



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

CENTRE HALL, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1886.

NO. 43

THE CENTRE REPORTER. FRED KURTZ, . . . Editor.

New York went Democratic by an increased majority.

On Tuesday 2, for the first time, Gen. Beaver made the train.

Again a fellow blew out the gas. His coffin had silver handles.

No wonder some people are tired of life. All is disappointment.

There is nothing like success, and if you can't succeed, suck eggs.

The campaign liar is not dead—he was heard to say we were not for Hall.

There is a fellow around here who always comes out at the little end of the horn.

About 25 Democratic voters stayed away from the delegate election in the boro. this year. Why?

Since we must have a Republican governor we are glad it is Gen. Beaver. We do not believe the Bosses can run him and often said so.

In Union co. the vote for Gov. stood Beaver 2049, Black 1406, Wolf 170. On the legislative ticket the vote stood, Glover, R., 1931, Follmer, D., 798, Wolf, P., 885.

In New York, Signor Benetti, an Italian, on a wager, offers to live on cats and hay for one month. We think the fellow may be a little muleish, and must be a kicker.

No matter what party beats, we claim the right of any newspaper, at this season of the year, to set up a rooster, or a turkey, because Thanksgiving is near, and that is worth crowing over.

The actual leaders of the kickers can be counted on the fingers of one hand. The Republican managers are now cursing them for not being able to deliver the goods. Why not make them pay the money back?

The Prohibition party of Centre co. polled 188 votes. These were mostly Democrats. Had the Republican Prohibitionists stuck to their ticket, the total would have been about 400 votes. The Democrats were fooled into sticking while the rads slipped in their votes for Beaver. Sold again and got the tin.

What do the fellows now think of the job of "marking" all who voted for Lew Schaeffer? Before entering into this new job, we wish to remind the wonderful leaders of the kickers, that they are accused of "not having delivered the goods as per contract," and had better fulfil their first one before undertaking another big one.

With the bond call of ten millions last week the Democratic administration places itself on record as having reduced the public debt one hundred and seventeen millions in the time it has been in power. At this rate a very few Democratic administrations would wipe out the debt of eleven hundred millions that rests upon the government.

A party wants to know whether a bank is a proper place for rads to meet in to plan and plot, and give three cheers when they thought a part of the Democratic ticket was defeated on Tuesday night. We don't know whether banks are intended for such purposes, if they are, why then our friend must start a Democratic Bank to get even. We are inclined to think banks are not intended for such purposes.

We are sorry for the defeat of Mr. Hall. It is a shame for the Democracy of this district, in which Mr. Hall should have had at least 2500 majority. Centre county did not do her duty by letting Hall have only a petty 38 majority. The other Democratic counties of the district are as much to blame as Centre—all save Elk. Mr. Hall was not our choice but being the nominee and a good and able Democrat, we were as earnestly for his election as tho' our favorite had been on the ticket. This district will now be misrepresented in congress by Patton, a life-long enemy of our party.

The majority for Lew Schaeffer is just 193 less than Black's. Of this fully 75 Democrats voted for Mr. Boal on personal grounds without being dissatisfied with Schaeffer. This leaves 118 votes to the credit of the operations of the leaders of the kickers, and of this number fully one half, 59, are willing to admit that they voted against Schaeffer solely, because of the slanderous stories circulated against him and would have voted for him had they known the stuff was all lies. This then leaves the number of simon pure kickers, who kicked because they could not dictate to the majority just 59 votes!

WAS IT A REBUKE?

