

The Centre Reporter.



104
OLD SERIES, XL.
NEW SERIES, XIX.

CENTRE HALL, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1886.

NO. 40

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, Editor.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

The following are all evening meetings. Good speakers will be present:

Farmer's Mills, Gregg, Thursday	" 21
Scott's, Patton, Thursday	" 21
Rock Forge School House, Benner, Friday	" 22
Zion, Walker, Friday	" 22
Hinnersburg, Walker, Saturday	" 23
Wallace Run School House, Boggs, Saturday	" 23
Hoy's School House, Benner, Monday	" 25
Pleasant Gap, Spring, Monday	" 25
Jacksonville, Marion, Tuesday	" 26
Robinson, Miles, Tuesday	" 26
Boalsburg, Harris, Wednesday	" 27
Powellton, Rush, Wednesday	" 27
Walnut Grove School House, Harris, Friday	" 29
Pine Hill, Ferguson, Friday	" 29
Holt's Hollow School House, Boggs, Saturday	" 30
Port Matilda, Worth, Monday	" 31
Centre Hall, Monday	" 31

STORE ORDER COMPLICATIONS.

The Patriot says General Beaver's firm is having no end of trouble over the store order business. When the allegation was published some weeks ago that the firm was employing store orders, the answer was made that the Trade Coupons were not store orders but a cash circulating medium adopted at the request of the employees and for their convenience. This statement was not sworn to by General Beaver and his business associates but it was certified in the most solemn way by the signatures of all of them and corroborated by a written statement signed by a number of the employees.

Under the act of Congress passed early in the war period an internal revenue tax of ten per cent. was levied on all circulating mediums issued by corporations doing business under State authority or by individuals or copartnership. When, therefore, General Beaver made it so clear that the Trade Coupons were not store orders but circulating mediums, the Internal Revenue Collector of the District in which Beaver's firm does business made an official visit to the establishment, and proceeded to assess and made preparations to collect the tax under the act of Congress. This proceeding caused the greatest consternation among General Beaver's business partners, and they proceeded forthwith to prove that the Trade Coupons were not circulating mediums, but store orders plain and simple.

The controversy is now pending before the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. That gentleman declines to express an opinion on the issue of the affair in advance of the official deliverance, which will be made in due course of business. But the matter is interesting in view of the fact that it caused such a sudden reversal of opinion in the minds of General Beaver's partners. If Commissioner Miller should decide that the trade coupons are store orders it would save the company considerable money, but at the expense of a large slice of reputation for veracity, and if he should decide otherwise, it would vindicate their characters for truthfulness, but at a cost of a 10 per cent. tax on \$60,000 with a fair chance for suits on issues of past periods. On the whole it is an amazing turn that has been given to a serious question.

The rads are running Patton for congress but the Democrats intend to hail him in.

Democrats, you never had a better ticket in the field, state or county, than at present. All the men on the ticket bear the purest characters. By no one can it be said with truth, that Mr. Schaeffer was not nominated with the utmost fairness. The enemy is making every exertion to defeat the party in state and part of the county ticket.

To injure a part of the county nominees, the boldest falsehoods have been put in circulation, and where these will not accomplish the end sought, a resort has been made to mislead some into church prejudices; let no such despicable plan serve you from your duty, and most of all shun the attempt to set church against church. There are men of reason in all denominations who will discountenance any effort of this kind. Let the things sacred remain disconnected from politics. The motives of those who would have you pursue such a warfare will be found impure and selfish. We appeal to the thinking men of the party in this matter. Let no such prejudices be engendered, and allow politics to drift in a channel which will prove a curse. Democrats think, and discard anything of such a nature, no matter where you belong. The bottom of it is surely impure.

A traitor in camp is always more dangerous than the open foe. Thus it is with the Democratic party—a few traitors are more to be feared than our political enemies, whom you know where to find, and how to meet. Democrats, be true to your nominees. Just now the noble Black is being slandered by the opposition, so is Schaeffer, our nominee for Prothonotary, by the enemy, who get their slanders from a few traitors.

