and without its buildings, furnish power for all purposes, work telephones and burglar alarms, deliver the mail, convey parcels, detect and signal fires, operate fire engines, and possibly displace animal locomotion for vehicles."

Attention is being directed again to the French process some time since proposed, of protecting iron surfaces against rust. A very fine powder of metallic zinc is mixed with oil and a siccative, and is applied to the iron by means of an ordinary brush. In many cases a single coat is sufficient for the purpose, while two coats may be relied upon to secure a protection against the corrosive action of the atmosphere, as well as of sea water. The zinc coating gives the iron a steel gray appearance, and does not interfere with subsequent painting. A good mixture consists of eight parts, by weight, of zinc, seventy-one of oil, and two of a siccative, to be prepared only as wanted for use.

A Zanesville (Ohio) correspondent writes to the Scientific American that dogs may not only be made profitable in mines by being taught to draw small carts, but it is entirely feasible to teach them to patrol mines as detectors of the presence of fire damp or natural gas. A dog of sixteen or twenty inches high is recommended as likely to be most servicable in the work, but he should be trained by the watchman so as to be always ready to make rapidly the rounds of the mine before the watchman starts. The plan is to send the dog through the mine. If he returns it will be known that the mine is safe. Failure of doggy to come back indicates danger from gas.

GOING TO MILLING? MARRIED.

MILLER—MILLER.—In Lewistown, at the St. Charles Hotel, Nov. 20, by Rev. O. O, McClean, D. D., Wm. H. Miller and Leah L. Miller, both of Bratton twp., Mifflin county.

MILLER—MILLER.—In Lewistown, at the St. Charles Hotel, Nov. 20, by Rev. O. O. McClean, D. D., D. A. Miller and Maggie M. Miller, both of Bratton twp., Mifflin county.

——The cow-boys had a national convention in St. Louis, last week, and may be the next new political party, under the cry of "Come boss, come boss." They have sent a committee to the Philadelphia Branch clothing house to see if it is so that clothing is sold there for less than elsewhere in the United States. The reputation of Lewins & Co. has thus gone out to the territories and no doubt a good trade will soon be opened with the Philad. Branch.

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Reduced rates to $2.00 per day. The traveling public will still find at this Hotel the same liberal provision for their comfort. It is located in the immediate centres of business and places of amusement and different railroad depots, as well as all parts of the city, are easily accessible by Street Cars constantly passing the doors. It offers special inducements to those visiting the city for business or pleasure.

Your patronage respectfully solicited.

JOS. M. FEGER, Proprietor.

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GOOD WEEKLY PAPER FREE.

We will send the *Chicago Weekly News*, one year, to any one sending us the names of three new Cash subscribers to the Centre Reporter, and give each of the new names 2 months (14 months) as a premium. This is a liberal offer, that leaves us no profit, but we make it as a trial to increase the list of the Reporter. Any one can easily get three names under the above inducements and be well remunerated for his trouble. Two half yearly subscriptions will answer for one, and 6 half yearly for 3. tf

1885. — 1885.

The Weekly Post

UNDER A DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION.

THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE VINDICATED AND THE GREAT WRONG RIGHTED.

THE PITTSBURG WEEKLY POST congratulates its Democratic readers on the dawn of a new year, under conditions that have not existed for a quarter of a century—

"Ring out the old, ring in the new,
Ring out the false, ring in the true."

Cleveland and Hendricks have been elected. After the fourth of March there will be a Democratic administration at Washington, with great possibilities for the progress, prosperity and advancement of the country.

As the POST has labored unceasingly for twenty-five years for these glorious results, so it will extend to the new administration a hearty greeting and a cordial support in its re-establishment of principles and policies vital to the public welfare, by reforming abuses, righting wrongs and asserting the supremacy of the Democratic faith. We are on the threshhold of important events and great changes. To a Democrat who aided in Cleveland's election, the future is full of interest and hope.

The WEEKLY POST will aim to keep fully abreast of the times in everything relating to the incoming administration. Its policy at home and abroad will be intelligently discussed, generously supported or candidly and kindly criticised. No year in the history of this journal promises to be so replete with matters of interest to Democrats as the one we are about to enter. The meeting of Congress, the declaration of the Presidential vote, the inauguration, the new Cabinet, the changes in the public service, the opening up of the books, all are of great concern. The WEEKLY POST will furnish the earliest intelligence, with judicious comment from the old Democratic standpoint. Success will not hamper it any more than a quarter of a century of defeat impaired its energies.

The session of the Legislature, with a Reform Governor opposed by a Republican majority, promises to be fruitful of important issues and exciting incident. The coming session of Congress will be even more interesting in its broader field.

In all its varied departments, the WEEKLY POST will aim at excellence and reliability. Its literary, miscellaneous, news and local department will be maintained in their utmost efficiency, while the market reports will be prepared with greater care and precision than ever before and made absolutely reliable.

Now is the time for Democrats to take hold, cement and strengthen the party and its chosen representatives, by extending the circulation of Democratic papers. We are no longer on the defensive—we are done with apologizing—the party to-day stands for a majority of the American people, and in a few weeks it will be called on to administer the general Government. Truth is mighty and has prevailed.

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