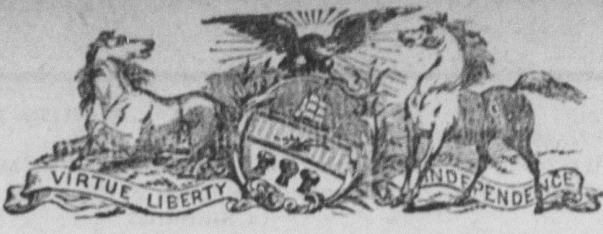


The Centre Reporter.



VOL. OLD SERIES, XL.
NEW SERIES, XIX.

CENTRE HALL, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1886.

NO. 34

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, Editor and Proprietor

VOTE AGAINST BEAVER.

Even if there was no law against the payment of wages in store orders says the Patriot, the fact that it is a dangerous method of oppressing workmen should have served to restrain any employer who was not entirely heartless from adopting that plan of compensating labor. The statute simply imposes a penalty and provides a means of punishing that which is within itself an injustice. A man who is willing to be unjust and even goes so far as to seek expedients for evading the law on the subject is not fit to be governor of Pennsylvania. No workingman can assert his manhood under an employer that defrauds him by paying his wages all or part in store orders. No argument is needed to prove this. Every workingman who has ever been unfortunate enough to have had the experience knows this. The acceptance of store orders seems to be optional with the men. That is to say there is a pretence kept up that it makes no difference with the relation of the employer and employe whether orders are taken or not, but any one knows that this is a deceptive pretence. The workingman who accepts no store orders is soon dispensed with for the reason that one of the means of making money out of him is cut off.

It has been clearly proved that the firm of which General James A. Beaver is President has been imposing store orders on its men in place of money. General Beaver certainly knew that he was violating the law which prohibits that method of payment, and if he didn't know that he understood that he was taking an unjust advantage of the men in compelling them to buy from a store in which he had a pecuniary interest, thus enabling him to make a double profit from their labor. Any attempt to deny that fact is adding another deception to the injustice already inflicted. The workingmen of the State will understand this if General Beaver doesn't and if they would do justice to themselves they will vote against Beaver.

Gov. Black: "There's Gen. Beaver, I've got him on my—I've got him on my list."

Cameron: "He never will be missed—no, he never will be missed."

The largest manufacturer of York, Pa., and one of the leading Republicans is A. B. Farquhar. At the recent call made by the York Democrats on Governor Black, Mr. Farquhar was present and in a pointed little speech declared he would support the Democratic candidate. The Baltimore Sun reports him as follows: "Mr. A. B. Farquhar, the great manufacturer and a prominent Republican, who followed Mr. Black with enthusiastic approval. After paying a warm tribute to the late Judge Jere. S. Black for his warfare in behalf of the people of Pennsylvania against the rule of monopolies and rings, Mr. Farquhar, alluding to the Democratic nominee for Governor, said: 'No one else is so fitted by natural inheritance, ability and inclination for carrying out the great work begun by his father. Channey Black is emphatically the candidate of the people. There is nothing in his good heart, clean record or platform that any Republican might not honestly and consistently support. I do not see how he can fail to receive the support of every workingman in the Commonwealth. He has always been their true and consistent friend. The oppressed are quick to see their true friends and will always cleave to them. They are not often imposed upon by demagogues. For one I will not lose this opportunity and will promise to always vote with you when you nominate such a candidate. Although a Republican, I have a right to speak. In conclusion, let me say that I will endorse Channey F. Black for Governor, and will re-nominate him as the people's candidate. If elected he will be the Governor of the whole people. He reveres the law, and while tramping upon no vested rights, he will use the whole power of his great intellect, trained by twenty-five years of study, to purify the State government and secure equal rights and the prosperity of all our citizens.'"

The Republican onslaught upon the Democratic ticket will be directed against the candidates for assembly. Messrs. Woodward and Rhone have received a unanimous nomination, it is reasonable to expect that they will have the same hearty endorsement at the ballot box from Democratic voters. We think the rads will find themselves fooled if they expect to defeat part of the Democratic county ticket.

In the Prohibition convention at Harrisburg, last week, the preacher delegates numbered 138. There were 55 lawyers and 19 doctors in the convention, while the trades and laboring people were represented by 371 delegates.