The Republicans are gloating over the victory of the Protection sentiment by the defeat of some of the radical Free Traders of the House of Representatives. Great stress is laid on the apparent unpopularity of the free trade idea by the organs of the protected monopolies, because of the defeat of Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, and other tariff reform candidates for Congress. Let us see whether the assumption of the monopoly editors is borne out by the facts, which the Patriot puts in a very forcible manner:

Speaker Carlisle has had a close race for re-election. The Republicans did not dare to put up a candidate against him and make the issue on the tariff question. A secret labor organization ran a candidate against him who did not utter a word on the subject of the tariff before the election. The Democrats of the district believing that there was no serious opposition to Mr. Carlisle, made no effort to organize in his behalf. In view of these facts it can be hardly claimed that Mr. Carlisle's small majority is a rebuke to tariff reform.

Frank Hurd's failure in the Toledo district is attributed to these facts: (1) His absence from the district except during his campaign for Congress and (2) his vindictive course towards those Democrats of the district who were personally offensive to him. Instead of losing votes because of his attitude as a tariff reformer he had the support of prominent Republicans on that very account.

Now for the other side of the picture. The campaign in Pennsylvania on the part of the Democrats was made on the State issues, the tariff question being utterly ignored except that the State Platform approved by Mr. Randall, was generally regarded as a declaration in favor of "protection." But no Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, within the last half century was beaten by as large a majority as that thrown against that excellent statesman Chauncey F. Black. To this result the congressional districts at present represented by "protective" Democrats contributed very largely, while those represented by tariff reformers did their whole duty. One of the two Republican congressional districts carried by the Democrats is represented by William A. Scott, who voted for the consideration of the Morrison tariff bill, and who is re-elected by double his former majority.

On the contrary Democratic protectionism went down in the Keystone State last Tuesday. And how about New York and New Jersey? The protectionist Democratic Congressmen in the rural districts of New York either failed of a renomination or where defeated at the polls. In New Jersey, whose Democratic delegation in the present congress voted almost solidly against the Morrison bill, but two Democratic congressmen were elected last Tuesday, notwithstanding the fact the State cast a Democratic majority of seven thousand. McAdoo, in the Jersey City district, ran nearly four thousand behind the Democratic candidate for Governor, and Mr. Pidcock escaped with a beggary majority. Yet these two are out and out protectionists.

New England, too, seems to have repudiated tariff protection of monopolies. In Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Hampshire the Democrats gain five congressmen, with the issue of tariff reform distinctly made. Five protectionist Republicans and two protectionist Democrats were given permission to retire from the seats in Congress they now occupy. On the whole it looks as if the intelligence of the country were leading the van in the great coming battle against monopoly, while corruption and ignorance have here and there given the monster an advantage. The "free trade" rebuke has not frightened the country as badly as those who used it in the recent canvass fondly expected.

NEW RAILROAD LINE.

Work on the line of the Old Portage railroad and Pennsylvania canal is under way and this morning work was begun on the line at the eastern end of the borough of Alexander. This makes the fourth gang of laborers placed at work within the past few days between Petersburg and Williamsburg. Owing to the large amount of freight being moved constantly over the main line, it has become necessary for some move to be made in order to relieve the pressure at Altoona, and this connection once completed, a large portion of the freight will be conveyed by this branch.

The Greenbackers polled 16 votes in this county for Governor. This is a mighty cohort, and on this frail craft the inevitable Rynder manages to keep himself before the public gaze, and even manages to call a state convention every year. When Henry Clay died the Whig party was buried with him. When Rynder kicks the bucket the Greenback party dies with him and leaves no relations.

CARLISLE AND MORRISON.

The New York World says if Carlisle had been defeated for re-election, it would have been a national misfortune. In the opinion of both parties he is regarded as the most judicial, fair-minded and altogether admirable presiding officer that the House has had for twenty-five years. He is likewise a most patriotic and accomplished statesman and one of the purest men now in public life. That such a man should be lost to Congress through a side issue like the Labor issue or from any local causes whatever, would be the most regrettable incident of the elections. But Mr. Carlisle's retirement could be but temporary. He would be called to higher service if the Democratic party has not lost, as we are sure it has not, the habit of honoring its ablest and worthiest members.

