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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, Editor and Prop'r.

THE CONGRESSIONAL APPOINTMENT.

Russia and England are not going to fight, from present indications.

When our state legislature adjourns people will wonder what the shoe it met for.

A statue has been erected at Reading to the distinguished brewer, Frederick Lauer, dec'd.

Grain crop reports, from all over the country, are not flattering. Centre county will hardly have half of last year's yield.

Many Republican journals are cackling over the fact that their party which has stolen millions did not steal the missing two cents. Reason—they couldn't find 'em.

Daniel O. Barr, for surveyor of customs, at Pittsburg, is a good appointment. He is a pure man and a deserving Democrat and a brother of the veteran editor of the Post.

Logan's election to the senate is owing to Democratic carelessness. With proper watchfulness a Democrat would have been returned from the strong Democratic district which elected a Republican to fill the vacancy of a Democratic member who had died.

This congressional district as fixed up by the new apportionment bill is even more strongly Democratic than the old. It is two hundred miles long and in some places only eight to ten miles wide. A model Republican production, remarks the Lock Haven Democrat.

The pay-roll of the New York custom house for the month of May shows a reduction from \$344,900 to \$277,000. The saving of nearly \$70,000 in a month results from recent discharges and changes of method.

That is another item of Democratic reform.

Albert Ford, aged 25 years, and married, who outraged a highly respected school teacher, aged 21 years, near Lee Centre, Oneida county, N. Y., May 13th, and robbed her of watch and chain, was arrested and pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to thirty years imprisonment for the two offenses.

That fellow will have plenty of time for reflection.

A man in Lyon county, Kansas, fourteen years ago married a young widow with a little daughter by a former husband. After twelve years he obtained a divorce from his wife and soon after married her daughter. The most novel feature of the matter is the fact that the divorced wife, now his mother-in-law, lives with her daughter and husband, and all are happy.

This is a little tough but it may be true—particularly since it is located in Kansas, where many queer things occur.

The Washington Post expresses much sound sense in the following item:

"To us it seems a plain, practical, legitimate proposition that Republicans have no right to hold responsible and influential positions under a democratic administration, and vice versa, else election by parties is a farce, political issues have ceased to be, and the millennium has come."

We would add to the Post's remarks that it requires the checkiest kind of check for a Republican to ask retention in office under a democratic administration.

The World says General Beaver, who expects to be the next Republican candidate for the governorship of Pennsylvania, has begun his campaign by a vigorous protest against the appointment of "ex-rebels" to important places in the foreign service. But when Gen. Beaver's party was rewarding "rebels" fresh from the field of war with fast appointments to pay them for becoming Republicans—such "rebels" as Mosby, Longstreet, Akerman, Key, Settle, Holden and Orr—there was no protest from Beaver. Nothing then was heard or seen of Beaver, nor his dam.

What do folks do up in Tionesta, Forest county, when they get dry? At the Forest county court, held at Tionesta, last week, all applications for licenses were again refused. Tionesta has had no license for some months, and the good effect is realized by all. No grand jury is present, although this is a session court, there being no necessity for one. Not a man is in jail and peace and happiness reign supreme.

We suppose they need not bother with temperance either, up in that wildcat section, there's no timber to work on. Happy Tionesta!

THE APPOINTMENT BILL AS AGREED UPON BY THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The conference committee on congressional apportionment held its final meeting on 24 and completed its labors. The bill as agreed upon makes eighteen sure Republican and eight sure Democratic districts, with the doubtful districts, Schuylkill, Bucks and Montgomery, according to the vote of 1880. According to the vote of 1884 the Democrats would have but seven districts. The bill is as follows:

The 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th districts, Philadelphia; 7th, Bucks and Montgomery; 8th Chester and Delaware; 9th, Lancaster; 10th, Northampton, Carbon, Monroe, Pike, Wayne; 11th, Berks and Lehigh; 12th, Luzerne; 13th, Susquehanna and Lackawanna; 14th, Dauphin, Lebanon, Perry; 15th, Schuylkill; 16th, Bradford, Tioga, Potter, Wyoming; 17th, Cumberland, York, Adams; 18th, Huntington, Fulton, Mifflin, Juniata, Snyder, Union; 19th, Cambria, Blair, Somerset, Bedford; 20th, Clearfield, Clinton, Centre, Elk, Forest and Clarion; 21st, Washington, Green, Fayette; 22d and 23d, Allegheny; 24th, Lycoming, Sullivan, Montour, Columbia, Northumberland; 25th, Westmoreland, Indiana, Armstrong, Jefferson; 26th, Venango, Warren, McKean, Cameron; 27th, Erie and Crawford; 28th, Mercer, Lawrence, Beaver, Butler.

