



THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, Editor and Prop'r

General Beaver can't pitch a curved ball.

President Cleveland is playing havoc with undeserving pension bills.

Taffy on a stick—the Prohibition clause in the Republican platform.

The Temperance plank in the Beaver platform can be soaked with water or whiskey, or both, just as suits the campaigner.

Reports from the west speak of continued drought which is doing damage to the crops.

It is reported that Gov. Curtin will retire from political life at the expiration of his congressional duties.

Gen. Beaver in politics is like a little boy astraddle one end of a plank: now he's up and then he goes down.

The speech delivered by Gen. Butler at the Knights of Labor picnic, at Bellefonte, on 3rd, was considered a very rank affair.

We are informed that the fellows who failed to get on the slated Republican state ticket have been urged by the bosses to apply to Congress for a private pension promising to back 'em up.

Suppose a chronic kicker on Democratic local and county offices be placed on the ticket for prothonotary, would not all who pleased be justified in kicking, and why should such a kicker be thus favored, is it that class that keeps up the party? Say.

Beaver is on the Republican ticket as a bait for the temperance vote, while Norris is on to catch the liquor vote, and is an inveterate guzzler of the ardent. The platform is made to suit whiskey or water, as well as those who mix whiskey and water. A Wolf is terribly disturbing the bungling patch-up.

In another column we print a letter from Gov. Curtin announcing that he will not again be a candidate for congressional honors. His constituents will regret this, as he has been one of the most prominent and useful members of the House, and could have been re-nominated and re-elected. His letter, however, fully sets forth his reasons, and the Governor's place in congress will be hard to fill.

Among the announcements this week will be found the card of Hon. C. T. Alexander for senator. Mr. Alexander was in the senate one term, and served his constituents faithfully, and should he again receive the nomination, the interests of this district will be well taken care of. All remember the dead-lock and the unpleasantness that arose in the last conference for the nomination of senator, and that Mr. Alexander, to produce harmony magnanimously withdrew his name as a candidate, an act which will be gratefully remembered in his favor.

The innocent purchasers of Bohemian oats notes, at Fort Wayne, are down in the mouth. A test suit was tried in the Allen circuit court that proved disastrously to the note holder, and the farmers who bit at the oats deal and gave their notes are very happy over the result. The oats, sharpers, however, who sold the oats and the notes received, are not to be found.—South Bend, Indiana, Times.

In two or three months the agony will begin in Centre county—Bellefonte bankers tell us paper to the amount of \$10,000 to \$15,000 will have to be met soon, which will be an index of the amount for which our people have been bitten by the swindle.

The political pot is beginning to boil its hash in this county. Curtin's rumored retirement from politics has put life into new movements on the chess-board. Alexander has announced himself for senator and it is said Meek has also made up his mind to enter the same race. Spangler has put his head on the congressional pillow. The candidates for prothonotary are circling around, making use of every moment to put in their licks.

The Republicans are quiet but looking on with a watchful eye hoping to profit by the Democrats blundering in making an unsatisfactory ticket, in which event they expect to get off with the offices. They are hoping our party will do a foolish thing and nominate men whose record will be a dead weight. We hope the Democrats will be equally concerned to see that no men are nominated, especially in this time of danger, who can be proven guilty of falsehood, trickery and low treachery, and thus spoil the calculations of the Republicans. Democrats, beware of a weak ticket at this time.

GOV. CURTIN TO RETIRE.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Times says: It is understood here that Gov. Curtin will decline a re-nomination to Congress. He has been pressed considerably by his leading constituents and has been wavering between his duty to his party and his own personal inclination. His many friends here have besought him to make the race again, but he has evidently determined to retire to private life after this term. He is preparing an address, which will be issued in a day or two to his constituents, in explanation of his position. This step has been taken after mature consideration. The Governor feels that he is growing old and political-war-worn. The wear and tear of the onerous round of official duties are growing too much for him. His desire is to finally lay aside the burdens of public life and seek the rest which age and failing health demand and which cannot be found as a member of Congress.