UP, DEMOCRATS.

All the Republican slanders against Black and some of the candidates on our county ticket having been totally refuted, it is the duty of Democrats to be all the more determined to give their nominees a rousing majority in this county as an endorsement of their worth.

The slander against Black, that he is an intemperate man, has been set at rest by the noble Black himself.

The vilest slanders have been circulated against L. W. Schaeffer, by his enemies, and yet he is one of the noblest and purest citizens of our county. These slanders, one and all, have received their quietus, and Mr. Schaeffer defies the traducers of his character to prove as much as the dot of an 'i' against him.

It can't be done, Democrats. We know Lew Schaeffer, and every one else who knows him, Democrat or Republican, will join in giving him a certificate of unimpeachable character. A nobler, better, truer man, never had a nomination.

The slander against representative Woodward, that he favored a law to prevent a man's cow from running at large, is utterly refuted in another column. Neither he nor Rhone favored such a measure.

Democrats, these base slanders are an insult to you. Now make up your minds to resent them at the polls, by giving the entire ticket your support. Get out the vote.

So high does J. K. P. Hall stand with all classes in Elk county that he will get an almost unanimous vote there for congress.

W. W. Betts, the Democratic nominee for Senator, is one of the good stock of honest men, whose word is as good as his bond. He will make an excellent Senator for this district with its great and important interests. We are proud of such a man as Betts.

Every Democrat who has any snap, or respect for his time-honored party, will feel indignant and insulted over the low and vile abuse that has been heaped upon some of the honored names upon our county ticket. Now that the villainous lies have been fully exploded, every Democrat possessed of self-respect will roll up his sleeves and work to give the ticket such a big majority as to be a lasting rebuke to the cowards who attempted to blacken the characters of some of the purest men ever born in this county.

Now that Lew Schaeffer's vindication against the lies put out, is full and complete, let every Democrat, who has been deceived by the slanders of a few kickers, make up his mind to come to his support with a will. He is beyond question one of the purest and most noble men in our county.

We have it from a responsible source that parties in a certain interest made an offer to Republicans in Haines township for a trade against Schaeffer. To pull down bills and trade off part of the ticket is pretty work to be caught up in. If anything should make Democrats determined to stand by no noble man as L. A. Schaeffer, it is the unprincipled work his enemies are resorting to to injure him.

What's the use in any fellow fighting the editor of this paper just now? We are not a candidate for any office, friends (?). Hold up your ammunition for a little while yet, maybe we'll run for President, then you can fire away all night and all day.

Will the voters please to remember that price of coal has gone up because the coal pool combination has issued orders to restrict the output? Well, this couldn't be done, if the State constitution was enforced, and that is just what Mr. Black, the Democratic candidate for Governor, wants to have done.

We think the Gazette will find a waning of its influence by publishing such silly stuff, untrue throughout, as appeared in its columns recently. The day for low abuse has gone by. We say it with pride, the Democratic press of this county has treated the nominees on the opposition county ticket with decency, while the Gazette has pursued a course against the Democratic nominees which was uncalled for and which it must feel ashamed of.

Done slandering Lew Schaeffer the slander batteries will next be fired off against Hon. J. K. P. Hall.

We are told that in Haines township, some one in the interest of the kickers and traders, clandestinely took down all the Democratic meeting bills, so as to make the meetings a failure. This was a decidedly mean trick, and should spur Democrats on to renewed effort for the ticket and show the scamps who engage in this kind of mean work that kickers and their schemes are under par.

BUSINESS INSPIRING UNDER DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION.

Special telegrams to Bradstreet's point to a volume of general trade quite equal to that reported in last weeks, with a satisfactory inquiry and demand. The movement of staple goods is increasing in the Southwest and West, while in Kansas the demand is reported to be better than in a corresponding period in any preceding year. The bank clearings at thirty cities point to an unmistakably full volume of commercial transactions, speculative and otherwise, exceeding in the aggregate late exhibits. The week's total is \$994,650,369 as compared with \$968,003,869 last week and with \$842,699,225 in the closing week of September, 1885, a gain of 3-8-10 per cent. on the week, and of 3-1-10 per cent. as against the like week last year.

