

The Centre Reporter.



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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, Editor and Prop'r.

The Clinton Repubs announce themselves for Beaver for governor. Elk county also instructed for Beaver.

That New York Flower must be the last rose of summer.—Belief. *Repub.*
Yes, and its going to be dreadful up-Hill business for you fellows in the Empire state.

The *Morning Patriot* has passed into the hands of W. P. Hastings, who has enlarged and improved it very much in every department. It keeps its good old Democratic ring. The editorials show evidences of ability.

The noise of the workman's hammer is now heard in the land in the erection of buildings of all descriptions.—Belief. *Republican.*

Yea, and Cleveland is President, and things are not going to grass as thou didst say not long ago, sweet singer in Israel.

President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, on the witness stand as to the late railroad deals, tells a frank story and admits about all that Mr. Cassidy claimed, that the South Penn was purchased as a possible competing road, and that although the purchase was in the name of Pennsylvania Company, that organization is merely another name for the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Gen. Beaver passed through town the other day in a carriage. He threw the pleasantest kind of a smile towards the *R.R. men* and was very handshaky with our people in general.

Gen. Beaver just now is Jumbo among the Republican herd of elephants, he only need look out that the bullgine of the bosses don't come in on him from the rear and knock him lifeless off the track. Rather let him plant himself so, that the cry will be along the road, "Clar de track, Gen. Beaver is comin'."

The line of defense to be adopted by the Pennsylvania Railroad in pending proceedings as to the absorption of the South Pennsylvania and Beech Creek roads is outlined, thus: It will assert, in the first place, that the Pennsylvania Company, and not the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, is the purchaser of the franchises of the South Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and that the Northern Central Railroad Company has bought and is operating the Beech Creek Railroad. And, in the second place, it will inform the Attorney General that he is too late to stop by injunction a transaction that is already consummated, even if the Pennsylvania Company and the Northern Central Company were the owners of competing and parallel lines of railway, which they are not. The *Record* says of this defense, with a sublime confidence in the Pennsylvania courts:

It is a pretty well established principle of law that one cannot do by his agent what he cannot do by himself. The Northern Central Railroad Company and the Pennsylvania Company are only the convenient creatures of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. They cannot go against its bidding. Their ownership of the properties in question is a dodge and a delusion which deceive nobody. No court will tolerate such a makeshift because of a daring attempt to override the provisions of the fundamental law of the State.

The *Times* says the man whom Congressman Boyle recommends for Federal office in the southwestern corner of the State is ordinarily in imminent danger of being appointed, but the case of Isaac W. Rutter, whom he has designated for the Conneville postoffice, may possibly prove an exception. It appears that Rutter was under indictment in Lancaster county twenty years ago on the charge of stealing a bag of clover seed and that the defence was that he borrowed the seed when the owner was absent and that he had no intention to defraud. Congressman Boyle, however, was too smart to deceive a President so capable of "amazement and indignation" as Mr. Cleveland is, and he accordingly told the President the whole story with the utmost frankness. It is said that the President did not give much encouragement to the hope that Rutter would be vindicated with an office, but remarked: "I don't believe in hounding a man to his grave for a slip in his life years ago, but at the same time this administration can't undertake to defend every man's character for him." There is no doubt that Mr. Cleveland is right in this. A man can live down an old charge by an upright life, but the people are growing awfully sick of the business of vindication by appointment to office. Mr. Rutter should be left to adorn the shades of private life in Conneville.

PENNSYLVANIA.

WHY THE DEMOCRATS ARE CONFIDENT [Philadelphia Record, Ind.]