The old familiar form of Pennsylvania's War Governor will be greatly missed. He has, by his splendid qualities of head and heart, endeared himself to a larger circle of friends at the national capital than surrounded any other member of the House of Representatives. He is beloved by old and young alike and even his political enemies will be sorry for his decision.

"WHO KIN LICK GEN. BEAVER?"

A Republican, the other day, asked us the above question. As a "licker," Gen. Beaver has never been a success. His first run was for Assembly in 1865, when his opponent, Fred'k Kurtz, was elected by 142, in spite of the General's military record, and at a time when the county was close. The General only gained some 25 or 30 over the party vote.

He was "licked" once in the Republican state convention for the nomination for Auditor General, and once for the nomination for governor. Afterwards he was nominated and was "licked" by Pattison at the polls. He was also "licked" for U. S. Senator.

And still a Republican will ask us, Who kin lick Gen. Beaver? — Wm. A. Wallace can do it. Chas. R. Duckalew can do it. Possibly that Chaunney Black can. Gen. Beaver never was hard to "lick," and he is not as strong as his party, altho' we would prefer him to any other Republican for governor. If he was a worse man, he would stand better in his party.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania will assemble at the Opera House, in the City of Harrisburg, at 10 a. m., on Wednesday, August 18, to nominate candidates for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Auditor-General, Secretary of Internal Affairs, and Congressman-at-Large.

The convention will consist of 350 Representative Delegates, selected under the rules of the party from the respective Assembly Districts of the State, one for each 1,000 Democratic votes cast for Governor at the preceding gubernatorial election; or for a fraction of 1,000 such votes, amounting to 500 or more, in the respective representative districts, provided that each representative district shall have at least one delegate.

Up in Pinegrove, we are informed, a Democrat was obliged to have a tussle with a Republican on account of the removal of the latter from the post-office. It is truly wonderful how hard these Republicans die, being not to hold on to offices by force, even after fairly defeated. This is strange, but if it had happened down this way, one would have found Democrats queer enough to bargain to keep the Repubs in office, and then have the cheek to ask the Democrats to nominate them for prothonotary, or some other office.

The Republicans mentioned for nominations, so far as we have intimation, are, James Milliken for congress; J. G. Love and J. P. Coburn for assembly, and John T. Johnson and Geo. M. Boal for prothonotary. Pretty good material, it is true, but the Democracy can, if they will, match 'em.

Mr. J. L. Spangler announces himself as a candidate for congress, in this issue of the Reporter. Since Gov. Curtin has declined further congressional honors, it is perfectly fitting that the Democracy of Centre presents a new name for the place, as every county in the district has done the same thing. As there will be none to contest the matter with Mr. Spangler, the compliment may as well fall upon his shoulders as not—he fought for the party through many a battle and a pleasant recognition of this kind is always well spent upon deserving ones.

Most of the editors of this state spent last week in an excursion to the seashore. There is no rest for the wicked, the poor devil had to stay at home to wash rollers and sling the lye brush.

CURTIN'S LETTER.

To the Citizens of the Twentieth Congressional District: Having contemplated for some time my retirement from Congress at the expiration of my present term, I now announce to the citizens of the Twentieth Congressional District that I will not again be a candidate for re-election. I make this announcement now in answer to the many citizens of the District, of different political parties, who have written me asking that I again allow my name to be used.

The office of Member of Congress is not a sinecure. I am constantly pressed with duties and engagements which I try to fulfill, but which have too often failed from the impossibility of success. Among these, not the least onerous and painful, are the numerous applications for official position, where success is possible under the most favorable circumstances only to a very few. It has happened also that the claims for aid in obtaining pensions made on me, not only by the surviving soldiers resident in Pennsylvania, but by those who have left the state, have added very largely to my labors. I need not say that I have willingly responded to these calls from the men who offered their lives for the preservation of the Government; and I may be allowed to add that my efforts in behalf of this most deserving class of our citizens, not only in the Bureau of Pensions, but in my place in Congress, aided sometimes by my own personal knowledge and testimony, have not been fruitless.

