

The Centre Reporter.



OLD SERIES XL
NEW SERIES XIX

CENTRE HALL, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1887.

47.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, . . . Editor.

Dr. Christ is glad.

A. T. Miller is glad.

The Watchman's window has new glass.

We think Blaine should have accepted the extended hand of Edmunds.

There is one satisfaction left to Edmunds—he can put his hand into Blaine in 1888.

The double header newspaper reminds us of an ox and a horse hitched together—it looks so odd.

One question that might have entered into the next presidential campaign has been settled,—that Blaine does not belong to the Shakers.

The episode at the Arthur funeral, be tween Blaine and Edmunds, is likely to split the Republicans into "shakers" and "anti-shakers" for 1888.

The Johnny cake hero of the Gazette feels mad and slighted because court didn't fine him for riot, since he tried his best to have a racket. Be composed Feidler, you'll get to jail yet.

We see now why some chaps are displeased that they can have no stock in this shanty, they are under the belief we have gas on our "claim." What an idea—yet gas is far better than wind; gas stock is above par.

As Virginia is the mother of Presidents, so is Centre co. the mother of governors—think of the Packers, Biglers, Curtins, Irvins, (?), and Beavers, and then how many more of us are looking in the same direction.

Henry Ward Beecher has asked a favor of the President without having it granted. When the Brooklyn Post Office was to be filled Mr. Beecher wrote to the President that he desired the Republican incumbent retained. "This is the only favor I shall ask," he wrote "Ask anything but that," the President wrote back. Then he made his own appointment.

The Bellefonte Republican serves notice on us that we needn't bore for gas here as the Reporter had generated enough during the campaign. Keyrest, neighbor, but dont you see we had that to give light to the Republicans, now we want some to light and heat the houses.

Some of the Republican managers learned one lesson this fall—that when they bargained with pretended Democrats to break down the Democratic county nominations, that they spent money on parties who had no goods to deliver and that Democratic voters can't be sold like sheep in the shambles.

It is stated that the Pennsylvania Railroad co. has now virtually the control of the Catawissa R. R. Co. This is a good paying road. It is claimed that the Penna will also soon have control of the Philadelphia & Reading Road. The Penna is such a great gobbler that we shouldn't wonder that on some Thanksgiving or Christmas day it found itself over the fire for a roast.

Fred Kurtz, editor of the Centre Hall Reporter, suggests that gas be bored for at that place. We don't see the use of boring any other hole as long as Fred keeps his mouth open.—Lock Haven Democrat.

That's good, Joe, but this is better: The P. R. R. sees that it is not necessary to build a new freight depot at Lock Haven, it finds your mouth big enough to run right in.

The case of the Michigan veteran who lately refused to accept his pension on the ground that he had recovered from the injuries on which his pension claim was based, has attracted a great deal of attention, and is one without precedent. Fully one-third of the men drawing pensions are not entitled to be on the roll, but they get there by perjury and are known to be able to earn a living as well as any one can be.

The leaders in the disturbance at Bellefonte got off with a light penalty. Some Democrats are displeased because the sentence was not heavier, and as it deserved to be. Among those are some who gave, always gave, Mr. Hoy the cold shoulder when he ran for Judge, and were satisfied to have a Republican elected Judge. These must now also be satisfied with a Republican Judge's doings. They kicked against the election of a Democrat. Some of these were again recognized among those who tried to defeat a Democrat for the important office of prothonotary, and kicked against Schaeffer and other Democrats on the ticket.

This kicking always brings back its tortments.

NOW IT IS EX-GOV. CURTIN.

A Washington letter to the Baltimore American says that the Austrian mission will be filled by the President in a short time is certain. The Government of Austria would not need a Minister here until the United States consents to send one to Austria. Arrangements are being made at the latter Court for the appointment of a United States Minister, and similar arrangements are being made here. The person likely to be appointed is ex-Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania. He has served his country before in the diplomatic service, and as he is about to retire from Congress he has expressed himself as not in the least adverse to accepting either the Austrian or the Turkish mission. It is said that the former has been chosen for the old War Governor. Pennsylvania has not received a diplomatic appointment, and, besides, this will serve as a sort of balm for the wound inflicted at the beginning of the last session when Gov. Curtin was deposed from the chairmanship of the Foreign Affairs Committee. Ex-Gov. Curtin has never gotten over this insult from Carlisle and Secretary Bayard, and it is thought this offer is a peace offering.

PLAYING WITH FIRE.