The domestic iron trade continues active and prices very firm. An advance for next year is very probable. Finished iron is about 1-10c higher per pound.

Lew Schaeffer's cowardly slanders are beginning to crawl into their holes and drawing the holes along in. Some day they'll wish they hadn't done it.

VINDICATION.

The right of newspapers to discuss the personal record of a candidate for public office, so far as it has any significance in his fitness, has been vindicated in Forest county. A year ago John A. Proper, the Republican candidate for Associate Judge, sued Editor J. M. Kepler, of the Tionesta Democrat, for libel in the publication of an account of Proper's self conviction of an attempt at jury fixing, for which attempt the latter was reprimanded from the bench while on the witness stand.

As due respect for the sacredness of the jury panel is an important qualification for one who is to sit on the bench himself, it is not easy to see how any other result than acquittal could fairly be reached, and Mr. Kepler is to be congratulated that this verdict was secured. Mr. Proper is not likely to forget again that when he seeks a position of public trust the public have a right to know many things about him which need never have been resurrected had he been content to remain a private citizen. —*Philad. Times.*

Child and sound as this principle is, there is an occasional scab who thinks some fellows are too good to have their ugly things told about in the paper and that they should be supported for office with a wink at their sins.

There will be no nominee against W. W. Betts for senator. You betts he is a good man.

CHEAP WHEAT.

In spite of the fact, says the Philadelphia Times, that at lower prices than last year the wheat exports of the present year to date are nearly nine million dollars greater than for the same period last year, the price of wheat at Chicago had fallen on Monday to 69½ cents or within three-eighths of a cent of the lowest point reached in twenty-four years. The apparent cause of this decline was the falling off of the export demand which is, however, regarded as temporary, as the foreign wheat deficit is known to be large.

It is interesting to note past periods of low prices and their causes. The lowest point reached in the wheat trade in a quarter of a century was in 1861, when the bottom dropped out of everything, owing to the war panic. Wheat then sold for a short time at 55 cents. In January 1862, it sold for 65 and in May had risen 66. It did not fall below 70 cents again until December 1884, when the lowest point reached was 69½, or ½ lower than the price on Monday. During 1884 the price fluctuated between 69½ and 94½. The fluctuations for 1885 ranged between 72½ and 91½. In 1872 and 1877 prices ranged between \$1 and \$1.61.

As before stated the low prices of a quarter of a century were due to the business prostration consequent upon the early stages of the war. The low prices in 1884 were due to the harvesting of the greatest wheat crop ever grown in the United States, the aggregate reaching 512,000,000 bushels. Although the crop fell to 357,007,000 in 1885, a shrinkage of 155,000,000, the big surplus carried over 1884, together with the light foreign demand, served to keep prices at a very moderate figure. The crop of the present year is at least a hundred million bushels greater than last year, being about 457,000,000 bushels, and although the foreign demand has been fair, and will doubtless improve, there is more wheat in sight than is necessary for both home and foreign consumption.

We give L. A. Schaeffer's sworn denial of C. D. Runkle's charge about those \$1200, in another column. Schaeffer's word is good enough without affidavit. We leave this matter here. There is no stain upon Mr. Schaeffer connected with his canvas.

A CAMPAIGN SLANDER.

At the request of Representative Woodward, we copy, in condensed form, from the Centre Democrat, a refutation of an old slander:

A prominent Democratic worker from the Bald Eagle ridges called upon us the other day to say that the Republicans in his locality are again circulating the slander against candidate for Assembly, Hon. John A. Woodward, that he favors the enactment of a law to prevent the poor man's cow from having the advantage of the waste pasturage which grows upon the wild mountain lands, of which our county has so large a proportion.