And here I desire to express especially my deep gratitude to the surviving soldiers of the District, who, with remarkable unanimity, have earnestly and enthusiastically sustained me. Their confidence, given to me early in the war, has never been withdrawn, and one of the most grateful reflections of my life is that I shall retain that confidence and friendship until the end.

Another very gratifying memory of my public life in State and Nation is, that I have tried to deserve, and have received in full measure, the confidence and support of the industrial people of my District and of Pennsylvania, and this is the more gratifying because in every public and private act and utterance by which I have sought to advance the interests and welfare of our workingmen, they have been advised that only in the supremacy of law and order, and by the maintenance of the rights of person and property, can labor find its just security and reward. Honored as I have been so often with important trusts during the last third of a century, I can not close this announcement of my withdrawal from Congressional life without again expressing my grateful sense of obligation to the people of the District and State of my birth, amongst whom I have always lived, and by whom I have been supported and sustained with a constancy and devotion which I can never forget. Very respectfully, A. G. CURTIN.

Washington, July 10, 1886.

LATE NEWS.

They are going to bore for oil at Renova. You can bore for oil anywhere. The Farmers' hotel and stables, at Phillipsburg, Pa., were destroyed by fire on Tuesday night. Loss \$2,500 over insurance.

A disease like glanders has broken out among horses in some sections of Illinois. Many of the animals are being shot.

From Iowa only a half a crop of wheat is reported. California will have a larger crop than ever.

Horrible murders and suicides all around.

A riot between Catholics and Protestants in Belfast—the military had to be called out.

One hundred houses have been destroyed by fire in the town of Koden, Province of Siedlic, Poland. Three hundred families out of a total population of 2,500 have been rendered homeless.

Any one sending us the name of a cash subscriber for one year will get a credit of three months on his subscription, and three months premium will also be allowed the new name.

NATURAL GAS DOING AWAY WITH COAL.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 8.—The use of natural gas in the manufacturing of the city has done away with the consumption of 187,850 bushels of coal a day. In 250 working days, which is considered a year by manufacturers, the whole amount of coal displaced would run up to \$7,450,000 bushels. Calculating 100 bushels to be an average day's output for a coal miner, it would take 1,900 coal miners to dig this coal, but altogether the use of natural gas has thrown 5,000 men out of work in this region. It required the use of 633 railroad cars to transport the black diamonds.

DESTITUTION IN TEXAS.

The people of Wise county, Tex., have petitioned Governor Ireland to call an extra session of the Legislature to provide relief for the people in the drought-stricken sections of the State. Thousands of acres of school lands have been sold to settlers in the drought district. They have made first payments on their farms, and must make second payments during August or lose their land and what they have already paid. The crops are even raised enough for next year's seeding. Many of the heads of families have left for the east in search of work to earn enough money to make the August payment on their homes, and an extra session of the Legislature, it is hoped, will extend the time for these payments and make an appropriation to purchase seed for new crops for the destitute families.

THE TICKET NAMED.

THE ENTIRE SLATE GOES THROUGH, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF ROBERTS.

Beaver Named by Acclamation.

Harrisburg, June 30.—The Republican State Convention has done its work and this is the result: Governor, James A. Beaver. Lieutenant Governor, William T. Davies. Auditor General, A. Wilson Norris. Secretary of Internal Affairs, Thomas J. Stewart. Congressman-at-large, Edwin D. Osborne.

This is the slate ticket, with the single exception of Osborne, Dr. Roberts, the Titusville millionaire, having been wanted by the party managers for the money he would throw into the campaign. As anticipated, General Beaver was nominated by acclamation. Then came the contest of the day over the Lieutenant Governorship. Chris Magee's forces were well organized and confident, but they fell just short of the mark. Of the 251 votes cast Davies had 127 and Montooth 122 1/2 and George H. Ines 1. Davies had exactly one vote and one-half spare. The contest could hardly have been closer, but the slate won. A. Wilson Norris was nominated for Auditor General on the first ballot, receiving 142 votes to 108 for Grimeson, and Stewart went through for Secretary of Internal Affairs without the slightest difficulty. He had 162 votes. Dosch followed with 52, Keller with 27 and Kaufman with 9.