The Republican politicians are seeking to check the outflow from their party to that of the Prohibitionist. The stream has been steadily increasing, for some years. In many states the progress of the Prohibition movement has been marked by similar steadiness, and to day is a giant to a pigmy as compared with the Abolition vote two years before Abraham Lincoln was elected President.

The Republicans as politicians have played with the prohibitionists for some years. When they needed temperance votes they pledged their organization to prohibitive measures. As soon as they secured power they broke their pledges to the temperance people and sought to conciliate and hold on to the more important political aid of the liquor interests. Now the Republican politicians are concocting schemes to stop the outflow. A moderate kind of temperance vaccination for Prohibition varioloid will, they hope, save them.

FOR THE REPORTER:

One of our democratic county papers in last week's issue makes an appeal to the democracy of the county to end personal feuds and party difficulties of the past campaign and unite in a solid body to raise the majority in our next campaign to its old time numbers. He denounces men who endeavor to break up the party on account of disappointment or personal spite. How true indeed, but in another column he denounces the sturdy democrats of Pennsylvania for standing by the ticket and upholding the regular nominees. That is the way to do it, strike the ones who remain true and encourage dissenters and in a few more years we can roll up an "old time majority"—for the entire Republican ticket.

TRUE BLUE.

It is reported in Harrisburg on official authority that Superintendent Higbee will be prosecuted immediately, together with the owners and managers of the four syndicate schools for soldier's orphans, and that the papers in the cases, are now being drawn up by Deputy Attorney General Snodgrass in conjunction with the Attorney General, the object being to push the suit so that a trial can take place at the January term of court. It transpires that there was a dispute at last week's meeting of the inspectors between General Wagner and Superintendent Higbee as to the extent to which the specifications call for private toilet accommodations for each pupil, General Wagner claiming that every child should have separate towels, brushes napkins, etc.

The strongest point made by the St. Louis stockmen against the anti-oleo-margarine act is that the use in its manufacture of the parts of animals heretofore unused has raised the value of live stock, cattle from \$2 to \$4 per head, and hogs from 15 to 25 cents per head. The most active opposition will come from small manufacturers of "bull butter," who find the special tax burdensome. The fact that the President examined the bill very closely before he signed it gives confidence that the law will stand the test of the courts.

There seems to be no dissatisfaction with any proposal for a position in Gen. Beaver's cabinet for Col. Hastings. All agree that he is deserving and would grace any appointment Gov. Beaver may see fit to name him for.

The design for the new two-cent postage stamp which is to be put into circulation about January of next year has been selected. The design represents an embossed head of George Washington in profile upon a blue tinted background.

Statistics compiled by the Steamship companies show that Americans pay over \$7,000,000 annually for passage money to Europe, and that foreign lines take from us every year for freight and passage something like \$150,000,000. What stronger argument could there be for reform of our navigation laws and American lines. We suffer relatively as much from the absence of American ships as we gain by our ownership of railroads. We might as well and should have an equal share of the carrying trade on the high seas but the fact boldly confronts us that we are unable to hold a respectable portion of our own trade. As a great nation we are developing our powers and resources with matchless strides. We are surpassing other countries in the extent and the efficiency of our railroad service which connects every section of the country and is a source of national wealth and progress. The American is able to compete with any of his neighbors in this direction, but when he reaches the seaboard he must stop, and the liberal, broad minded English with their immense carriers enter our ports and bear away the results of our products to other countries. There was a time when our carries were in every port of the known world and instead of depending upon other countries for transportation, we did our own and more. Twenty years ago American ships and American seamen were second to none. Our navigation laws brought great wealth to the country which now enhances the purse of the English. The result of all this is due to the policy and restrictions placed upon American shipping interests by twenty-five years of Republican rule.

One of the most convincing evidences of improved business throughout the country is shown in the report of the Comptroller of the Currency recently presented to the Secretary of the Treasury. It consists on the statistics of deposits and loans of the National banks. The deposits have increased from \$522,000,000 on the first of January, 1886 to \$1,173,000,000 on the first of October while the loans and discounts have arisen from \$500,000,000 to \$1,443,000,000.

If the deposits had increased without a corresponding enlargement of the loans and discounts, the fact would indicate a stagnation in business. Such a state of affairs would be likely to grow out of an unwillingness to trust in the stability of affairs. When business men have doubts as to the future they decline to invest and let their money be idle in the bank vaults. When on the other hand there is perfect confidence abroad the loans and discounts keep even with the deposits which indicates that available capital is employed and earning profits.

Of course things are not going to the demitition bow-wows nor is the rebel debt going to be paid under Democratic administration as the cry went.