The lack of Republican interest in the Republican campaign in this state cannot fail to impress the most careless observer. There is good reason for it. The bosses and the boys who heretofore have looked forward to a sometime opportunity to share in the spoils of federal office have had the door shut in their faces. They now work without heart because they work without hope. The ablest and most influential Republican newspapers were hamstringed by the nomination made by the Republican state convention. They cannot support the ticket prepared for them without committing moral hari-kari, and as a consequence the canvass is left to drift along with no competent hand to keep it off the rocks or from sinking in the mud. The more ambitious young Republicans perceive that the movement upon the state treasury is only a preliminary step toward more substantial rewards, involving moreover a continuance of power in the hands of leaders entirely mercenary and unscrupulous, and offering no particular inducements to them. The "kick-ers" who put the value of honest government above partisanship ask themselves what is to be gained by a Republican victory this year, when the bosses they have aided in putting down are again at the front seeking to be trusted with important public functions. And so it is, the whole Republican organization is suffering with an attack of the megrima. The quiet, apathetic, monotony of indifference has finally been disturbed by the organization of Independent Republicans to oppose the nominee for state treasurer. He is the incarnation in politics of all that the Independents detest. He is a believer in machine politics and boss methods. He has been part and parcel of all the trickery and jobbery that have pervaded the administration of state affairs since he cut his political eye-teeth. To elect him is to undo the work of reform and to put back in power the class of politicians who, like Falstaff, consider it rather a proper thing to rob the public exchequer.

There is a sound and solid Republican majority in Pennsylvania which will be made sounder and solidier for the important contest of next year if it is not handicapped by an unfortunate victory this year. The people of the state want proper railroad legislation, and they are heartily tired of the system of finances which permits the use of the public money for the promotion of partisan schemes. To fly in the face of this desire by the election of a lobbyist of the railroad companies and a dispenser of doubtful political patronage is a daring experiment with the public patience. The Independent Republicans show their independence to advantage when they refuse to have any hand in it. We are by no means sure that the Blaine majority can be all whittled away, but such things have happened. Mr. Cleveland had nearly 200,000 majority for governor of New York and only 1,200 for president.

TROUBLE FOR THE BOSS.

The movement inaugurated by Independent and other Republicans opposed to the election of Colonel M. S. Quay to the office of State Treasurer, took decided shape in Philadelphia, on 29 ult., in the organization of a committee, which has declared its purpose to enter upon an active and aggressive campaign against the Republican candidate for State Treasurer. George E. Mapes, an ex-member of the Legislature, was elected to serve in the capacity of Chairman. There were quite a number of gentlemen present at the meeting, which was held in the law office of Lincoln L. Eyre, all of whom have entered heartily upon the work incident to a vigorous campaign. It is said the most encouraging reports were received, which show that a large number of Republicans of all sides sympathize in the movement, and who pledge their support to the Committee in its efforts to bring about the defeat of Col. Quay.

The Committee have the names of many Republicans who have seldom, if ever, cut their tickets, who have pledged themselves in support of the movement, but do not desire publicity at present. Then, too, the Committee have the names of about fifty firms engaged in large business enterprises who declare that they are not only opposed to the election of Col. Quay, but that they will support Conrad B. Day, the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer. At least two-thirds of these have always voted the Republican ticket.

That myth, the greenback party, is to hold its state convention in Milesburg, in a few days. The greenback party of Pennsylvania is respectable in its make-up and is composed of P. T. Rynder, who lives at Milesburg. If Rynder has two nickles left he can treat the whole concern, and Kobelbecker's hotel will answer all the purposes of a dormitory, with room left for a traveler or two.

A GREAT SOLDIER.

The Military Record of Colonel Matthew Stanley Quay.

It having been announced that the Republican candidate for State Treasurer would pass before the obvious Grand Army encampment as a soldier during the coming campaign, it is eminently proper that his military record should be known to the veterans whose suffrages he is now seeking. We have carefully examined the records in the Adjutant-General's office, and the following comprises his military history:

"Mustered First Lieutenant, Company F, 10th Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserves, June 29, 1861. Promoted to Assistant Commissary General of Pennsylvania, July 5, 1861. August 22d, 1862, Commissioned Colonel 134th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, nine months service, resigned December 7, 1863."