In the senate the report was read and adopted—yeas 31, nays 0—Messrs. Ross (Greene) and Vandegrift voting with the Republicans. The other Democrats did not vote.

FROM THE COUNTY SEAT.

THE PHILADELPHIA TIMES, May 26. The Philadelphia Times the other day had an article saying Gov. Curtin favored the retention of John T. Johnston as post master here. That may be a feeling. But it will not go down with Democrats. Mr. Johnston has been post master a long time, but has not been a better one than many Democrats would prove to be. He is an industrious Republican worker, and has all along used his position as far as possible against the Democratic party. Now let him walk. It was not such men as John T. Johnston that elected Curtin or Cleveland, and that the war governor should so far forget himself is a wish that is farther to the above thought.

The lawyers have met and resolved that the Commissioners repair the courthouse. If the matter of repairs should be left to a vote of the bar, the thing would amount to this, that the courthouse would be repaired from the front step to the rear tearing out all behind that. Of course the lawyers did not forget to recommend cozy chairs for themselves. There's nothing like taking care of No. 1.

The cars ran over the L. & T. road up to near Valentine's works one day last week—this is the nearest we got yet to Pennsylvania by rail. Several of our railroad friends were on the "excursion"—the distance 1 mile.

The "Reporter's" advocacy of the offices for the men who elected the President, is the correct idea and is endorsed by all sound Democrats, and it is gratifying to learn from Washington that a big weeding out is soon to begin.

It is often remarked with much truth that no other town of its size in Pennsylvania has as good hotels as Bellefonte—they are large and well kept and compare with first class hotels of some of the larger cities.

Judge Furst in putting his foot on Sunday sugar selling has raised a smoke in some shanties and our people manage to smoke all the same on that day, and perhaps his honor does too.

Why don't we have a Democratic daily here? the "Watchman" or "Democrat" should have enough enterprise in that direction to undertake it, a strong Democratic county like this should be able to sustain one as well as does the Republican minority. FLAVIUS JOSEPHUS.

All have read the story of the foolish virgins. Here is one of two very foolish men:

Newark, Va. Va., May 24.—A deadly fight occurred yesterday between J. F. Buffington and August Killian, farmers. The battle between the two men is described as being one of the bloodiest personal encounters ever heard of in this state and was only terminated by the interference of three or four men. Killian had been stabbed seven times, his head and face terribly beaten and other wounds inflicted, while Buffington had four ribs broken, his skull fractured and a dozen minor cuts and bruises on his person. Both men are dying. The trouble was occasioned by a cow belonging to Buffington breaking down Killian's garden fence. Buffington first attacked Killian with a sharp knife and the latter defended himself with stones and a club.

The administration is making the Mahone postmasters in Virginia hop out of office at a lively rate—they are about as offensive as the Kansas hoppers, and the breed should be destroyed before another deposit of eggs gets into the soil.

PROF. ODLUM'S LAST LEAP.

He Jumps From the Brooklyn Bridge Into the East River With Fatal Results.

New York, May 19.—Prof. R. E. Odium, cleverly outwitting the police, this afternoon leaped from the great span of the Brooklyn bridge into the East River. The river was at that moment clear of shipping. A tug and a schooner floated lazily in the stream several hundred yards below the bridge. The tug was filled with reporters and clubmen. Captain Boyton stood near the prow anxiously watching the bridge. The moment Prof. Odium's body was seen to leave the span, Harry E. Dixey, the actor, started a stop watch in his hand in order to time the descent. For nearly 100 feet the professor came down all right, feet foremost. He shot downward with the speed of a meteor, his red suit making him easily discernible for a long distance.