Mr. Carlisle's predicament as well as the unexpected defeat of Mr. Morrison in Illinois, conveys a special warning to the Administration at Washington. Party ligatures cannot be cut or loosened by those in power and be expected to hold fast those who put them in power. The Speaker of the House and the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee have fallen victims to the lower standard of party fealty and obligation that prevails in the White House. If Mr. Cleveland desires to have the supremacy of his party maintained in the Presidential contest of 1888 he must so shape his policy in the future as to bind it together—to associate the leaders in unity of action and inspire the voters with devotion to Democratic principles.

The closing speech of the campaign in this county was delivered by D. F. Fortney, esq., at Centre Hall on the night before the election. Mr. Fortney spoke on the subject of discrimination and then in defense of the several candidates upon the state and county tickets, and closed by a clear refutation of the cry of ring, the infamous slanders against our nominee for prothonotary, and the silliness of the charge that Mr. Schaeffer's nomination was unfairly made. Mr. Fortney is one of the most popular and forcible Democratic orators in the central part of the state.

BEAVER'S NEW BUDGET.

The next thing in order is the disposition of offices, for which there will be considerable scrambling. State Treasurer Quay, the boss of the Republican party in this State, will be the next United States Senator. He told his intimate friends some time ago that he was a candidate and the fact that he labored hard for the election of legislators of his choice gains credence for his statement. He will also virtually distribute the offices of his trusty henchmen. H. K. Boyer, of Philadelphia, will probably be the next Speaker of the House of Representatives. Charley Voorhees, also of Philadelphia, will be retained as Resident Clerk and George Pearson, of Mercer, will be the Chief Clerk.

As to Beaver's Cabinet, Dan Hastings, of Bellefonte, is said to be slated for Attorney-General, and Chill Hazard, a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, of Monongahela, is down for Adjutant-General.

EX-SHERIFFS.

The following are the surviving ex-sheriffs of Centre county, and all are true to the Democratic faith: W. L. Musser, Millheim, J. J. Lingle, Phillipsburg, D. W. Woodring, Bellefonte, Benj. Schaeffer, Nittany, John Spangler, Centre Hall, T. J. Dunkle, Bellefonte. The ex-sheriffs might hold a sort of a reunion and experience meeting. We tender them our shanty for the purpose with a warm meal and a little "schnops" thrown in. Date, subject to their convenience.

The next thing will have no colored members. The two Republican colored members of the present House, have not been re-elected. This removes the last of the colored members from the House and leaves the Fiftieth Congress white for the first time since the war.

Mr. Boal got a very flattering vote in Potter township, from Democrats, as a compliment, because he has been a good citizen, and not from any feeling of opposition of Democrats to his opponent, Mr. Schaeffer, which must be all the more agreeable to Mr. Boal. Over half of the Democrats who voted for Boal here were in no sense kickers, therefore, and perfectly satisfied with L. A. Schaeffer's nomination. Of the other half few, in a strict sense of the word, were kickers and honestly disposed, but were misled by gross falsehoods. What is meant by the kickers is confined to a few who for years have been known as disturbers in the party and continually in a little game with Republicans against Democrats, and to beat Democrats. It is these few kickers whose work has reduced the Democratic majorities in this county and they are the ones recognized as kickers, and on election day were in close harness with Republicans openly fighting the Democratic ticket.

NOT SO BAD.

Fuller returns of the vote on Tuesday present the result as more gratifying to the Democrats than could have been expected when the first news was received. The election of Speaker Carlisle and a safe majority of Democrats to the House of Representatives serves as a guarantee that he will be continued in the Speaker's chair. In the absence of other things that of itself would be something to rejoice over. But there are plenty of reasons aside from that for gratification.