Here ends the record of Col. Quay—the first muster having been in Camp Curtin, and the service extending over a period of five days, and the latter of three months, and regiment having not yet faced the enemy, Col. Quay resigning precisely six days before the battle of Fredericksburg, which was fought on the 13th.

This is the military history of the Republican candidate for State Treasurer, nothing more and nothing less—a man who never once listened to the music of the whistling Minnie or the screaming of a shell, attending Grand Army reunions, and asking voters on the ground of having stood shoulder to shoulder with Pennsylvania's veterans in battle. The very sublimity of audacity is nowhere better illustrated.—Bradford Argus.

The idea of establishing more normal schools in this commonwealth is not looked upon with any degree of favor, the majority of the people agreeing with the expressed utterances of the Philadelphia *Record* which thinks that "there is no need for another, and there is no need for half the number now in existence. The money of the state is frittered away in these establishments, which, like scattering shot, hit everything but the target. They are really to a great extent private speculations, with only a colorable public utility. Any further money expended by the commonwealth for normal schools should go to improve the quality and not the quantity."

THE GREAT RAILROAD DEAL.

Interesting Testimony in the South Pennsylvania Injunction Suit.

Philadelphia, Sept. 30.—The hearing before Master Weis in the South Pennsylvania junction suit is in progress today at the Continental Hotel. Messrs. MacVeagh and Logan represented the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. Messrs. Cassidy, Snodgrass, Nead and Gendell the State. Lyman D. Gilbert and ex-Senator Gordon the South Pennsylvania, and M. E. Olmsted and S. B. Peale the Beech Creek Railroad.

The first witness was E. C. Knight, who testified that he had paid into the enterprise \$75,000. He described how he came to become one of the syndicate, how he learned of the transfer to the Pennsylvania Railroad, and referred to conferences with Mr. Vanderbilt. The latter headed the list of subscribers with \$50,000, and the other subscribers were Messrs. Mills, Hostetter, Carnegie, Bagley, Oliver, Lippincott, Williamson, Gowen, Lewis, Hutchinson, and the witness. Mr. Twombly was Treasurer of the syndicate. The witness was a subscriber in the Beech Creek for \$25,000. Mr. Knight, on cross-examination, said that he expected to receive \$200,000 in bonds and \$150,000 in stock for his subscription to the South Pennsylvania, but did not know what he was to get for his Beech Creek subscription.

Henry H. Switz testified that he had no interest in the Beech Creek road, and never did have. "As to the South Pennsylvania Railroad," he continued, "I subscribed \$100,000 at the solicitation of Mr. Franklin B. Gowen, who was then a receiver of the Reading Railroad, of which I was a manager. I was led to believe that the new road would prove to be of great benefit to the Reading. Of the \$100,000 I subscribed President Keim took \$40,000 and J. Lowry Bell \$10,000. At the time I made the subscription I signed an agreement in the Reading Railroad office. When the last call of five per cent. was made the papers were full of statements that the South Pennsylvania would not be built. I then wrote to Mr. Twombly asking what it all meant. We afterward had a notice of a meeting of the syndicate to be held in New York. The meeting was merely for an informal talk. We were told that we would get a three per cent. security, with a guarantee of the Pennsylvania R. R. Co. When we asked why we had not been notified of this before he replied that he did not know of it himself before. Then I said that the newspapers had for two weeks in possession of what information we were just getting then. About July 18 I with others met Mr. Vanderbilt at Saratoga, and we told him that we wanted the original contract carried out. Mr. Vanderbilt did not tell us exactly what he was doing, but he seemed to be interesting himself for the general railroad situation of the country."

The hearing was then adjourned until to-morrow. President Roberts and Vice President Thompson of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not be called as witnesses until Friday.

A NEW POISON DISCOVERED.