When within thirty feet of the water his body began to turn. As if realizing his danger, Prof. Odium brought down his hand with a warlike motion to aid him in recovering his balance. The movement was made too late. The body had turned so far that it was impossible to change its course. Half a second later, with a mighty splash, the professor's body struck the water on one side and sank out of sight. The tug hurriedly pushed itself forward to the place where the body fell, and Captain Boyton, after seeing that life-preservers had been thrown out into the water, sprang over the side of the boat and waited for the body to come to the surface. Soon he saw the white face of the professor rising from the water, and a moment later he was by his side. Seizing a life-preserver near by, he placed it beneath the body of the insensible professor. Blood mingled with froth came from the mouth of the daring man. A row boat soon came to the rescue and Prof. Odium was taken from the water. A few moments later he was transferred to the tug and restoratives were administered. After considerable rubbing the eyes of the professor opened.

"What kind of a jump did I make?" he whispered. "First class, my boy," responded Boyton. "You'll be all right in a little while."

But he was insensible again before the words had hardly left his lips. The tug steamed hastily to her slip, and just as the pier was reached a shudder passed through the frame of the professor, and then after breathing once or twice heavily his heart stopped beating and he was pronounced dead. Odium was formerly professor of a swimming bath in Washington, Juniata county, on 23. Huntington has become the literary, educational and business centre of the church in the United States, through the enterprise and influence of a few prominent members who have located there within the last 18 years. The principal church publications have been printed there; the Normal College, affording ample opportunities for thorough education in all the higher branches of learning, has been established, and has grown into full patronage and success, and valuable and substantial improvements have been made in the erection of printing-houses and college and other buildings. New structures in which the papers now published and a new one to be called the Golden Dawn will be printed, will soon be added.

THE PASSOVER.

A Gigantic Assemblage of the Democrats to be Held at Mexico, Pa.

Active preparations are in progress under the supervision of leading members of the Brethren Church, for the great assemblage of that denomination at Mexico, Juniata county, on 23. Huntington has become the literary, educational and business centre of the church in the United States, through the enterprise and influence of a few prominent members who have located there within the last 18 years. The principal church publications have been printed there; the Normal College, affording ample opportunities for thorough education in all the higher branches of learning, has been established, and has grown into full patronage and success, and valuable and substantial improvements have been made in the erection of printing-houses and college and other buildings. New structures in which the papers now published and a new one to be called the Golden Dawn will be printed, will soon be added.

Dr. A. B. Brough was the original promoter of these enterprises, and has been joined in them by Elders H. B. Brough, James Quinter and others. The church there, in the meantime, has grown from a very small membership to strength and prosperity.

The meeting to be held at Mexico is the general annual conference of the church in the United States. The business body of the conference will be composed of delegates from the district meetings and from the individual churches, one from each, and about fifteen hundred in number. The States are divided into two or four districts each, Pennsylvania having three, and the district delegates form the standing or business committee. The other delegates and members of this committee are the only persons who have the power to vote.

A very large attendance is anticipated—probably a hundred thousand. At the meeting last year, at Dayton, Ohio, from seventy-five to eighty thousand were present. It is regarded as a general gathering for the membership as well as of the representatives of the districts and churches.

The necessary buildings for the accommodation of the great mass of people are now being erected. The house for preaching and worship will have about 600 seats. The dining hall is to seat 1,500, being 150 feet long and 60 feet wide. In addition to this there will be a restaurant, 100 by 12 feet. The commissary department will furnish all necessary supplies. Live cattle weighing 30,000 pounds have been fattened for slaughter. Ham, dried beef, bologna sausage and cheese will be provided in proportionate quantities, with tons of coffee and sugar, and barrels of crackers, eggs, pickles and milk. Nothing will be wanting for the comfort of the great crowd should it be even larger than is anticipated. The conference will continue one week. Congregations of 100 members or less are entitled to one delegate; those having over 100 members are entitled to two delegates.

Subscribe for the REPORTER.

A FEW OF THE CHANGES.

