

OLD SERIES, XL. NEW SERIES, XVIII. VOL

CENTRE HALL, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1885.

CENTRE REPORTER. THE PENNSYLVANIA OIL SUPPLY. THE

Pennsylvania, says the Times, was the FRE.D KURTZ. EDITOR and PROP'R pioneer State in the great petroleum industry and up to date has held an easy lead over all the states and nations com-

We mail two sample copies of the bined. In point of fact a history of the "Weekly World" to each of our subscri- petroleum industry for the past quarter bers. Every new subscriber will get the of a century would be chiefly a history REPORTER one year and the WORLD six of the industry in Pennsylvania. For months, on receipt of our regular sub- the last five years leading producers and scription, \$2.00. Subscribers in arrears dealers in this staple article have been who pay up and also one year in ad- giving careful study of the subject of the vance, will also get the "World" six probable future supply of petroleum in months as a premium.

as Thanksgiving.

What has become of all the new pathat we havn't seen the appearance of any appear around here.

editorial on the death of General M'- opinions are based upon observations Ciellan. We suppose if Mahone, or laudation of the virtues of the recon-· structed rebel brigadiers.

lest men of the nation in spite of any \$1.631 per barrel, the average price for thing the press may print in spite.

tution has provided for a board of comand save the expense of having jury commissioners.

The election is over and was a very result of an off-year. We hope the state mile. is safe and that snow flakes will be as

has been so well schooled.

3t Pennsylvania and its duration. In this study the opinions and conclusions of the The President appointed November 26 scientists connected with the prosecution

of the second geological survey of the state have been eagerly sought.

Prof. Charles A. Ashburner has pre pers that were to appear at Bellefonte? pared a paper on the "Products and Ex-It is about time they appear with their haustion of the Oil Regions" of the state, appearance so we can see what their ap- which was read by title at the Halifax pearance appears like. It is apparent meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers held in September. The statistics contained in this paper are partly the compilation of Stowell, the The Philadelphia Press had a brutal well-known petroleum reporter, and the

and surveys made by Prof. John F. Carll, Longstreet, or Moseby had died the of Venango, and Mr. Ashburner himself. mugwump Press would have had the These statistics show that the total promost touching sentences of pity and duction of the oil in Pennsylvania and a small field in Southern New York up to the beginning of the present year aggre-General M'Clellan was one of the nob- gated 261,000,000 of barrels, which, at

the entire quarter of a century since the Drake well was first struck, netted the

We don't see why the office of jury immense sum of \$426,300,000. The decommissioner is not abolished. It was veloped producing territory covers 369 created when boards of commissioners square miles, divided into six districts. were all of one party and the jury wheel Of these districts that of Venango, the filled by them mostly from men of their first opened, has produced the highest own politics. But since the new consti- average, or 846,000 barrels per square mile. The Butler district comes next, missioners of mixed politics, these offi- with a production of 821,000 barrels per cials might as well fill the jury wheel square mile; the McKean district, with 820,000 barrels per square mile, and the Allegheny district fourth, with 419,000 VIRGINIA TRUE barrels per mile. The other two districts,

Warren and Beaver, have produced re quiet one with a light vote-the usual spectively 343,000 and 62,000 to the square

bloody-shirt harangues in Ohio. In

Ohio he revived the memories of the

war and wanted to fight it over again.

In the opinions of Professors Ashburn- PENNSYLVANIA white as heretofore with shallow drifts er and Carll, the Pennsy vania oil terrieven if Quay is elected state treasurer tory is defined and the climax of producand ioaugurates Kemble's "addition, di- tion has passed. There has been a vision and silence" policy, in which he marked decline in the annual production since 1882, the decline being constant



BOSSES AGAIN DOWNED.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE FUNE. RAL ON MONDAY.

New York, Oct. 30.-Arrangements for the funeral of General George B. Mc-Cielian were nearly completed to-day. The body of the dead General, with the family and relatives, will remain in Orange till Sunday atternoon, when they will be brought to this city. The Gene rais body will be taken directly to the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, where simple services will be held on Monday at 10 a. m. The Rev. Dr. Chas. H. Parkhurst, Pastor of the Church, will officiate and will probably be assisted by Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton, of the West Presbyterian Church, himself a veteran in the Army of the Patomac. By General McCielian's own wish, expressed within the last few weeks to his wife, no eulogy will be delivered at church. sire to be buried withno more display than as a simple citizen," were his words. Consequently no military honors will be extended to the de d soldier.