It is well known that cases of severe illness sometimes follow the eating of cheese. In the United States, and in some parts of Germany, such instances are of frequent occurrence. We hear of similar cases too, in England and, though less often, in France. Among American dairymen cheese which produces such effects is known as sick cheese. Formerly this article was believed to be confined wholly to cheeses made in small quantities on farms. Some years ago, however, the reputation of a large cheese factory in Ohio was destroyed through the large number of cases of alarming illness arising from eating of its product; and more recently, cheese poisoning became so common as to excite alarm among dairymen. Finally, so many persons were poisoned in the State of Michigan by cheese made in one of its largest factories and by a thoroughly experienced maker, that it was decided to enter upon a search for the mysterious substance which was causing all the trouble. This work was undertaken by Prof. V. C. Vaughan, who lately presented a report of his investigation to the Michigan State Board of Health.

The samples of cheese examined had no peculiarities of appearance, odor or taste by which they could be distinguished from those of good cheese. Of two pieces, one poisonous and the other wholesome, a dog or cat would choose the good cheese, but the Professor thinks this is due to an acuteness of the sense of smell not possessed by man. The animals are not affected by eating the cheese. Possibly if a person tasted a cheese knowing that it was poisonous he might detect a sharpness of taste which would not ordinarily be noticed. But there is no certain means, aside from a chemical examination, by which a poisonous cheese can be distinguished from a wholesome one. The most trustworthy, ready method of examination is to press a slip of blue litmus paper against a freshly-cut surface of the cheese. If the paper is reddened instantly and intensely, the cheese may be regarded with suspicion. When treated in this way any green cheese will redden the litmus paper, but ordinarily the reddening will be produced slowly and will be slight. If the piece of cheese be dry it should be rubbed up with an equal volume of water, and the paper should be dipped in the water. Dr. Vaughan thinks that grocerymen should apply this test to every fresh cheese.

After a long and determined hunt the Professor succeeded in isolating the poison, which will now pass into chemical science under the name of tyrotoxin. It is found to be a product of imperfect putrefaction in the cheese, and it occurs in the manufacturing vat, for the curd itself has been known to poison persons. Tyrotoxin appears in the form of needle-shaped crystals, which are freely soluble in water. The smallest visible fragments of a crystal placed upon the tongue caused a sharp, stinging pain and in a few minutes dryness and constriction of the throat. A slightly larger amount produced vomiting, nausea, and diarrhoea. The isolated poison has a sharp, pungent odor, but in the cheese the taste and odor of the poison are both modified beyond recognition. The poison is volatile, and even poisonous cheese may be eaten after it is cooked.

The symptoms observed in cheese poisoning are similar to those caused by tyrotoxin, with the addition of headache, double vision, and marked nervous prostration. In rare instances the sufferer dies of collapse.

BOYS AND SMOKING.

One of the leading and standard papers of the country, the *Scientific American*, says: "The United States Navy annually takes into its service a large number of apprentice boys, who are sent all over the world and taught to be thorough sailors. It has been the policy of the Government since the war to educate the 'blue jackets,' upon the principle that the more intelligent a man is, the better sailor he is likely to become. There is no lack of candidates for these positions. Hundreds of boys apply, but many are rejected because they cannot pass the physical examination. The first question to a boy who desires to enlist is: 'Do you smoke?' The invariable response is: 'No, sir,' but the tell-tale discoloration of the fingers at once shows the truth. The surgeons say that cigarette smoking by boys produces heart diseases, and that in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the rejection of would-be apprentices on account of this defect, comes from the excessive use of the milder form of the weed." This is a remarkable statement, coming, as it does, from so high an authority, and based upon the results of actual examinations going on day after day, and month after month. It should be a warning to parents that the deadly cigarette is sure to bring about incalculable injury to the young.

The cost of Plymouth's typhoid fever experience, through neglect of its water supply, in human lives was 107. The cost in money was nearly \$60,000, in extra expenditure, and about the same in loss of wages from enforced idleness among the sick and those who had to wait upon and nurse the sick—in all about \$120,000. Costly experience. Will Plymouth's people profit by it?