The Republicans carried no States on Tuesday that were not carried by them in 1884, while the Democrats added Colorado and Minnesota to their list, and the majority of the Minnesota Delegation in the Congress that will count the next Presidential vote is Democratic, securing that State to the Democrats in the event of a failure to elect. The Republican majorities in Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan and other States are reduced and the narrow margin by which the Republicans won in Massachusetts, and the gain in Congress Districts in New England look to a break in the solid Republicanism of that section.

But the most important gain to the Democratic party is the Senatorial seats in Congress of New Jersey and Indiana. The present Republican majority in the United States Senate, counting Riddleberger on that side, is eight. The changes in the two States named will reduce it to four. The revolution in Colorado will secure a Democrat to succeed Bowen, Republican, next year, and the change of the political complexion of the Senate is therefore brought within eight.

In view of these facts there is nothing in the result of Tuesday's elections to discourage Democrats. It is true that those who reside in Pennsylvania fondly cherished the hope that the Hon. Chauncey F. Black would succeed Governor Pattison in the Executive office. But the advantages obtained in other respects will go a long way toward reconciling them to their disappointment in this particular, and when the time comes around for another tussel with the enemy the Democrats of this state will be found ready for the battle.

Want more gore! One who acted with the leaders of the kickers told us that in the spring they intended to elect a Republican burgess in Centre Hall. Exactly; just where the trouble comes in, always in co-alition with Republicans to defeat Democrats—just like last spring, when they sold out the better share of the boro' offices to the rads. Try it again and take the responsibility. You know how chickens, even of late, have come home to roost.

PROHIBITION'S FUTURE.

W. H. H. Bartram, editor of the "Sixteenth Amendment," said: "The Republicans have secured a majority in the State Legislature but I know that, in spite of what they have said they will not submit the prohibition amendment question to the people. I am confident they won't. This is what they will do: A bill providing for the realization of our object will be submitted and it will systematically be rejected by about 8 or 10 votes. They will then turn to us and say: 'Now if you people had only helped us in places where we were defeated you see that your amendment would have gone to the people. You really have caused the defeat of your own bill.'"

"This certainly is their proposed plan and it, doubtless, will serve as a means of keeping the wool over the eyes of many Republicans who favor prohibition, but who have faith in their party to fulfill what they promise."

Mr. Bartram went on to say that the Prohibition vote of Pittsburgh is up to his expectations and that in New York, New Jersey and other places it is exceedingly satisfactory. He predicted that it is possible that after the Presidential election of 1888 the Prohibition party as it now exists will go out of existence and a new party be organized.

He said: "One of the two great parties will probably be overwhelmingly defeated. The defeat may be such that little hope of anything like speedy recovery will be expected. A party will then be formed whose prohibitory limits will only extend to preventing beer and liquors being drunk on the premises where they are sold. This will kill the saloon business; in fact it will close them all. While this will not be going as far as we all desire as Prohibitionists, it will be a step in the right direction. I am certain that the defeated of the two great parties will have to make a move like this to regain power."

The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of Munn & Co., patent solicitors, in another column. Their name is familiar to patentees throughout the country. In connection with the publication of the "Scientific American" for the past forty years, they have made the drawings and specifications for more than one hundred thousand inventions, and their facilities for obtaining patents were never better than now.



THE GREAT VICTORY OF TUESDAY.

Every day brings fresh evidence that the elections of Tuesday resulted in a grand Democratic triumph. In addition to carrying Minnesota, California and Colorado, and reducing the Republican majorities in Iowa and Ohio, the party makes such gains in State Legislatures as will guarantee the complete obliteration of the Republican majority in the United States Senate.

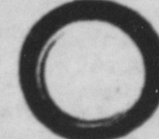
In the present Senate the Republicans have a majority of eight. It was expected that there would be a slight reduction in this majority, but the most hopeful didn't anticipate that it would be wiped out in a single contest. The general belief was that by 1887 sufficient changes might be made to change the complexion of the body, but the victory of Tuesday has made it possible by the Fourth of March next.

APPLIED FOR BOODLE.