Immediately after the ceremony at the church, the body will be taken in a sp. c-ial car offered by the Pennsylvania R. R. Company, to Treuton, where interment will take place in the family lot on Monday atternoon. No services will be held at the house in Orange. The pall bear ers will be General W. B. Franklin, of Hartford; Major General W. S Hancock, Maj ir General Fuz John Porter, Gener Maj ir General Fitz John Forter, Gener al James E. Johnson, General Martin T McHone, Wm. C. Brime, Thatcher M Adams, S. L. M. Barlow, Colonet Edward H. Wright and Henry C. Kelsey, Secre-tary of the state of New Jersey, veterans who had fought under the dead general, are invited to attend his funeral but not in any military capacity. Governor Abbott issued a proclamation to the people of New Jersey, to day directing that ou the day of the funeral "all the public buildings be draped in mourning, flags placed at half mast, officers of the Na-A Beaver up a Tree. tional Guard wear mourning for six months and that all the regimental and battation colors be draped for the same period and that on the day of the fune-ral of a Major General salute be fired, and that all public offices be closed. Also earnestly requests aur citizens to desist from all wordly employments and devote the day to appropriate religious serv.ce. and such demonstrations of sorrow and respect as are fitting to the occasion and memory of the illustrious dead.

> GIVEN TO THE JURY. The Trial of Ferdinand Ward Closed-

> > Ward Found Guilty.

New York, Oct. 28 .- The trial of Ferdiand Ward was continued to day. Geo J. Chambers, stenographer in the case o Holt sgausst Warner, and George E. speacer, Cashier of Grant & Ward, were xamined briefly, but their testimony less developed nothing new. The prosecuon then rested. Counsel for the defense then moved that the State required to elect on which marge in the indictment they intended to ask the jury for a conviction. The not on was denied temporarily. Ex-Judge Cochran opened for the defeuse. He said that his client had been bounded by the press, by financial men and nembers of a prominent family, but the jury had only to consider the evidence and render a verdict accordingly. Wm. S. Warner was called for the detense. He testified that he knew ward and recognized the check for \$71,800, which he had received in the ordinary course of business. After certification by the Marine Bank it was deposited in tue American Exchange Bank. On cross-"xamination Warner said that he receiv ed the check in Ward's private office, and at the time he had with him the obligations on which the money was due. The smount was the profit on certain a large majority. The city gave 52,000 investments with Grant & Ward on governmeut contracts. The witness could not remember the form of the obligation, but it was due on that day (May 5, 1884 Julian T. Davies, the Receiver for the firm of Grant & Ward, testified that he took possession of the assests of Grant & Ward on May 8, 1884. Some of the seelects Lee governor over the blatant curities had been delivered to their ownknave-the most stupendous political Wise by a large majority, and has made ers on their paying the loans for which fraud of this century—he will curse the Democratic gains in the Legislature, valueless, and others were waiting dissouthern people with one breath in Ohio which will settle Mahone's hash, no solar by direction of the Court. Of the and then go right down into Vircinic New York Railroad, Senator Chaffee and Receiver Johnson, of the Marine Bank, both claim them. Benjamin Fish also claimed some bonds, aud five were deliv-New York, Nov. 1 .- Ferdinand Ward | ered to him by order of the Court. In one package where 125 bonds should have been, 124 were found to be missing. terday for sentence. After overruling He had found \$700 in the offices on tak-

TOBACCO IN IRKLAND.