RESTRICTION, NOT PROTECTION.

The chapter on the tariff in the Democratic campaign text book, which has been the subject of some criticism, has been very forcibly illustrated by an array of facts and figures on the labor question highly important and convincing. The case is stated thus:

The professed policy of the Republican party in opposing a reduction of the tariff is protection to American labor and industries. A glance at the census statistics of population and those engaged in the various gainful vocations is sufficient to demonstrate that their tariff is restrictive and not protective. According to the census of 1880, the total population of the United States was 50,155,783. Of this population the total number engaged in all gainful occupations was as follows:

Agriculture	7,670,493
Professional and personal	4,974,238
Manufacturing, mechanical and mining	3,837,112
Trade and transportation	1,810,256
The principle subdivisions of said total occupied in manufacturing, mechanical and mining were:	
Carpenters and joiners	373,143
Milliners, dressmakers and seamstresses	285,401
Miners	234,228
Blacksmiths	172,726
Boot and shoemakers	194,079
Cotton mill operatives	109,771
Tailors and tailoresses	133,750
Painters and varnishers	128,556
Iron and steel workers	114,539
Masons (brick and stone)	102,473
Machinists	101,130
Woolen mill operatives	98,010
Engineers and firemen	79,628

The Democratic policy is to commence at the head of the list and as far as possible do equal and exact justice to the whole 50,155,783 the 17,392,000 in all occupations, and all others to the foot of the column including of course the manufacturers. The Republican policy, as exemplified by its practice is to commence near the foot of the list, and protect the manufacturers, regardless and at the expense of the farmers and those in other occupations. But even in this small effort, they fail by practically restricting the manufacturers to a home market of 50,000,000 consumers, instead of allowing them a better policy to supply the 2,000,000,000 in the markets of the world.

Democrats should be watchful so the legislative ticket gets the full vote, and the work of the convention ratified on the entire ticket.

"The Tocsin," the official Journal of the Plasterers' National Union, says: "The nomination of Maxwell Stevenson for Congressman-at-Large by the Democratic Convention is a direct recognition of the claims of organized labor. With such a man in the field who is in himself the embodiment of all the principles which Labor has been contending for, and which is far better than a mere platform of meaningless phrases, it behooves every friend of the cause to plan and work for his success from now until the day of election. The defeat of Mr. Stevenson would be the severest possible blow ever inflicted upon the cause of Labor. The organs of Capital will antagonize him secretly, if not openly, and if Labor does not come to his support to secure his election, it might as well 'put up its shutters' for aye. Our opportunity is at hand."

Blaine is about to make a speech, Democrats should hold their ears, says the Bellefonte Republican. Yes, for the braying of an ass is not pleasant.

The Republican papers are trying to fool their readers by talking of dissatisfaction with the state and county tickets. We admit there is great dissatisfaction, but happily it is the Republicans who are dissatisfied with the Democratic nominees—because our nominees are all good men, were fairly and unanimously nominated is why the rads have the belly-ache over it, while the Democrats feel real good.

No good Democrat can say ought against any man on our state or county ticket. No kicker or belly-aching rascal can show that there was any thing else but fair and square work in the Democratic state convention and fair and square work in the county convention, and in the latter greater harmony and unanimity than ever existed in any previous convention. If the Republicans could fool a few Democrats to become kickers, it's what they would like and then laugh at the dupes. Democrats stand by your nominees.

There is great dissatisfaction everywhere with the Democratic ticket among Republicans. That's the way when you havea gem of a ticket.

Rev. J. M. Palmer, the Prohibition candidate for Congressman-at-large, is a negro. If this colored gentleman had remained in the Republican ranks for recognition, his color would have needed to turn white before he would get it. The northern Republican love for the man and brother is all both.

HUMILIATING.

Quay, in 1882: "Dear Beaver, don't talk."
Quay, in 1886: "Dear Beaver, slip off to California."

Voters who have been clamoring for men who are not identified with grasping corporations can not now refuse to vote for Chauncy F. Black. Mr. Black, like his illustrious father, has been the champion of the people as against the wrongs of the monopolists. Mr. Black's voice and pen have dealt monopolists some of the most stunning blows. The farmer especially, should cast his vote for Mr. Black for Governor, because he has been the advocate of the interests of the agriculturists at all times.