Then came the anticipated struggle for Congressman-at-large. Two ballots were required before Osborne was nominated and then it was done by one of those stampedes which frequently occur in conventions. Changes of votes to him started a movement which could not be stopped and the old soldier, fearing, stronger than that for "boodle," hurrahed their candidate through. It was the only defeat of the day for the slate-makers, if, indeed, it was a defeat at all.

The usually meaningless platform of importance this year because of the liquor prohibition agitation and the probability of Wolfe's leadership. The temperance question was a puzzling one to deal with, and it has been disposed of in a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the convention that the Legislature should provide for its submission to a vote of the people. This means in the shape of a constitutional amendment, which must first be adopted by two consecutive Legislatures before it can come before the people for adoption or rejection. The platform favors the regulation of inter-State commerce, denounces imported labor and has astronomic protective tariff plank. Hereafter there will be no Senatorial delegates in the Republican State Conventions.

NOMINATING BEAVER.

After the formalities of organization were gone through with, after the recess, and General Wagner, the permanent chairman, had read the convention a short lesson on political ethics, he took the reins as if he meant business. Colonel Hastings, an Adonis in form, stepping out into the main aisle, in measured terms, a sonorous voice and a vigorous brandishing of adjectives and metaphors, presented his hero, Beaver. MacAvoy, of Philadelphia, jumped up before the perforation of Hastings' panegyric had fairly left his vocal organs, moved to nominate by acclamation.

In speaking of the last Prohibition convention at Bellefonte, the Republican says: "The convention was a tame affair, smaller and less enthusiastic than former county conventions." Still we are told by our prohibition friends that the prohibition sentiment is growing stronger and will be an important factor in the coming county elections. It seems as though it were the opposite. Instead of being a live issue it is only kept alive by a few energetic individuals, either for the novelty of the thing or more likely for the sake of having their names appear in the county papers, which to some is the greatest event of their life. The Prohibition party may be a success some day, but we fear, like the millenium it is a long time coming.

DAKOTA'S WHEAT CROP.

Millions of Bushels Damaged by an Extensive Hail Storm.

Chicago, July 2.—A special dispatch from Fargo, Dakota, says: Reports received the past day or two from a great number of points in the No. 1 hard wheat region are much less favorable than heretofore. Outside of Cass and a few river counties, serious and rapidly increasing injury from drought is reported. The rains have been mostly confined to limited areas, some places looking well and others very poor. There is a general rain very soon, the crop in the Northwest will be cut short several million bushels. Damage from hail is more extensive than has been supposed. In portions of Walsh, one of the finest wheat counties, hail has completely ruined scores of fields of from 200 to 300 acres each. Roger Allen, who lost 740 acres, says the hail fell to the depth of 5 inches, and he could have run a boat over his farm. The fields in the path of the storm looked as though the crop had been cut with a mower and water turned on. The destruction of all crops touched is total.

CENTRE COUNTY PROHIBITION.

Pursuant to a call issued by the county members of the State Central Committee the Centre County Prohibition convention was held in the hall of the W. C. T. U., at Bellefonte, on Tuesday, June 23, at 10:30 a. m. After devotional exercises J. Zeigler, of Milesburg, was elected chairman and George W. Gano, of Philadelphia, secretary. About sixty persons were in attendance including ladies. After the chairman read the county call a committee of three was chosen to nominate eight delegates with their alternates to attend the State Convention and reported the following: Delegates: S. S. Lyon, J. Zeigler, George W. Gano, C. Buck, C. W. Kishel, G. W. Krumbine, C. Dinges, R. B. Hartman. Alternates: A. J. Shively, John Kimpfort, John Wolf, Wm. F. Flory, James H. Lohr, Wm. P. Fisher, Henry Messer, C. E. Murray. They were elected.