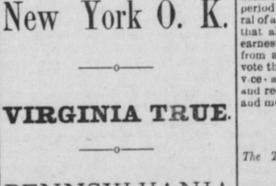
"smoking as a custom loathsome to the with the art of imposing upon the credeye, hateful to the nose, harmful to the ulity of ignorant people by a pretense brain, dangerous to the lungs, and in of witchcraft. The Obeah man or the black stinking fume thereof resembl- woman is one of a great guild or fratering the horrible Stygian smoke of the nity of crime. Hardly a criminal trial pit that is bottomless." In spite of his occurs in the different colonies in which opposition, however, and of high duties he is not implieated in one way or imposed on the weed at various times, another. His influence is unbounded, the custom grew popular, and in the the credulous peasantry holding him as middle of the seventeenth century a prophet, priest and king of the district considerable quantity of tobacco was over which he holds sway. If a negro grown in several English counties as maiden wants a charm to make her lover well as in Ireland. The policy of the "good to her," if a man wishes to Government at this time was to encour- avenge a wrong, or to know the secrets age the Puritans of North America, and of the future, the Obeah man is at hand to give them the monopoly of supplying to supply the means and to proffer his the mother country with tobacco; and assistance and advice. about 1661 a heavy penalty was imposed "Under the title of "bush doctor" he on all tobacco grown in Ireland, followed, wanders from place to place at the cost about ten years later, by an act alto- of his dupes; supplied with food by one, gether prohibiting its growth, and order- with money by another, denied nothing. ing all constables and other officers to His pretensions are high; but he has enter grounds and pluck up and destroy means at hand to enforce them. He tobacco plants, no tobacco also being declares himself powerful to cure all allowed to be landed in Ireland without diseases. He can protect a man from previously landing in England. The the consequences of a crime; he can necessity of the second act is a clear even reanimate the dead. proof of the very successful progress of His knowledge of poison is immense. the cultivation of the tobacco plant at Every bush and tree furnish weapons that period in Ireland. For upward of a for his armory. Unfortunately, in too century from that date the growth of many instances, more effective agents tobacco was totally prohibited. After- are not wanting to his hand. How many ward, upon the revolt of the American planters have had poison administered colonies, for the double purpose of pun- to them in their coffee, how many bookishing the Virginia planters and trying keepers have come to an untimely end to win the affections of the Irish, the by the mixture of ground glass in their Government of Lord North repealed the food may be seen in the records of the disabling statute of Charles IL, and it slave courts of the different coloniesbecame again lawful to grow and cure Barbadoes and Jamaica especially. Next, tobacco in Ireland. In this condition to cholera and yellow fever, Obeah was things remained during the eighteen the greatest danger which every white years of Irish independence, and the man connected with the administration permission to grow tobecco in Ireland of a sugar estate had to encounter. was still expressly continued by the There is something indescribably Articles of Union. By an act, however, sinister in the appearance of the of one and two William IV., the act of Obeah man, which is readily observed Lord North was repealed, and from that by persons who have mixed much day a fine of £100 is imposable on any with the negroes. Sometimes, as person growing more than one pound of an ontward and visible sign of his trade tobacco in his garden. This act did not or calling, he carries about with him a pass through Parliament without consid- staff or wand, with serpents wreathed

erable opposition ; much information about it or the rude likeness of a human was elicited as to the cultivation then face roughly delineated on the handle. existing, and Lord Valentia and Mr. Lizards' bones, cats' claws, ducks' skulls, Lefroy, among others, gave valuable grave dirt-that is, earth taken from testimony as to the benefits accruing to the grave of a freshly buried corpsethe country from the tobacco cultiva- hang in a bag at his side. He has his

THE OBEAH MAN.

Obeah, in the West Indies, is a two-James I. disliked tobacco, describing fold art-the art of poisoning combined

tion. There can be no question that in cabalistic book (albeit he can seldom certain districts where the soil was suit- read), full of strange characters, crude able large profits were earned. The figures and roughly-traced diagrams and county Wexford, and the 'neighborhood devices, which he pretends to consult most favored spot in this respect. As a On one occasion I happened to be in



events, and that our people will know sufficiently below the demand to cause a well as last winter.

Wheat is on the decline with no present prospect of a rise that will make any thing like a flush pocket book for the time yet required to entirely exhaust honest farmer, for whom 75 to 90 cents a bushel for wheat is the poorest encour-Enough is foreshadowed in his paper, agement, as he sees the scantiest remuneration for the plow, harrow, the seed however, to warrant an eager hunt for and harve-ting. advance in the price of oil, unless new

Should wheat not go up to the accustomed price, farmers will have to give deposits are found. their attention to raising something that will be more profitable. Dairying might pay better where farms are suited for ginia speeches were the opposite of his that purpose.

DID HE EVER KILL A MAN?

A dispatch from Williamsport says : them for their bravery in fighting for An old man, Patrick Kern, who is in the what they believed was right, and that county jail, was stricken with paralysis their valor on the battle field was an yesterday. He is 80 years of age and honor to the American name. came to this city thirty years ago. Last fall he was arrested for setting fire to the woods in Gamble twp., and was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment. At times he is out of his mind, and raves about having killed a man, among them and tell them how heroiexclaiming: "I killed him; take him cally they fought for what they thought away from me, take him'away from me; was right. We do not know which peosee how he glares at me with his bleeding throat." In his lucid moments, ple most owes John Sherman a ride on a when he is questioned he will not speak or say anything about his past life. His reputation here has been none of the best, and it is suspected he must have committed murder, perhaps in Ireland, and was compelled to flee the country.