The working man has ever had in Chauncy F. Black a sincere friend and advocate. The masses in general will find him devoted to them on every public question.

These important facts are not and can not be denied. Hence the **REPUBLICANS** assert that it is the sacred duty of the people to elect to Mr. Black's support. He is the man, in every sense of the word, whom they have professed to be looking for, and they will be guilty of the grossest inconsistency if they do not vote for him now that the opportunity is given.

Where is Gen. Beaver? We would like to inform him that there is a Wolfe prowling around and likely to get into his sheep fold. Dear Beaver, come home.

A dispatch from Reading, Aug. 27 says: There are complaints from numerous districts in Berks, Lebanon and Schuylkill counties in regard to the drought now prevailing, no rain having fallen for some weeks. The storms which were so frequent and often severe during the summer in this section of the State did not reach those localities, and the crops are suffering. The streams are drying up, the earth is parched, and corn has been greatly damaged. Information received to-day from more than twenty townships shows that unless there is rain soon the yield of corn and potatoes will fall off over one-half.

We think Beaver should insist on talking in spite of Quay's admonition, even if he does talk all nonsense—for a little nonsense now and then is relished by the best of men.

As to Mr Wallace being a candidate for congress in this district J. H. Lambert says in the Philadelphia Press:

Senator Wallace told me on Saturday that it is useless to talk of running him for Congress; that he would not think of it or consent under any circumstances. Nobody doubts that he would have the nomination tendered him by merely indicating his willingness to serve, but he says there are several Democrats in the district who have sought the nomination, and he believes one of them should have it. From what is learned of the situation in the district the nomination will probably lie between Andrew Reed, of Millin; James K. Hall, of Elk, and ex-Senator Peale of Clinton.

Republicans are looking up the law to see what premium there is on Wolfe scalps, the tracks of the animal are getting "too fresh" for them.

General Beaver is expected home from his California trip one of these days. Quay's "Dear Beaver, don't talk," is not intended to prevent the General from lecturing on Pacific coast sights. Why didn't Quay go to a deaf and dumb asylum for his candidate, the sign language would not have been understood by the people, and any "motion" would have been in order.

The Clinton county delegate elections last Saturday resulted in favor of Hipple for senator over Caldwell. Clearfield will present Flynn and Centre Meek.

The Centre county Prohibitionists have made the following nomination, Robert Glen, of Ferguson township, and R. B. Hartman, of Millheim, for the Legislature; C. E. Murray, of Philipsburg, for Prothonotary.

They expect to have a thorough campaign and make things hot on the cold water issue.

What bothers the rads of this county just now is, where to get material to offset Woodward, Rhone, Schafer and Meyers. Can't match 'em.

Amid all the crazy feats attempted for notoriety, there remains one not yet thought of, perhaps, viz What fool will attempt to cross the American continent from Jersey to Frisco, backwards on foot? Here's one more chance to get fame.

Tamaqua, Pa., Aug. 29.—Samuel Jefferson of this place, died yesterday morning at the age of one hundred and four years. Jefferson was a colored barber, who formerly resided in Washington, and occasionally shaved Wilkes Booth.

LARGE GATHERING OF PROHIBITIONISTS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

A Convention Composed of 644 Delegates, Mostly War Veterans, Clergymen and Mechanics—Nineteen Doctors and No Undertakers—Opening with Prayer and Song.

Harrisburg, Aug. 25.—Before Chairman A. A. Barker of the State Committee called the Prohibition State Convention to order this morning fifty children on the stage sang "Coming By and By," in the chorus of which the 600 delegates in the hall joined. A half hour service of prayer and song, conducted by Rev. M. J. Fiery of Blair county, followed. In the midst of the devotional exercises the Hon. Charles S. Wolfe entered the hall, and the delegates, with one accord, stopped singing and applauded lustily. Mr. Wolfe quietly took his seat, without in any manner recognizing the demonstration intended for him.