Centre Hall never has these epidemics because of its excellent water supply—it takes a little tax but saves enormously in doctors' bills and death rate.

The Democratic county of Clearfield has one hundred and twenty Sunday schools.

That may account for the "good" majority out there.

Decatur Wells, son of the Renovo postmaster, has been arrested for appropriating about \$2,000 of government funds.

Cheering news comes from all quarters of a revival of business, opening of furnaces and workshops.

RAILROAD TYRANNY.

Capitalists Whom High Freight Rates Drove From the Field.

Philadelphia, Oct. 4.—An instance of the tyranny of railroad companies to those who are so unfortunate as to be within their power has just come to light here. It serves to show how the industries of a state can be hampered, and how millions of capital can be prevented from finding profitable investment. A number of capitalists in this city who had a large experience in the manufacture of iron desired to enter into that business again, and proposed purchasing the iron ore beds in Centre county, for the sum of \$400,000. They also proposed to erect a blast furnace upon the location at a cost of \$400,000, and to hold in reserve \$200,000 for working capital. The furnace was to have a capacity of 100 tons per day, and they figured that they could manufacture iron at that point at a profit, but when they came to inquire into the cost of freights over the railroad it was discovered that they were so high that the capitalists could not pretend to manufacture and compete with others. When the Beech Creek road was extended into the country the project was again taken up, but had to be abandoned as there is a prospect of that road going into the hands of the Pennsylvania.

LEG CUT OFF ON THE RAILROAD.

Huntingdon, Oct. 2.—Captain Jesse March, of Petersburg, this county, met with a frightful accident last night, by which he lost his right leg, and will probably lose his life.

Mr. March was here on business during the day and was detained until after the passenger train west had gone and there remained no way of getting home but by a freight, which he expected would stop at Warrior Ridge, near Petersburg. It did not do so, however, but slackened up shortly after passing the station, when he jumped off. He fell and his leg was thrown under the wheels. Amputation above the knee was necessary. The physicians have but little hopes for his recovery.

PASSENGER TRAIN ROBBED NEAR ALTOONA.

Altoona, Pa., Oct. 6.—As the regular passenger train from Hollidaysburg was leaving Altoona this morning, four men took possession of one of the crowded cars, and while three of them intimidated the passengers with revolvers, the fourth went through the car and deliberately robbed such of the occupants as he chose to select. One of the passengers made a show of resistance, but he was attacked with a knife and cut through the hand. The conductor next grappled with one of the robbers, and dragged out to the platform of the car and beaten with a revolver handle. The robbers then pulled the bell-rope and jumped off, escaping to the woods.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by J. Zeller & Son, Bellefonte, duggists, jan7

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THE FRENCH BEATEN.

London, Sept. 29.—A despatch from Mozambique gives details of the battle between the French troops under Admiral Miot and the Hovas at Tarafat, Madagascar, on Sept. 10, and says that the French forces were defeated. The Hovas occupied a strongly entrenched position, which Admiral Miot attempted to capture. After very severe fighting, lasting fully two hours, the French were compelled to fall back on Tamatave, which they did in an orderly manner, with a loss of thirty men killed and wounded.

With bright eyes and elastic step, yet gray, lusterless hair. It is unnatural and needless. Parker's Hair Balm will restore the black or brown prematurely lost, cleanse from all dandruff, and stop its falling. Don't surrender your hair without an effort to save it. oct

George Campbell, of Hopkinsville, Ky., says, "Burdock Blood Bitters is the best preparation for the blood and stomach every manufactured."

OCTOBER

is a good month for merchants to examine their stock of Dr. Kessler's Celebrated English Cough Medicine and include a winter's supply in their next order. The people have found out by experience that it can be relied on in all cases of croup, whooping cough, colds, and lung troubles of any nature, and will have it. A good article draws trade while worthless preparations drive it away. It should be a source of satisfaction to a dealer as well to know he is giving good honest value for money received. Money refunded to dissatisfied purchasers. For sale by J. D. Murray.