The committee on resolutions offered the following preamble: The resolution passed by our Prohibition brethren of Butler county in their convention held on the 9th inst., fully express our sentiments and political standing, and in order to facilitate the business of this convention, and at the same time showing the unanimity of spirit that exists between us, therefore be it unanimously resolved that we endorse the same with some modification of resolutions Nos. 4 and 8, and such additions as are herewith given.

Resolved, That we adopt the following platform as expressing our political views and principles: 1. We propose to go out against the licensed drink den—the deadly enemy of everything good in the home, in the church, in the schools, with our ballots as well as with our prayers and teachings.

2. We affirm our allegiance to the Prohibition party, State and National, to the end that law and government shall be arrayed against, instead of for, the drink crime.

3. We express our sympathy, and profess our hearty co-operation with all temperance workers, and invite them to think and act with us, with the way out to vote as we pray, to vote with the party aiming directly at the overthrow of the gigantic evil.

4. That the interest manifested in this Convention by the women, and the presence here, inspiration and great encouragement, and the liberations that their hitherto unparalleled success under divine leading, has made the W. C. T. U. its potent and controlling factor, this we acknowledge, and that we most cordially accept their help in the overthrow of the blight of strong drink; that the weakness of woman supplemented by Omnipotent energy, and their mode of action suggested by that Wisdom which knoweth the end from the beginning, and that in their co-operation with us, we recognize forces and virtues which we often lack, and without which our final success would be longer postponed.

5. That, whereas, the dilution of places licensed to sell intoxicating liquors has by our present Judiciary been elected, we feel like congratulating the ladies of the W. C. T. U. for the advancement made in the temperance cause, and that by their untiring efforts were chiefly instrumental in accomplishing.

6. We invite the labor forces of the land, now disunited, and not without cause, to consider whether it will not greatly improve their moral, social and financial condition by voting the saloon "down and out."

7. We take courage to go forward by the rapid growth of the Prohibition party. And invoking upon the movement the continual blessing of the King of nations; we appeal to the enlightened judgment of fellow citizens and invite the vote of all who are against the social and moral pest house of the day, the drink den.

8. We are in favor of national prohibition, and the repeal of our Legislature the "immediate and absolute prohibition of the importation, manufacture, sale and use of all alcoholic liquors as a beverage."

THREE HUNDRED DESTITUTE FAMILIES.

Cisco, Tex., July 8.—So severe has the drought become in Shaleford county that the inhabitants are abandoning their cattle and homes and migrating eastward, begging their food as they go. No rain has fallen in 14 months. There is not an acre of wheat, corn or oats in the county. Shaleford county was settled mostly by people from Eastern States, who came to Texas in good circumstances. Their cattle have died, their crops have burned up and their farms are unproductive. Without food and almost without clothing they are trying to make their way back East. Three hundred families are destitute.

CAVE-IN NEAR WILKESBARRE.

Wilkesbarre, June 30.—Between 5 and 6 o'clock this morning an immense cave-in about 300 feet long and 150 broad occurred on the Lehigh Valley Railroad at No. 8 Stockton Mine, near Hazleton. There was a terrible crash and the shock was felt for some distance. Three trucks, one of which were three trucks loaded with lumber, were swallowed up, and two large buildings used as storehouses totally disappeared. The cave-in presents the appearance of the crater of a volcano, the huge hole over 100 feet deep, having sloping sides like a funnel. Had the accident occurred an hour later a frightful calamity would have happened, as an excursion train crowded with passengers was due at that time. Work was at once commenced laying tracks around the hole. The cave-in was caused by the giving way of the roof in some old abandoned workings 300 feet below the surface.

MAXWELL DENIED A NEW TRIAL.

St. Louis, July 7.—Judge Van Wagener, of the Criminal Court, to-day overruled the motion made recently by Maxwell's attorney for a new trial. As soon as the prisoner shall have been sentenced an appeal will be taken to the Supreme court. If this shall prove unsuccessful the case will be taken to the U. S. Courts on the ground that the State law which allows the prosecution more challenges of jurors than the defense, is unconstitutional.