Copies of the Revised Old Testament were distributed to the London newspapers the other day and later a long cable dispatch appeared in the New York papers, giving some of the details with reference to the work of revision. A fact that will interest most people is that the Revisers have followed the usage of the King James' Bible with reference to the name of God, not inserting the Hebrew name uniformly in place of "Lord," which is still printed in small capitals when "Jehovah" stands in the original. A number of Hebrew words are transferred bodily to the text; for example the word "grove" is replaced by *ashera* and its plurals *asherim* and *asheroth*. In the poetical books "hell" is replaced by *sheol*, but in the prose books it is changed to "the grave" or "the pit." "There were giants in the earth in those days" is made to read "The nephelims were in the earth in those days." We will give a few sample usages that will show the kind of changes made:

Job 31:35. Oh that one would hear me! Behold, my desire is that the Almighty would answer me, and that I had the indictment which my adversary hath written.—Gen. 49:4. Unstable as water, have not thou the excellency.—Psalms 8:5. For thou hast made him a little lower than God.—116:11. I said when I made haste to escape, all men are a lie.—127:5. Happy is the man that hath filled his quiver with them.—Prov. 25:11. Apples of gold in figured work of silver.—Ecc. 12:13. This is the end of the matter; all has been heard. Fear God, etc.

The Tribune has a special cable message containing the account of the creation as revised, which may be taken as showing the number and kind of changes made in a passage familiar to everybody:

In the beginning God created the heaven and earth. And the earth was waste, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters. And God said: Let there be light: and there was light. And God saw the light that it was good: and God divided the light from the darkness. And God called the light day and the darkness he called night. And there was evening and there was morning, one day.

And God said, Let there be a firmament in the midst of the waters, and let it divide the waters from the waters. And God made a firmament, and divided the waters which were under the firmament from the waters which were above the firmament; and there was evening and there was morning, a second day.

And God said, Let the waters under the heaven be gathered together unto one place, and let the dry land appear: and it was so. And God called the dry land earth; and the gathering together of the waters called he seas; and God saw that it was good. And God said, Let the earth put forth grass, herb yielding seed and fruit tree bearing fruit after its kind, wherein is the seed thereof, upon the earth, and it was so. And the earth brought forth grass, herb yielding seed after its kind, and tree bearing fruit, wherein is the seed thereof after its kind; and God saw that it was good. And there was evening and there was morning, a third day.

And God said, Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven and to give light upon the earth; and it was so. And God made the two great lights; the greater light to rule the day, the lesser light to rule the night; he made the stars also. And God set them in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth, and to rule over the day and over the night, and to divide the light from the darkness; and God saw that it was good. And there was evening and there was morning, a fourth day.

And God said, Let the waters bring forth abundantly the moving creature that hath life, and let the fowl fly above the earth in the open firmament of heaven. And God created the great sea monsters, and every living creature that moveth, which the waters brought forth abundantly, after their kind, and every winged fowl after its kind; and God saw that it was good.

By the time this paper reaches many of its readers the American edition will be on sale, and every one who wishes will be able to study the Revised Version for himself.

GREAT DAMAGE BY STORM IN ALTON, ILL.

Alton, Ill., May 25.—This city was struck last night by a tornado, which burst from the southwest, sweeping across the river with a terrific fury. Several large buildings on the river front were damaged, some of them seriously. Among them were the National mill, the roller mill, A. J. Eyer's grocery store, Hawley's warehouse, Drury, Weed & Co's tobacco factory, the glass works and others. The most serious damage was to Eyer's store, the third story being wrecked and half the roof taken off. Wooden awnings, fences, and shade trees were blown down in all directions. Three freight cars on the Chicago and Alton siding were blown off, blocking the main track. The minor losses throughout the city aggregate a large amount, and it is feared the damage in the low lands was serious. Several pieces of stone coping on the fire wall of the roller mill, each weighing 400 or 500 pounds, were carried over on the roof. In the city during the storm there was consternation nearly amounting to a panic.

It is reported that 30,000 Poles are to be expelled from Germany at Russian request.

A GREAT DAY FOR LOGAN.

AFTER A THREE MONTHS' CONTEST HE IS RE-ELECTED SENATOR.

A Vote of a Democrat Accomplishes the Work.

Springfield, Ill., May 19.—Prior to the assembling of the joint assembly to-day there was perceptible in political circles a general belief that the contest for a United States Senator would end to-day. The republican asserted that they would probably elect Logan on the first test ballot to-day, and if not Logan, then some other republican certainly before the end of the week. General Logan's friends felt confident.