There is no doubt that Blaine and Logan are really out. The friends of Gen. Logan dislike Blaine more than any other Republican. Gen. Logan did not call on Blaine when he was in New York on the occasion of the Arthur funeral. He had but little time while he was there, but they were in the same hotel and could have easily met. Gen. Logan and his political friends side with Edmunds and his followers.

Mr. Wm. C. Heinle's term as district attorney is about to expire. He has discharged the duties of the office faithfully and made numerous friends by his deportment as a public official, and will retire with the respect of all, bar and people, and deservedly so.

At a meeting of the Bar Association, of Centre county, on Wednesday, Nov. 24, the following resolutions were adopted in behalf of W. C. Heinle, the retiring District Attorney:

WHEREAS, W. C. Heinle, Esq., having served as District Attorney of this county for two successive terms [six years] and having finished his last term on Monday of January, 1887; therefore

Resolved, That the bar of Centre county, recalling the uniform kindness and courtesy shown by Mr. Heinle in the prosecution of the criminal business of the courts, cheerfully bear witness to the ability, integrity, efficiency and firmness with which District Attorney Heinle always discharged the complicated duties of his office.

After which a number of short addresses were made by leading members of the bar, in which they highly complimented the retiring officer for the able and efficient manner in which he performed the duties of the office.

BLIND TOM.

Old Charity-Wiggins, the mother of the wonderful pianist, "Blind Tom," whom a sheriff's jury determined was not competent to protect his property or take care of himself appeared in St. supreme court at New York, and presented the findings of the Sheriff's jury to the Court and asked that she be appointed guardian of her son's person.

EXPRESS COMPANIES LIABLE.

That a common carrier has no right to limit its liability is the pith of an opinion delivered this morning by Justice Green, of the Supreme court. There was an action to recover the value of a \$300 diamond pin lost while in the hands of the Adams Express co. in transit between Pittsburg and Springfield, Mass. The express co. claimed that as the shippers had placed no special value on the article they had no right to recover in excess of \$50, the amount mentioned in company's general contract with shippers. After discussing the various questions of law involved, the court goes on to say:

"The express company in the present case failed to account for the non-delivery of the article, and hence a presumption of negligence arises, which they should have rebutted in order to escape liability. The lower court erred in affirming that the defendant could limit its responsibility by the receipt given the plaintiff when the goods were shipped. This was done in obedience to a decision of the United States Supreme court, in the case of Hart vs. the Pennsylvania railroad. An examination of that case shows that such is the law as declared by that court, and if the decision were of binding authority upon us we would be obliged to follow it. But our own decisions for a long time have established the opposite doctrine, until it has become firmly fixed in our system of jurisprudence.

The result of the last recount in New Jersey gives the Democrats forty-one representatives in the Legislature against thirty-eight Republicans. There is one Assembly district unsettled.

From an article in the Independent of last week by Charles Dudley Warner, now traveling in the South, we take the following: Still to me one of the chief reasons for thanksgiving in the year 1886 is that it is a Southern as well as a Northern holiday. There will go up all over this broad South fervent thanksgiving that in the fall of slavery we have a united country. I do not suppose that public thanks will be given for the War or any contrition expressed at the share the South had in it; but I do know that in no part of the Union are the people, as a mass, more loyal; nowhere have they greater anticipations of our destiny as one people; and I do know that all thoughtful people South unite with all thoughtful people North in rejoicing that the frightful specters of disunion and slavery have been removed from our path. It is not only that industry and thrift have sprung up all over the South, but that a virile manhood responds to the call of our national future. Great problems of labor and education are yet to be worked out; time is required to marshal the new forces; no one can by his own wisdom lay out a plan that shall meet all the difficulties; but I am astonished, in all the cities I have visited, at the educational life and the advance in the education of both races. When I compare it with the educational experiences of Colonial New England in regard to its quality and quantity, I see how much more responsive is intellectual life in these days than in pre-revolutionary times. Considering all the past, it is simply a marvel what the Southern States have accomplished, unaided, in the matter of education since the reconstruction."

DEMOCRATIC EDITORS

Give the President a Word of Advice for the Future.

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—The Globe prints letters from some of the best known editors of the country, in answer to the query: "What should President Cleveland do during the next two years in order that Democratic success may be assured in 1888?"

Col. Alexander McClure, of the Philadelphia Times, writes: "If Cleveland keeps straight along he will be his own success." Charles A. Dana, of the New York Sun, antagonizes the above with the following: "He should, in most respects, do differently from what he has done during the last two years."