The fact is that the only bill offered in the House during the session of 1885, with this outrageous purpose in view, was introduced by a Republican, Mr. Hackett, of Potter county, and that to Mr. Woodward, always watchful of the interests of his county, and courageous in their defense, is due the credit of having defeated the iniquitous measure and that Mr. Rhone, his colleague in the House then, and his colleague on the ticket now, stood manfully beside him in the fight. In order to show their positions in this matter, we quote the bill and their actions upon it from the Legislative Record:

RUNNING AT LARGE OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

The next bill in order was House No. 225, file folio 875, entitled:

An act to prohibit the running at large of any domestic animals in this Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. That from and after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, it shall be unlawful for the owner or owners of any person or persons having charge or control of any cattle, horses, mules, sheep, goats or swine to suffer or permit the same or any one thereof to run at large in this Commonwealth, and any owner or owners, person or persons, as aforesaid, who shall suffer or permit any one of the animals above named, to so run at large, shall forfeit and pay a penalty of three dollars for each head of cattle, horses or mules, two dollars for each goat, one dollar for each sheep or goat, to be used for and recovered as debts of like amount are by law recoverable without any benefit of exemption laws of this Commonwealth by any person in the name of the Commonwealth, one-half the penalty to be paid the informer and the balance to be paid into the treasury of the school district in which said animal or animals may be found running at large.

The question being, Will the House agree to the section? Mr. WOODWARD. I offer the following amendment:

Strike out the word "cattle" in the sixth line, and also the word "cattle" in the eleventh line.

Mr. WOODWARD. The gentlemen who have preceded me, both the gentleman from Clinton (Brungard) and the gentleman from Clearfield (Norris) have voiced my sentiments upon this subject precisely; and it was with this in view that I propose the amendment. While I do not support the bill in any part, I was willing that those who advocate it should have the other stock that are included in it, horses, mules, sheep, goats and swine, restraining if they see proper. But in the county which I represent it is simply impracticable to require that horned cattle shall be kept constantly within enclosures. There are large numbers of persons who have only one, two or three cows, and a very large portion of whose livelihood is derived from those cows. They have no place to keep them, except wild land, which would be otherwise absolutely waste; and it would be unwise, improper, unjust and unkind to prevent them from using this otherwise waste pasture. However, in order to meet the sentiments of those who advocate the allowing of all stock to run at large, I will withdraw my amendment with the express purpose of voting against the entire bill.

Mr. RHONE. I know of no reason why this bill should become a law. There may be many localities in this State where such a law would be desirable, but in Pennsylvania there are hundreds and thousands of acres of unimproved lands which are now used by poor men for pasturing their cattle. The farmers and people generally are already protected by a general law against annoyance from cattle and I see no necessity for the passage of a bill of this kind.

The question being, Will the House agree to the section? It was not agreed to.

This gave the obnoxious measure its quietus, and it was no more heard of.

Persons inform us that some fellows personally urge our patrons to stop the Reporter. What heavy caliber they must be! and how little too! The Reporter for 40 years has been straight and true without deviation and the constant advocate of the interests of the valley and county. If it could not be enlisted in the interests of bad men it was because it followed conscience, and it has never failed in receiving the endorsement of the honest and upright for fearlessly doing its duty.

The Republican organs and leaders in the State are abusing Chauncey F. Black, whose character is as pure as that of any man that ever ran for office. In the county, the Republicans, along with a few assistant Republicans, are slandering L. A. Schaeffer, one of the best men in our county.

PATTOOTEES.

The Pattonteers are boasting they will defeat Hall for Congress. Well, they can't do it. Why should Hall be defeated? What has he done to justify any Democrat in voting for his opponent, Mr. Patton? Mr. Hall has a good record at home, as a man and philanthropist. He is looked upon in Elk county as the greatest benefactor of the mechanics and laboring classes in that section of the state, and where they know him the people, almost to a man are for Mr. Hall. He is a life-long Democrat, and a gentleman of good ability. The Pattonteers may talk about defeating Hall, but when the idea of November are past they will find they have filed a caveat for the Curwinstown statesman who is only an infringement on the interests of the people.