Last week a letter was received at the Pension Office from a Connecticut woman, inclosing an application for a widow's pension, and in the regular order of business it went to the files. The clerk glanced over the list and noticed that a man of the same name given by the fire is unknown. being paid through the California agen-cy. It required only a few minutes' search to discover that the record in the two cases were identical. The widow offered no proof of death, but heraffidavit stated that she had not seen her husbeing paid through the California agenstated that she had not seen her hus-band or heard of him since the war and supposed that he had been killed in bat-tle. A letter was written to her stating that her husband was already drawing pension for wounds received in the war, and by return mail came an inquiry for truant spouse.

We think the county is safe at all and steady. The production has fallen than half the majority given for Blaine just as well how to keep warm this as drain of four or five millions of barrels The boss machine got a severe shaking upon the accumulated stocks. While up and a Beaver and a coon have been

predicting that the flood-tide of oil pro- driven up a tree for safety, from which duction is past and the limits of the ter-

ritory known, Mr. Ashburner declines to another hunt will bring them down. make any predictions as to the length of

Democratic gains are reported from the deposits or the probable future yield. all parts of the state.

CENTRE COUNTY

Our State went Republican by

oil territory in other states and a steady has gone Democratic by about 700 majority. Bellefonte only gave 52 Repub-

lican majority. It turns out that John Sherman's Vir-

NEW YORK.

Hill, Democrat, is elected governor by Last week in Virginia he commended Democratic majority.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia is true to the cause, and

and then go right down into Virginia doubt.

IMMURED IN SING-SING.

rail with a coat of tar and feathers, the was called up before Judge Barrett yes-

Ohioans or the Virginians. One thing is certain, if the Union six reasons for a new trial the Judge ing possess on and the bank account was army had been made up of knaves and sentenced the prisoner to ten years in overdrawn. The assignment of Grant & from the north. He didn't fight when the fighting was done, and his ranting twenty-five years thereafter shows his cowardice and knavery. The Tyrone forges, dark and silent for a time, are about to resume operations. Huntingdon, Oct. 28.—Mrs. Mary Pat-Ferson's flouring mill at Parative Transmanner of the time intervening the first train from the Grand Central Depot. The time for its departure was were kept second between to Sing-Sing 'by the first train from the Grand Central Depot. The time for its departure was the intervening mearly three hours—Ward's movement the coast of Labrador on the time intervening the first train from the Grand Central the second between the first train from the first train from the first departure was the second between the time intervening the first train from the first departure was the second between the first train from the first departure was the second between the second betwe cowards like this demagogue Sherman, Sing-Sing at hard labor. After his sen-

that a man of the same name given by terson's flouring mill at Paradise Furnace that he was being accorded the privilege the widow was drawing pension which this county, was burned last night. Loss of attending to some private aff-tirs. He had been granted him in 1873, and was about \$10,000, insured. The origin of was not returned to the Tombs. Warden Finn turned over his effects there, con

and by return mail came an inquiry for his whereabouts. She said that she had been mourning his death for twenty had been mourning his death for twenty years, but was very glad to hear that he was still living, and if the pension peo-ple could only assist her in locating him she would make it very lively for her to the still lives, though his injuries are and septement to be in deep meditation the still lives though his injuries are and septement to be in deep meditation the still lives though his injuries are and septement to be in deep meditation the still lives though his injuries are and septement to be in deep meditation the still lives though his injuries are and septement to be in deep meditation the still lives though his injuries are and septement to be in deep meditation the still lives though his injuries are and septement to be in deep meditation the still lives though his injuries are and septement to be indeep meditation the still lives though his injuries are and septement to be indeep meditation the still lives though his injuries are and septement to be indeep meditation the still lives though his injuries are and septement to be indeep meditation the still lives though his injuries are and septement to be indeep meditation the still lives though his injuries are and septement to be indeep meditation the still lives though his injuries are and septement to be indeep meditation the still lives though his injuries are and septement to be indeep meditation the still lives though his injuries are and septement to be indeep meditation the still lives the set to be the se nost of the time.

sels were wrecked, and at least seventy men were lost. Two thousand persons are now ashore in a destitute condition The news has created great excitement here. Steamers will be immediately dis-patched to the scene of the disaster with provisions, clothing and other comforts

SHE GAVE BIRTH TO FOUR AT ONE TIME.