Mr. Barker named S. D. Hunter for temporary Chairman, and Mr. Hunter was elected. At the afternoon session the report of the Committee on Credentials showed that there were 644 delegates present, and upon its adoption A. A. Stevens of Blair was made the permanent Chairman. The report of the Committee on Rules, which gives the President of the Convention power to appoint the Committee on Resolutions, which is limited to fifteen members, was adopted. A rule was also adopted that all resolutions offered should be referred without debate, and a flood of resolutions were read and sent to the Committee on Resolutions.

Some feeling was engendered at this point over a motion to suspend the rules and allow Mrs. Van Kirk of Allegheny county to read a resolution. The motion was not carried, but the Chair did not put the negative, whereupon Mr. Wilson of Philadelphia excitedly insisted that the negative vote should be counted. The Chair ruled this out of order, and a sharp retort was made by Mr. Wilson, which created something of a sensation. When Mrs. Van Kirk read her resolution, which was one strongly declaring in favor of female suffrage, there were hisses in the hall, at which loud cries of "shame!" and "Put them on!" were heard. Mr. Garrett of Philadelphia, in an indignant manner, began to denounce "the man who would hiss a woman," and the situation was becoming critical, but the wise counsels of the Chair arrested a disagreeable scene.

On motion of Swoger of Allegheny it was determined that the State Central Committee shall consist of one delegate from each legislative district. It was ordered that each county should send the names of its members to be put on the committee to the Secretary of the Convention, so that he could complete the list and report it to the convention to-morrow.

By general consent all the delegates who had been soldiers in the war stood up and were counted. One hundred and forty-eight responded, and three cheers and a tiger were given "for the old flag." Samuel P. Godwin announced that he had received a message from Mr. St. John, sending his greetings to the convention, and saying that he was on his way to meet Blaine at a Maine Philippi.

On motion, all clergyman delegates were requested to stand up and be counted. The count was made while the Convention sang "From God from whom all things proceed." One hundred and thirty-eight clergymen responded. When a call was made for the lawyers, the count was fifty-five.

An excited delegate said that it had been charged that the prohibition party was a rich man's party. But it was a poor man's party, he said "and now let's take a count of the mechanics." This proposition was agreed to, and 371 delegates stood up. (Cheers.) Then 27 undertakers stood up, and 19 doctors. When the undertakers were asked to stand up some one cried out, 'This is no funeral,' and the Chair remarked, 'The kind of undertakers we want to stand up are those who undertake to knock us out.' The convention then adjourned to meet at 9 a. m.

At the re-assembling of the convention the Chairman announced that the nomination of candidates was in order. Chas. S. Wolf was then nominated for governor by acclamation amid the wildest applause. A banner bearing the portrait of the candidate was brought to the front of the stage and was greeted with cheers.

A. A. Barker, of Cambria, was nominated for Lieut. Governor by acclamation. Charles L. Hawley, of Lackawanna, was nominated for Auditor General by acclamation.

John N. Emery, of Lawrence county, was nominated for Secretary of Internal Affairs. Rev. John M. Palmer, colored, from Pittsburg, was nominated for Congressman-at-Large by acclamation. The candidates were escorted to the speaker's desk, and each in turn presented to the convention. All made short speeches.

A. A. Stevens, of Blair, was chosen Chairman of the State Central Committee. The convention closed by singing the long meter doxology.

John W. Cummings met with a horrible death Monday by being drawn between the rolls of the rolling mill of Anderson, Depew & Co., in Allegheny City. He was lubricating the journals when his arm was caught, and he was dragged through a space of less than three inches crushing him to jelly.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL, WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES For Wasting Diseases of Children, Is a most valuable food and medicine. It creates an appetite for food, strengthens the nervous system and builds up the body. It is prepared in a palatable form and prescribed universally by Physicians. Take no other.

A GREAT FLOOD IN MANDALAY.

Many Persons Drowned and Fifty Thousand People Homeless.

Mandalay, Aug. 24.—One of the banks of the Irrawaddy river burst in this city yesterday. The break was 300 yards in length and so rapid was the flow of water that in a few moments the whole district was flooded from four to twenty feet deep. Engineers at once cut the dam south of the city to allow the waters to subside. But the result of this maneuver is as yet unknown. Fifty thousand persons are to-day homeless in the city, their houses and possessions having been either submerged or destroyed. A number of persons were drowned by the sudden inrush of waters—how many has not yet been ascertained. The flooded district had within its territory many of the food supply stores, and all of these were swept away. The result will be an approach to a famine among the homeless population. The river will not fall sufficiently to permit any attempt at reconstruction of the broken embankment until November. The British military operations are seriously interfered with by the overflow.