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Connected with the principal hospitals throughout the United States report very gratifying and satisfactory results from the use of McDonald's Great Blood Purifier in all cases of vitiated blood, emaciated condition, enfeebled digestive power, malassimilation of food, &c. But few diseases can withstand its remarkable purifying, tonic and reconstructive power. Money refunded to all dissatisfied purchasers. Sold by J. D. Murray.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia Agents.

DRIVING OUT FOREIGN LABOR.

AN AEROLITE FALLS.

A Tremendous Aerolite Said to have Fallen with a Great Noise in Pennsylvania.

Clayville, Pa., Sept. 30.—The aerolite or meteoric stone, which caused the loud detonations heard throughout the greater part of Washington and Allegheny counties on Saturday last, fell upon the farm of Mr. Buckland, in Jefferson township, near the West Virginia line. Ellis Jones, a mail carrier, saw the aerolite in its flight through the heavens. His horse suddenly stopped, and he heard a noise like the roaring of the wind. Looking up, he saw moving high above him with incredible velocity a huge mass which he describes as resembling a great coil of fire as large as a barn. There appeared to be attached to it an immense flame of a deeper color than the coal, which tapered off into a dark tail with a sinuous outline. All in a moment, Mr. Jones says, the noise ceased, the fire-like appearance, the flame and black tail disappeared, and in their stead the meteor assumed a blue-white hue, which it retained until it passed out of sight.

When the stone fell it broke into three pieces. It is grayish in color, with a tendency to red in streaks, and is more than thirty feet square. The people are flocking to see the wonder in great numbers.

Thousands of able men fall in life for purely physical reasons. They are not torpid, but their lives lie, as the liver blocks the way. They are bilious, yellow skinned, headachy and miserable, all because that great gland declines to do its work. The medicine that can restore to this organ its natural power will add one hundred per cent. to the available force of this world. We know of but one thing able to do this—Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Huntingdon, Oct. 4.—The last of the Italian and Hungarian laborers have been driven from employment at the furnaces and mines at Saxton and have left the place. The operators were well satisfied to get rid of these foreigners, especially as American workmen offered themselves on as advantageous terms. The late employees of the Kemble Coal and Iron Company, at Altoona, which failed so disastrously last year, have since been idle. A strong prejudice was the result of the employment of foreign workmen, which showed itself in some persecution of them and occasional violence, and which, with the willingness of the employers to make a change, led to the filling of the places of all of them with American operatives.

NEVER GIVE UP.

If you are suffering with low and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be surprised to see the rapid improvement that will follow; you will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and henceforth you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50 cents a bottle at J. Zeller & Son's drug store, Bellefonte.

DIPHTHERIA IN BEDFORD AND HUNTINGDON.

Saxton, Oct. 4.—Diphtheria has been prevalent to an alarming extent for several weeks past in this borough and the neighboring parts of Bedford and Huntingdon counties. A large number of deaths have occurred and there are many other cases that will probably prove fatal. It has been determined to close the public schools here and in the surrounding country if the disease should spread further within the next few days.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

Wm. Thomas, of Newton, Iowa, says, "My wife has been seriously affected with cough for 25 years, and this spring more severely than ever before. She had used many remedies without relief, and being urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery did so, with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved her very much, and the second bottle has absolutely cured her."

Trifle bottle free at Zeller & Son's, drug store, Bellefonte. Large size \$1.

Heavy floods are reported throughout the eastern portion of Switzerland. Houses, cattle and other live stock have been swept away and the harvest destroyed by the floods.

Better stop your cough while you can. By and by nothing will do it. It is worth heeding, that Parker's Tonic is the best thing known for coughs, colds, torpid liver, kidney troubles and weak lungs. You risk your life in waiting. Take it while there is yet time. oct