Providence, R. I. Oct. 28.-Mrs. J. Frank Gilmore, of No. 6 Lawrence street wave birth to four children this morning. bu all died within four hours. The on ther is doing well and the father is

payment.

of Enniscorthy in particular, was the in the exercise of his calling.

proof of this the records of the debates a court-house during the trial of a in Parliamentare sufficient, and we have notorious thief, when I noticed one of also authority to the same effect. . In the these gentlemen enter the room; a very Dublin Penny Journal, December, 1832, dirty handkerchief was bound tightly there is to be found an article bearing round his head, and from under his on this subject. In relating the account shaggy brows I could see a pair of small, of an interview with a tobacco farmer cunning eyes which never took their from county Wexford, the writer gives gaze from the face of the judge. The some interesting information as to the prisoner was undefended and was finally value that could be extracted from Irish convicted, but I was afterwards told that soil by the growth of the now forbidden instead of employing a lawyer he had plant. A young man from Enniscorthy retained for his defense this Obeah man, had been over to Maryland, and on his and had actually paid him the sum of return brought with him some seed, and three guineas for his services. The encouraged his brother to venture on it, wizard had undertaken to "fix the eve" and from half an acre £100 had once of the judge, and had persuaded the been produced. Holding a farm of six- miserable dupe that this would infalliteen acres, this man had made a profit bly insure his acquittal. of £1,200 in seven years. The tobacco sold well because it was Irish, and the prohibitory act lately passed was viewed with much disfavor and dismay.

----BRITISH BABY AND HIS PAINTER.

years has been babies, and our old loss by shipwreck cannot possibly be friend the British matron must have at higher than one-sixth of the ratio of loss least enjoyed this peculiarity to the full in sea-borne merchandise-say £2 for in the Academy. There are, it is true, every £1,000 shipped ; and as the quanabout five nude figures in the present tity of sea-borne gold in 1871-80 averexhibition, but it would not be much aged £50,400,000 per annum, the loss by of an exaggeration to say that there are shipwreck would be £101,000. If we nearly 500 babies. Every variety o' allow £32,000 for loss by fires, we make infantile healthiness or sickliness is dis- up a total wear and tear of £280,000, or played here. A new "Liliputian Ware- two tons, the existing stock being under house" might be set up with shoes, 11,000 tons. McCulloch used to reckon socks, capes, frocks, and bonnets of for jewelers, loss, wear and tear, etc., these Academic "innocents." There about one-fourth per cent., which would is. I notice, one special kind of bonnet, be nearly £4,000,000 a year of our preslike a miniature coal scuttle, lined with ent stock. "The "consumption" by plaited satin, which is a great favorite jewelry is probably even more now, but with Academicians, and which they this nowise affects the question of a poshave attained great skill in rendering. sible gold famine, since the jewelers' Shoes, also, particularly those with a consumption goes to swell the uncoined strap and one button, are, like Osrie's "carriages, very dear to " their " fancy," and short white socks are also success. fully treated in several instances. It is the Edinburgh Review of 1803 the followremarkable that in this, as of course in ing passage : "The precious metals all the less important branches of their have a twofold use-for manufactures art, the Academicians and Associates surpass the outside artists. There are not only a larger number of Academic babies, but they are bigger, chubbier, and better dressed than the others. The average toilet of one of these favored sucklings must cost about £20, and as it is invariably of spotless freshness, must be a somewhat costly element in the household expenses. The great apostle of this new "cry of the children" is an Associate called Morris, who had the good fortune to discover, in a pictorial

sense, the universal attractiveness of

WEAR AND TEAR OF GOLD.

The annual loss of gold, by attrition, shipwreck, fires, etc., is very small, not quite two tons, or £280,000. According to Jevons, gold coin loses two per cent. The prevalent pictorial motive of our in 100 years-that is £147,000 per annum great painters for the last two or three on the actual amount, £736,000,000. The reserve. It would appear that eighty years ago the uncoined reserve was better understood than to-day, for I find in and coin. If there is a deficiency of coin the plate will be melted and coined. If there is a superabundance of coin it will be melted and manufactured."

Eccentricity is harmless, but it never can be commendable; it is one of the children of that prolific failing-vanity. And whether it shows itself in singular manners or peculiarities of dress, it is clearly acted upon from the presumptuous supposition that the many are in the wrong, the individual in the right.

Der Subscribe for the REPOBLER.

for the cast-aways.