HEAVY PURCHASE OF COAL LAND. C. F. Berwind and E. J. Berwind, of Philadelphia, purchased of Mary O. White and others, a large tract of coal land in Westmoreland, Clearfield and Jefferson counties, upon which there are a number of valuable mines, for a consideration of \$425,000.

Andrew Sutton and W. A. Diehl, aged 28 and 25 years respectively, were killed on the Pennsylvania railroad last Saturday night near Lilly's station. The bodies were found about 3 o'clock a. m. The body of Sutton was found half a mile east of the station and the body of Diehl seven-eighths of a mile east. They were last seen about 8:30 o'clock going east on a freight and it is supposed they were killed by a west bound engine when they were getting off. Diehl's body was cut to pieces, portions of it being found for half a mile along the track. Both were unmarried and were industrious men. They worked for D. K. Wilhelm in a saw mill at Ben's Creek.

Gen. Beaver in all his travels through the wilds of California never met a wolf when he gets back he will find a mighty big one quite close at home, and by way of precaution, the Reporter would advise the General not to come home via Lewisburg.

The Adams express company's office in Philadelphia was robbed of \$29,000 the other day. The money was in a package and given to one of the clerks to put in the safe for Shamokin, but when the safe arrived at Shamokin the money was not in it, and has not yet been traced. The clerk has been arrested and put in prison on suspicion, but asserts he is innocent.

This is a big robbery, but still the express company is guilty of a bigger one—it robs the public of hundreds of thousands of dollars every year in excessive charges for carrying packages. We consider the company the boss robbers of the age and the public will shed no tears over its loss. The express company will make it all up in less than a week by its systematic robbery of the public.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC.

On Saturday last, the writer took the 6:30 train at Centre Hall in response to an invitation to attend a picnic near Coburn. The Liberty Union Sunday School invited the Georges Valley school to join them and the Coburn school in spending the day thus pleasantly. The day was a bright one though very warm. The speakers invited and present were Revs. Deitzler, Yeackick and Fischer. The music furnished for the occasion was by the brass band of Millheim and the district schools. The Millheim band sustained its good reputation. George's Valley school, which is exclusively Lutheran, turned out splendidly. Despite the predictions that the school would fail in its maintenance as a Lutheran school, and that there would be a feeble representation at the picnic, when the time came for the arrival of George's Valley, it was there about 200 strong. With but a few exceptions, this number was lawfully there as the Georges Valley school. Samuel Harter, the modest superintendent, together with the pastor of the church, headed the procession, that alighted from 37 conveyances, for the woods, where it was received with songs of welcome from the schools already on the ground. After speeches delivered by the above named speakers, the hearty laden baskets of a most generous hearted class of people were opened, and their contents spread before anxiously awaiting eyes and appetites. The writer tried to do justice to half a dozen invitations, and by the aid of a timely digester pulled through safely. "Angelsburg Songs" were used by the Georges Valley school and the music rendered most satisfactorily. The book advertised itself to such an extent that there will be a call for many copies by persons not fortunate enough as yet, to possess it. Andrew Harter was present and gracefully manipulated the Liberty Union and Coburn schools. Taking it altogether, this was one of the most enjoyable picnics that it has been the pleasure of the writer to attend for many years. Many thanks to the Liberty Union school for the excellent arrangement of the picnic and the invitation to the Georges Valley school to attend and enjoy the same.

FRIGHTFUL DISASTER IN A COLLIERY NEAR SCRANTON. Scranton, Aug. 30.—An explosion of gas occurred in the Fairlawn colliery, resulting in the death of five men and seriously injuring two of hers.

DISASTROUS EARTHQUAKE IN GREECE.

Six Hundred People Killed—Villages Destroyed and Towns Wrecked.