It is a notorious fact, that can not be denied, that the men who are trying to take votes from L. A. Schaeffer, have for years been in co-alition with the Republicans, trying to elect them to local and other offices and defeat Democrats.

Why so desperate and mean methods should be resorted to in order to injure L. A. Schaeffer, exceeds our comprehension. Lying of the most astounding kind has been resorted to to blacken the character of one of the best men in the county. Fortunately for Mr. Schaeffer the men who seek to injure him stand very low for truth and veracity by those who know them. Democrats, stand by Mr. Schaeffer all the more firmly on account of the dastardly work of his enemies. Nothing can be proven against him, and he is so far above wrong doing as his persecutors are low in infamy against him.

The Gazette twists Schaeffer with wanting to Englishify his name by spelling it as above. That's ignorance, and the spelling is the original German and no Englishify about it.

ARE TRADE COUPONS TAXABLE?

The store order dispute in Pennsylvania has been transferred to Washington, by an appeal of the Bellefonte Iron and Nail Company of which General Beaver is President, from an assessment of the ten per cent tax on the trade coupons of that company that the law imposes upon all circulating mediums that is represented as money. When the question of the store orders of the Bellefonte Co. was raised in the campaign, General Beaver was absent in California and could not be reached. When the question was submitted to him on his way home, he said that he did not originally approve of the adoption of the trade coupons to be used in the payment of labor even when voluntarily called for, but his partners made their public explanation over their own signatures, they declared that the trade coupons are not store orders but that they represented so much cash and were a convenient cash circulating medium for the convenience of the workmen.

If a circulating medium in the similitude of money, they are taxable under the act of Congress at the rate of 10 per cent. every time they are issued, and as the officers of the company publicly declared that they were simply cash orders the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district investigated the subject and decided upon the statements of the parties issuing them that they were a circulating medium, and assessed the lawful tax upon them. When notified of the tax, the officers of the company appealed the case to Commissioner Miller of the Internal Revenue Department, on the ground that the coupons are trade or store orders and not a cash circulating medium. The commissioner refused to give any information on the subject, but it is known that the appeal is before him and that he must decide either that they are a cash circulating medium and tax them, or that they are store orders and declare that they are not taxable. In view of the political prominence given to the store order question in several Pennsylvania contests, including Governor and Congressmen, it excites general interest in political circles here.

John H. Reifsnnyder is an experienced surveyor, having followed the profession for many years. He is familiar with the territory of our county, has many of the boundary lines, landmarks, at his fingers' ends. He is an obliging gentleman and will make a first-class county surveyor, to which position he will be elected by a big vote in November.

James K. P. Hall, the Democratic nominee for Congress, employs a great many men in his lumber, mining and tanning interests. They all like him, he has never had a strike, and he don't pay them in store orders, and he is strong among the working classes in Elk county, he gives them thousands of dollars in wages every year. Such men are the working-man's best friends.

The Gazette keeps some silly paragraphs at the head of its columns as sayings of James M'Clain about the Do tech. Mr. M'Clain never made such utterances and he thinks the lie is so silly that no one will believe it and that there is no need for a denial. It is from the same low source that the exploded slanders against Schaeffer are from.

SHE WANTS MORE CASH.

MISS CLEVELAND THREATENS TO GO ON A STRIKE

Unless She Gets Better Pay for Her Editorial Influence—She May Go Back to Washington and Keep House for the President.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—It is said that Miss Rosa Elizabeth Cleveland, the president's sister, has left the editorial chair of Literary Life, and that lawsuits for damages for violation of contract are to follow. Elderly the publisher, is reported to have threatened, in the event of Miss Cleveland bringing suit, to make public all of her private correspondence and summon to the witness stand in defense President Cleveland and all the members of the Cleveland family.

The trouble, it appears, was caused by Miss Cleveland's demand for a larger share of the financial profits, which have arisen from next to nothing to a very handsome figure. Elderly proposes to visit Miss Cleveland at Holland Patent and get her to moderate her demands. He spoke very pleasantly about her, and declined to say that Miss Cleveland had yet left the magazine, but intimated that it was among the probabilities.