THE INTERSTATE PICNIC.

The Interstate Grangers' picnic exhibition will be held at Williams' Grove, commencing Monday, August 18, to continue one week. The display of machinery will be greater than ever, and the conveniences of the ground are of such a character that any one can feel perfectly at home. The ground is located on an island in the Yellow Breeches creek, on the Dillsburg and Mechanicsburg Branch of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, thirteen miles southeast of Harrisburg, the capital of Pennsylvania. It is 35 miles in extent, thickly studded with grand old forest trees, and near the centre is a magnificent spring of ice cold water bubbling up and forming a lake of more than an acre. Last year the attendance was estimated at 150,000. Farmers were present from 29 different states. The attractions this year will surpass those of former exhibitions.

SHE WILL WIN YET.

Ireland has lost the battle? Not at all. On the contrary, her chances for winning it is just as good as ever, perhaps better than ever. When a boy is coasting he may run over a hump half way down the hill, which throws him, sled and all, into the air; but if he has a good grip he comes down, with a terrible shock, to be sure, and yet hardly loses his speed at all. Ireland is just now going over the hump, but she will keep on the sled and reach home rule safely at last. One very important fact is made clear: For the first time Ireland has made her appeal to the public opinion of the United Kingdom. The appeal is the only subject on which votes are being cast, and there is no side issue to distract attention. Shall she have local autonomy or shall she not? That is the question to which Mr. Gladstone asked an answer. So far as we can judge of the verdict, very nearly one-half of the people of all classes have decided in the affirmative.

SUSTAINING VEToes.

The Democrats Standing by the President.

Washington, July 8.—The vote of the House yesterday on the question of reference in the test pension case may be taken as fairly indicative of the policy to be pursued by the two parties hereafter in relation to the President. It has been freely and emphatically charged of late by a few of the leading Democratic papers, that the President is swinging farther and farther away from his party, and alienating its members more and more by these vetoes, by his devotion to the civil service reform, etc. The reverse is true. The President is being sustained now as never before by the Democrats in Congress. In yesterday's test vote he practically carried the whole party with him, and it is anticipated that he will do so in all the subsequent votes upon the vetoes, and that consequently all of the latter will be sustained. The Republicans, on the other hand, will make all the capital they can out of the vetoes. It remains to be seen how much Republican support the President may lose by his recent action, but there is no doubt that he has strengthened himself greatly in the ranks of the Democracy.

ATTACKED BY A BULL.

A Vicious Bovine Nearly Kills Mrs. Samuel Walker.

On Saturday afternoon Mrs. Samuel Walker, of Nittany valley, met with a painful and what may yet prove to be a fatal accident. While driving some cattle from the barn she was attacked by a vicious young bull. Although the animal was hobbled, he traveled pretty lively and overtook the lady before she could reach a place of safety. Her cries for help were of no immediate benefit, as there was no person except a young girl in the house, all hands being out in the fields at work. The bull, with head down and roaring furiously, rushed for Mrs. Walker and, striking her in the side, prostrated her. The enraged animal then proceeded in a manner characteristic of that brute, to do all the harm possible. After repeated lunges, using his head as a battering ram, and stamping the poor woman, who was nearly dead with pain and fright he left her long enough to crawl, bleeding and almost powerless, to the stable, where she was found about half an hour afterwards in an unconscious condition. She was wrapped in blankets and carried to the house. Dr. Holloway, of Salona, was summoned, and found that three ribs were broken, aside from other injuries—internal—the extent of which could not be learned owing to the condition of the unfortunate woman. At latest accounts she was still in an unconscious condition and grave fears of her recovery are entertained.

LATER. Mrs. Samuel Walker, of Nittany Valley, died at 5 o'clock Tuesday morning from the effects of her injuries. Mrs. Walker was about 45 years of age and leaves several children.—Clinton Democrat, 8 inst.