Samuel Bowles, of the Springfield Republican, says: "He should steadfastly live up to the principles enumerated in his letter accepting the nomination for the presidency, and in his letter of Dec. 25, 1884, to George William Curtis."

F. W. Dawson, of the Charleston News and Courier, writes: "Let him go on to the end in the way he has been going from the beginning."

M. M. Gillam of the Philadelphia Record, says: "That he should fill the offices with wide-awake representative Democrats as speedily as possible, unobtrusively interpreted civil service rules, and allow the men so appointed to work for the party."

Melville E. Stone of the Chicago News, says: "He should be able to go before the country with confidence upon his record. If, however, it be true that the majority of the American people do not approve of his policy, do not regard a public office as a public trust, rather than a partisan reward, if it be true that the general sentiment of the country may be arrayed against an honest, faithful and intelligent administration of the presidential office, then the attention of thoughtful minds may be well turned to a weightier question than the welfare of the president or his party."

Stillman Hutchins writes that Cleveland has strengthened his party outside its natural lines. He should now consolidate and enter-

gize it. He has no doubt of Democratic success in 1888 with or without Cleveland, but thinks it would be just like Cleveland to positively decline a re-nomination.

Editor Abell, of the Baltimore Sun, commends Cleveland for keeping his pledges and chides the party for love of spoils.

Editor Pulitzer, of the New York World, wants Cleveland to smash the rings more, help the working people more, try to influence legislation more and admire the Mugwumps less.

Death of Erastus Brooks.
NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Hon. Erastus Brooks, a well known journalist, politician and philanthropist, died at his home at West New Brighton, S. I., Thursday morning, and was buried Saturday in the Moravian cemetery.



ERASTUS BROOKS.
at New Dorp, S. I. Mr. Brooks was one of the oldest and best known journalists of the metropolis in the last decade, and was noted for his philanthropic works and devotion to all measures pertaining to the advancement of human happiness.

The New Party Movement.
DAYTON, O., Nov. 25.—The Ohio Trades and Labor assembly have adopted a resolution, by a vote of forty-four to one, as follows: Whereas, a call has been made by the executive committee of the Central Labor union, of New York city, to organize a new national party; and

Whereas, a meeting will be held of all new political forces at Cincinnati on Feb. 22, 1887, to call into being the new party; therefore Resolved, That it is the sense of this assembly that the time has arrived when organized labor should take independent political action; and

Resolved, That we recommend to our respective organizations that they be represented in the convention, and that they take part in the formation of the new party.

Everything Closed.
INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 29.—One hundred men in the employ of the Liquor league, patrolled the city yesterday in search of violators of the Sunday law, but beyond the names of a few butchers and the street car drivers, no names were taken. The drug stores, barber shops, tobacco houses and confectioneries were all closed, and it was impossible to purchase a cigar any place except at the hotels. The saloons were all closed under orders from the league. The latter is attempting to make the law odious by compelling all business houses to close. The street car drivers and butchers whose names were taken will be prosecuted.

Knights of Pythias Loses.
HARTFORD, Nov. 29.—James L. Remington, past chancellor and master of the exchequer of Washington lodge, Knights of Pythias, here, has gone to Canada, after drawing from the bank nearly all the lodge funds in his hands, amounting to about \$1,700. His wife has also disappeared, and it is ascertained that his household goods were shipped on the cars last week to a Montreal address. He was a contractor at Colt's armory until recently, and, having lost his contract, went to work as a machinist. He leaves a small balance in cash in the three banks in which the lodge funds were deposited.

The Co-Operative Plan.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—Louis Jones, of Bristol, Pa., has had so much trouble with the employes of his hosiery mill that he has finally requested them to take the property off his hands and run it themselves. He offered to sell it to them for \$50,000. The Knights of Labor here want to accept the offer and run the mill on the co-operative plan. They have asked the advice of the general co-operative board of the order. The mill has employed from 300 to 850 hands.

The Vote in Massachusetts.
BOSTON, Nov. 25.—The governor and council completed their canvass of the votes cast at the recent state election, and announced the result of the total vote of the state as 248,762. The plurality for Ames, Rep., for governor is 9,461; Brackett, Rep., for lieutenant governor, 4,978. Attorney General Sherman leads the Republican state ticket, with 124,200 votes, or about 17,700 plurality over the Democratic candidate.

Trades and Labor Unions.
NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The Federation of Trades and Labor unions will hold its annual session at Columbus, O., on Dec. 7, instead of at St. Louis.

HENRY M. STANLEY.