"The contract with Miss Cleveland expired virtually in October. It was for five years, but it was so drawn that either party was at liberty to suggest modifications of it at the end of four months. The four months expired Oct. 1, and Miss Cleveland wanted a larger interest, a half in the publication and an increase of about \$300 per month. Thus far the contract has been faithfully carried out on both sides. She has sent her contributions regularly the first of every month. She has received a good deal of money during the four months.

"Her connection with the publication has benefited it more than I expected. She has brought it out of obscurity. I admit that. I have none but chivalrous feelings toward her. I feel, however, that she has done the magazine about all the good she can do, and that from a business standpoint it would not be wise to accede to the new terms she proposes. I am willing to continue the contract on the old terms and shall start east next Wednesday to see about the matter."

"You feel that her services are not worth that which she now asks?"
"I wouldn't like to put it that way. I don't think her motives were mercenary. She is a remarkable woman, and has high and firm ideas. If men were all as she would have them then they would be little short of angels. Though her ideas are of a positive character there has never been any friction in our correspondence in relation to the interests of the publication. I don't think there will be. Miss Cleveland has been in poor health and really unable to attend to the demands made upon her. Her mail increased to forty or fifty letters a day, and her attention was required to a much greater extent than either of us expected. Then her home was burned, and that affected her in a depressing way. I understand that she intends to go to Washington and take charge of the President's country residence."

A Baby Burned in a Bonfire.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18.—Mary Goebel, a German girl, a few days ago secretly gave birth to a child, which died a couple of hours after its birth. Its mother placed it in a basket and hid it in a lot of rubbish in a vacant lot. Sunday some boys set fire to the rubbish, and detected the smell of burning flesh. Investigation revealed the charred remains of the infant. The mother of the child was finally discovered and arrested, but was released, because the child did not, in the opinion of a physician, come to its death through any malicious or wilful neglect on the part of the mother.

In Memory of Confederate Dead.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 15.—A Courier-Journal dispatch reports the disinterment of the remains of 150 Confederate soldiers of Texas and Mississippi, buried in unmarked graves at Hopkinton, Ky. They will be buried in the beautiful cemetery given by the city council. Mr. J. Latham, a New York banker, who was a Confederate soldier, will erect a handsome granite monument in addition to several individual monuments, one of which is to be placed at the grave of Gen. James S. Jackson, the Union soldier killed at Perryville.

Yellow Fever Rumor Revived.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 18.—The Louisiana board of health has received the alarming intelligence that yellow fever, which broke out in Biloxi, Miss., several weeks ago and which the local authorities declared had been suppressed, was still raging there. Twenty or thirty deaths are alleged to have occurred in the last few weeks. This intelligence was brought by a gentleman from Mississippi, a few miles from Biloxi, who stated that a visitor from Biloxi had died in his town with a yellow fever.

Storms on the British Coast.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Ten dead bodies were washed ashore on the Glamorgan coast yesterday. The late reports of the storms show them to have been terrible in the extent of their destruction of life and damage to property in the south and west. A Norwegian bark is known to have been underdred off Tintagel, and her crew, number about fifteen, drowned.

To Catch the Sea Serpent.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 18.—In response to an offer made by G. B. Bunnell, several parties are preparing to go in search of the sea serpent seen off Westport on Monday. Mr. Bunnell offers \$10,000 for its capture alive and \$5,000 for its dead, provided it is not mutilated.

Sure of His Election.

ALBANY, Oct. 18.—The re-election of Alton B. Parker, of Kingston, judge of the supreme court, renominated by the Democrats, has been insured, as the Republicans of the Third judicial district have decided not to nominate a candidate in opposition to him.

\$125,000 Picked.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 15.—Jacob Weller & Co., wholesale dealers in pickles, have assigned to Charles E. Wilson, for the benefit of creditors. Liabilities, \$125,000, assets about the same.

Failures of a Week.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—There were 179 failures in the United States and Canada reported to R. G. Dun & Co., of the Mercantile agency during the week as compared with a total of 190 last week.