We have good authority for saying that a leading kicker from here, applied to Republican managers at Bellefonte by letter, for funds to carry on the trade and keep fellows in line against Schaeffer. So, even used Republican boodle to help destroy the Democracy! Just as we expected—the kicker leaders had a contract to sell out the Democracy. The Republicans now swear at the Centre Hall kickers because they were not able to deliver the goods as per contract. Shame! Shame!

THAT RING.

A great cry having been made about "that ring," and as there were two of them, we give a photograph of each:



Ring No. 1. (the people).

Exact Difference: Ring No. 1 nominates the Democratic county ticket. Ring No. 2 got mad because No. 1 wouldn't let it make the nominations.

THE NEXT CENTENNIAL.

At a meeting of the exposition executive committee, held in Washington a few nights ago, it was ordered that a convention of the Board of Promotion, including the members from the various States and Territories, be called to meet in Washington on Tuesday, December 7, for the purpose of deliberating upon a plan and presenting it to Congress. The board includes the Governors of the forty-six States and Territories, the Mayors of all cities containing a population of 25,000 and upwards, the presidents and secretaries of Board of Trade throughout the United States, the presidents and secretaries of all State Agricultural Societies and Granges, and the vice regents of the Mount Vernon Association of the Union. The programme to be considered at the convention is as follows:

"FIRST. A Constitutional centennial celebration at Washington on the 4th of March, 1889, by the sixteen American sister Republics in honor of the one hundredth anniversary of the Constitution of the United States.

"SECOND. A world's exhibition at the national capital from the 1st of May to the end of October, 1892, in honor of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus.

"THIRD. A permanent exposition, at Washington, of the antiquities, history, arts, and industries of the three Americas, to be the outgrowth of the World's Exposition of 1892, and to remain under governmental control on a plan somewhat similar to the present National Museum, but on a much larger scale."

A negro named Stand killed a Deputy Sheriff in Texas on the 4th and he in turn was killed by a posse before the breath was out of the body of his victim.

Women are everywhere using and recommending Parker's Tonic because they have learned from experience that it speedily overcomes despondency, indigestion, pain or weakness in the back or kidneys, and other troubles peculiar to the sex.

SOOTH'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL, WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES, For Lung Troubles and Wasting Diseases. Dr. J. Simonson, New Orleans, La., says: "Scott's Emulsion is the finest preparation of the kind ever brought to my notice. In affections of the lungs and other wasting diseases, we may consider it our most reliable agent. In a perfectly elegant and agreeable form."

A BRIDGE JUMPER.

Breaks the Record of Foolhardy Leaps at Niagara Falls.

BUFFALO, Nov. 8.—Lawrence M. Donovan, the New York prospector who acquired notoriety by jumping from the Brooklyn bridge some months ago, yesterday surpassed his former feat by leaping from the new suspension bridge into the Niagara river, a distance of 195 feet. After falling to get \$500 for making the jump Donovan concluded to make the attempt to test his powers of endurance. He went with a few friends to Niagara Falls and registered at a hotel as "Edwin Clark." Donovan and his party arose early and soon made arrangements for the leap. Shortly before 7 o'clock Donovan left the hotel in a cab and drove out toward the bridge. About the same time two men put out from the shore and rowed into the center of the river. Donovan, Professor Haley, of Buffalo, and two or three others walked to the center of the bridge. Just as Larry stepped out on the cable Chief of Police Madigan was seen at one end of the bridge. Donovan remarked that he would get down before the chief did, grasped the cable and pulled his muscles together. For a moment he remained rigid. In the twinkling of an eye he released his hold and his body darted down to the water as straight as an arrow and with terrific swiftness. His feet struck the water squarely, but the shock was so great that his body was thrown slightly out of the straight course. His left side struck the water and he disappeared. He was taken about fifty feet below the bridge by the current, and when he rose to the surface swam for the boat, which he reached. He was taken in and in a few minutes was on shore again. It was found that he was badly injured, his ribs having suffered from the force of the contact with the water. It was half an hour before his wet clothes could be removed and his injuries examined by a doctor. It was bitter cold and the water was not at all comfortable, nor was his temperature an inducement to most men to take a bath. Donovan returned to Buffalo on an early train and went to bed. He was attended by physicians who found that one left rib was broken and the third rib was dislocated from the costal cartilage. Donovan's arms were chafed and his feet were sore, but not badly injured. If pneumonia or pleurisy does not set in Donovan will probably be able to leave his room the latter part of this week. In speaking of the sensations attending the jump Donovan said he thought he never would get down. The experience was about the same as at Brooklyn, only it seemed a much longer time. When he struck the water he shot off sideways. He went down about twenty-five feet. He was dazed, and could hardly swim to the surface. When pulled into the boat he was bleeding at the mouth, but revived somewhat when he was given some liquor. He says he is now ready to jump the Genesee Falls, at Rochester, where Sam Patch lost his life, and if he ceases to recover from this shock will swim the whirlpool rapids.