The Famous African Explorer Greeted in the Metropolis.
NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—One of the most widely known newspaper reporters who has achieved an international fame second to no man of the present generation, is Henry M. Stanley. He arrived in New York Saturday



at New York, and was given a cordial re-

ception in the evening by the Lotus club. He will visit different cities in this country and deliver lectures upon his travels and adventures. At the reception Chauncey M. Depew gave rein to his witty tongue. He said the older the newspaper reporter the blacker became his hair and the more youthful his face. "They grow younger, while I find myself with a polished scalp and sunburned side whiskers. If brandy and soda is the cause of it I shall try the drink myself. There have been great explorers, but Stanley is the first to mingle frontier romance with history and solid achievement. I welcome Stanley. He has shown what a reporter can do. We all know that they are the last to leave battlefields and scenes of pestilence and the first to give us the news. Stanley's career typifies the great principle in this country that creates greatness out of nothing." (Prolonged applause.)

WADE HAMPTON INJURED.

His Horse, Killed at a Deer Hunt, Falls on the Aged Senator.
COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 24.—Senator Wade Hampton and a party of friends started out deer hunting, with hounds and horses, early Monday morning on his plantation. They rode into a deep and tangled wood, where during the day the party became separated, and the aged senator found himself riding alone, and soon lost his way. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon, as he was riding through a wood where brilliant colored vines trailed from the trees a Snapple Jack vine caught his gun. The piece was discharged and a load of heavy buckshot entered the head of his fine thoroughbred horse. The animal staggered and fell dead. Senator Hampton, not having time to get out of the saddle, fell under his horse and was pinioned to the earth. He was severely hurt and his leg was badly maimed. He was miles from any habitation, in a wilderness, and imprisoned under a dead horse.

The party of deer hunters returned to Senator Hampton's house on the plantation at 8 o'clock in the evening, expecting to find him there. It grew late, and as he did not return, his friends became anxious and alarmed, and started out with hangers and negroes to look for him. Senator Hampton, maimed and weak, struggled to extricate himself. After several hours of strenuous and painful effort he got loose from the weight that had imprisoned him. He found himself lame and able to use only one foot. He got a stick and hobbled on one leg, weak and almost exhausted, for five hours through the dense wood toward his home.

The rescue party found him a short distance from his house, limping slowly toward it. Senator Wade Hampton has been unfortunate with horses. He was shot at Bull Run and sabred at Gettysburg; and after the war was over he was kicked by a post-bellum mule with such severity that he had to have his leg amputated; now a horse has fallen on him and crushed his other leg.

HOXIE DEAD.

Broken Down by the Severe Strain During the Late Strike.
NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Mr. H. M. Hoxie, first vice-president of the Missouri Pacific railway, who has been ill for some time, died in this city early this morning. His name



was brought very prominently before the public during the great labor strike on the Gould system of railroads. He displayed the wavering firmness in his dealings with the men, and was given full discretion in the matter by Mr. Gould. His great labors during the strike broke him down, and he has been an invalid ever since. He suffered from gall stones and underwent an operation on this account a few months ago.

A Woman Almost Roasted Alive.

PETERSBURG, Va., Nov. 29.—A tragic affair occurred late Saturday night in this city, resulting in the fatal burning of Susan Sparlock, aged 60 years. She and Mary Sprigg, aged 23, occupied the same house. Before retiring the women quarreled over some trifling matter, when the younger woman threw a lighted kerosene lamp at the elder, striking her in the face. The lamp exploded, and Susan Sparlock was almost roasted alive. Mary Sprigg was arrested, and denies having thrown the lamp.

He Destroyed the Powder.

GALVESTON, Nov. 29.—J. C. Lynam, a salesman in the employ of the Hazard Powder company, of New York, went out to the Burn magazine to see that 300 pounds of damaged powder was destroyed. He set fire to some powder which exploded before he could reach a safe distance, throwing him high into the air and killing him instantly.

Another Slight Shake.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 29.—At fifteen minutes after 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon a slight shock of earthquake was felt throughout Columbia, shaking loose window sashes, crockery, etc. The tremor lasted about six seconds, and was accompanied by slight detonations.

A Receptacle for Soiled Linen.

A small barrel is a capital receptacle for soiled linen instead of a hamper. Have it well cleaned and lined with chintz; the outside should be either painted or covered with Turkey red. The lid must be covered or painted to correspond.—Chicago News.

The female lace makers of Saxony are wretchedly underpaid, the best of them not being able to make more than about sixty cents a week.

Works of art, however grand, sink into insignificance when compared with woman, that wonder of creation.—William Scott Bransford.