Athens, Aug. 28.—Greece has again been visited by an earthquake, which has been most disastrous in the Morea, and in which the loss of life, according to the best information, reaches the enormous figure of 600. The village of Pyrgo and the town of Philiatra, both situated on the western coast of the Morea, were the chief sufferers, and these furnish, it is believed, all that have perished. In Pyrgo not a house is left standing, while Philiatra is almost swept from the face of the globe, swallowed up in the convulsions of the earth. The shocks were experienced throughout the entire of Greece in a greater or less degree. In the town of Zanthea every house was damaged and the inhabitants fled in terror to the open country.

Rome, Aug. 28.—Several towns in Italy were also visited by the earthquake, but not to any serious extent, Naples, Brindisi, Foggia, Caserta and Taranto being of the number. Later despatches say that among the towns in Italy where the earthquake was felt are Syracuse, Reggio, Calabria, Potenza, Pozzuoli, Bari and Avellino. The people were panic-stricken and took refuge in the fields and churches.

THE GRANGERS OPEN.

The Attendance Increasing Every Day.

The Grangers Inter-State picnic at Williams' Grove was formally opened yesterday by Leonard Rhone, Worthy Master of the State Grange, and Rev. James Calder, D.D., Worthy State Lecturer in the presence of 10,000 people.

The large space was covered with all sorts of machinery, which was put in motion at a late hour in the morning. There were numerous sights to see that every person endeavored to reap the greatest benefit from. Representatives from almost every State in the Union were present. The sleeping accommodations did not fully meet the demands, and additional buildings for that purpose were under the course of erection yesterday. The rain created some excitement in the early part of the day, but the sun shone towards noon and everything assured a lively appearance. Attractions upon what to squander your superfluous money are there in abundance and ready to rope you in.

FOR SALE.—A new two-story house and lot with stable, at Centre Hall station. Apply to F. Kurtz.

The following are some of the reasons why the Little Giant Fence Loom is the universal favorite: 1st. It being the first perfect machine, and fully covered by patents issued in 1834, the purchaser need have no fear of trouble in using it. It is no experiment; it has been thoroughly tested. 2d. It is the simplest and easiest worked, having no bed platforms to haul about or stake down, or levers, ratchets, or trap-traps to get out of order, or break. 3d. The wire can be stretched the full length of fence desired, before commencing to weave. 4th. It will weave, with ease, two, three, four or five double strands, of No. 8 to No. 16 wire, and any size pickets from common building wash to those two inches thick, and any width. Sold by the Logan Machine Works at Bellefonte.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE IS A WELL-KNOWN REMEDY FOR TETTER ERYSIPELAS SCROFULA

FLESH-WOUNDS, FELLOWS, BOILS, ULCERS, BURNS, SCALDS, CHAPPED-HANDS, PILES, CHILBLAINS, AND RUNNING SORES. Sent by Mail, post-paid, for 25 CENTS. Address, S. W. SMITH, Centre Hall, Pa.

You must now make your money out of the Barn and Poultry yard, with the LEHIGH CATTLE POWDER, to purify the Blood and cleanse the System, thereby prevent and cure disease in Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry. DUVOY'S HORSE & MULE POWDER, for all diseases of the Blood, Muscles and Nervous System, and save the 37 to 50 cent of food lost as indigestible in the ordinary way of feeding.

FARMER'S UNION CATTLE POWDER, to increase quantity and quality of Milk, Fat, Butter, Flesh and Eggs, and to give nature such ingredients as it needs to yield the largest profits.

DAIRY-MEN'S CATTLE POWDER, (for the same use as Farmer's Union), in 5 lb. bags, for 50 Cents per bag. GAMBRINUS PULVER, The Liver Remedy.

JAPANESE CORN CURE, for Corns and Bunions. UNION ROACH, RAT, MICE and ANT EXTERMINATOR, New or Fails. DAIRY, POULTRY and DOCTOR BOOKS, with Goods Free.

For sale by J. D. Murray, Centre Hall, Pa.

FOR SALE.

A new two-story dwelling house and lot with good stable near the railroad. If desired the purchaser can have one or more acres of ground 1 mile east of station. Also, building lots 1 mile east of Centre Hall station, prices \$75 to \$125 per lot, on easy terms. Apply to F. Kurtz.