THE CHICAGO STRIKE. Two Regiments of Militia Ready for Emergencies. CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—There was no disturbance at the stock yards. Armour & Co. report that 800 cattle were slaughtered in their establishment. It is not known that the strikers' committee formally presented their demands to the packers Saturday. They asked for the eight-hour system and a scale of wages slightly less than the one in force for ten hours. The packers refused to entertain the proposition and the strike was ordered. The strikers have sent committees around to induce the men still at work to quit. In many instances, especially with the firemen and engineers, the attempt was successful. A number of packers held a conference in Armour's office, but they declined to talk about the proceedings. Several largely attended meetings of the strikers were also held. The deputy sheriffs did not leave their barracks during the day, all detail work being done by the regular Town of Lake police. The great majority of the strikers remained away from the yards. One hundred more deputy sheriffs arrived in the evening, making the total force 300.

In pursuance of telegraphic instructions from Governor Oglesby, an order was issued by Gen. Fitzsimmons, commanding the First brigade of state troops, last night, directing the assembling of the officers and enlisted men of the First and Second regiments of infantry at their armories at 7 this morning, armed and equipped for active service.

In an interview P. D. Armour declared that he would start up in all departments at any hazards. He would meet the strikers determinedly from the very outset, and intended to bring the matter to a settlement in the shortest possible time.

HARVARD'S JUBILEE. The Ceremonies Began in Appleton Chapel—Distinguished Speakers. Boston, Nov. 8.—Sunday was foundation day at Harvard; on Nov. 7, 1866, the general court of the colony of Massachusetts passed the following vote: The court agreed to give \$400 toward a school or college, where of \$200 shall be paid the next year, and \$200 when the work is finished, and the next court to appoint where and what building.

The 250th anniversary of that event was celebrated by a commemorative address in Appleton chapel, by Rev. Francis G. Peabody. The services were conducted by President Dwight, of Yale's college, assisted by Professor C. C. L. Werts, dean of the Harvard faculty. At 4 p. m. the Boston symphony orchestra gave a concert, which was delivered in and at 7:30 p. m. an address was delivered in Appleton chapel by Rev. Phillips Brooks, D. D., the service being conducted by President D. The service being conducted by President D., the service being conducted by Professor Francis McComb, of Prince was and Professor Francis G. Peabody. At both chapel services the music was sung by the anniversary chorus of graduates.

Flowers for the President. BOSTON, Nov. 8.—T. to honor display made at Hotel Vendome in honor of President Cleveland's visit to-day eclipsed in magnitude anything ever before displayed in Boston, and will probably equal or surpass blancher orders made in the country. Orders by both state and city officials. Two accompanying florists were selected to arrange the display, and each had twenty assistants. The expense of the floral decoration will be \$10,000. The hotel exterior was decorated with bunting.