At the joint session of the legislature there was a great jam, both on the floor of the house and on the galleries. There were present fifty-one Senators and one hundred and fifty-three Representatives. Votes refused to vote. The republican Senators all voted for Logan, giving him 26 votes. Ruger voted for Logan under protest, and was greeted with cheers. When Sittig was called he made a long speech explaining his position. He voted for Logan under protest, and the announcement was received with the wildest cheers. This gave Logan 163 votes. On calling for the absentees the democrats voted solidly for Judge Lambert Tree. After the roll call Messrs. Baker, McNary, McAleney, Caldwell, Quinn and Crafts changed their votes to Chas. B. Farwell. Barry (dem.) changed his vote to John A. Logan, and the wildest confusion prevailed.

This insured Logan's election. The roll was proceeded with after a time, the democrats trying to elect Fittwell, republican, hoping to get some republican votes. Barry withdrew his vote from Logan but stated that he would not allow any other republican to be elected. After trying for an hour to create a defection to Farwell, the democrats gave it up and changed their votes to Judge Tree. It was almost three hours from the beginning of the ballot until the election of Logan was finally announced by Speaker Haines.

Upon the announcement of the vote there were loud calls for Logan, who was conducted to the speaker's chair and briefly returned his thanks.

The contest over the senatorship has been pending since the early part of February. The legislature at the outset was a tie on joint ballot, 102 votes—or one more than either party controlled—being necessary to elect a senator. General Logan was the republican caucus candidate. Congressman Morris, the democratic caucus candidate, received 77 votes in caucus to 19 for Carter Hays. Hays won four scattered. The balloting began February 10, having been delayed by the inability of the house to organize. When the joint convention was to assemble the next day the republicans marched out of the house, and only the democratic senators went to the place of meeting. Several times General Logan received the full republican vote—101. Morris did not fare so well, and it was not until the 14th of May that he was able to poll the full democratic vote. But as the republicans sat mute, the quorum was broken, and after two ballots on that day Morrison's name was withdrawn. Judge Lambert Tree was then taken up by the democrats, and polled their full strength. Meanwhile the proceedings have twice been brought to a stand-still by the hand of death. A republican member died, but was succeeded by a new member of his own political faith, and the dead-lock was not interfered with. Finally, on April 12, a democratic member died, and three weeks later a republican was elected his successor. This gave the republicans 102 votes on joint ballot, to 100 democrats, and the election of a republican was only delayed by the time necessary to bring the whole republican membership into line for Logan or some other republican.

General Logan served four years in the lower house of congress as a democrat before the war. After the war he returned to the house as a republican, serving two terms. He was then, in 1871, transferred to the senate, but at the expiration of his first term, in 1877, was defeated for re-election. Two years later, however, he again secured a seat in the senate for the full term which closed in March of this year.

"LIBERTY ENLIGHTENING THE WORLD."

France has done her part: the statute is completed and will soon be on its way to our shores where it will forever stand an emblem of the liberty achieved by the United States, aided by France over one hundred years ago. This great work has been accomplished by France appealing to the patriotism of her people, which has resulted in this colossal gift to the United States.

How eminently fitting, therefore, that the masses in this country should have an opportunity to assist in the erection of a pedestal to receive it.

It will be erected in common by the two nations associated in this brotherly work.

It is truly gratifying to learn that the subscriptions are rapidly pouring in from every part of the country for the miniature statuette which are being sent to each person who subscribes \$1, proving that appeals to the patriotism of our people are never in vain.

All subscriptions for statuette should be addressed to Richard Butler, Secretary, 33 Mercer St., New York City.

Many orders are being received in clubs from schools, colleges, banking and insurance companies, etc.

The committee report a generous subscription from R. H. Macy & Co., New York; Shepard Norwell & Co., Boston; and E. Loser & Co., Brooklyn, who have paid the full price for the statuette and will distribute for the convenience of their customers.

Let every one endeavor to secure one of these charming little souvenirs, which will bear lasting testimony of ownership in the magnificent statute of "Liberty Enlightening the World."