



THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, . . . Editor.

Beaver attended the inauguration but he didn't take part in the dance.

Governor Curtin announces that he will write a history of his life. A book of the Ex-Governor's adventures and experiences would be exceedingly interesting. And should the Gov. put in his book all the jokes we have heard him tell, it would be interesting and funny.

Old Bismark has let out a warlike growl in the German Reichstag. The old fellow would like to chew up France between beer drinks, instead of pretzels. Bismark hates France and France hates Bismark. There won't be peace until the late war between the two great nations is fought over again.

The Democrats of both Houses of the State Legislature held a caucus and agreed upon Senator Wolverton, of Northumberland as the candidate to receive the empty honors of a Democratic vote for a United States Senator. The names placed in nomination were Wolverton, Wallace, Wright and Conley. The first received 46 votes; the second, 14; the third, 4; and the fourth, 2 votes.

The Boston Herald remarks: When the Democratic House of Representatives passes a pension bill appropriating \$76,000,000 for the year—more than the entire expenses of the Government before the war—all for Federal soldiers and their representatives, it is high time to cease talking of Democrats as "rebels" or enemies of the government. But that political "property" will never do service in another campaign.

The Reporter may be allowed to add that when the public debt is being reduced at the rate of 7 to 9 millions, it don't look as if a democratic administration would ruin the country.

A French mechanic named Thimon, after serving his five years in the artillery, has taken a patent under the patronage of Colonel de Baugh for a new mitrailleuse. He claims for the weapon—and the first experiments have given weight to the assertions—that when the projectile strikes, it takes fire, breaks the obstacle, and then continuing its course, throws out a certain number of balls in proportion to its size, and the same number is sent out backward and forward. In the final explosion it launches 120 balls. If the explosion fails the projectile can never be examined by the enemy. Any attempt would produce frightful slaughter. The inventor alone has the secret of safely handling and opening it.

From all accounts Gov. Beaver's inauguration was quite imposing. The inauguration committee had spared neither pains or money to make the event the grandest inaugural ever had in Pennsylvania. Besides 6,000 members of the National Guard there will be a large number of political and other organizations in line. Before the dawn of tomorrow nearly all the state troops will have arrived. Major General Hartranft and staff will have headquarters at the Lochiel hotel. The work of decorating the house of representatives is being done by Philadelphia artists. The display of fireworks which will take place in the evening is in charge of a celebrated pyrotechnist of the same city, and will be made from Hargest's island. The selection of aids and other arrangements for the procession have been made.

"Coal Oil Johnny," who created such a sensation during the petroleum craze by throwing his suddenly acquired wealth around with a lavish hand, was committed to the county jail at Burlington, N. J., the other day as a common tramp. By a sudden stroke of luck this man, John McNulty, became enormously rich soon after the discovery of petroleum. But it was a combination of tool and money, and their companionship didn't last long. He threw money around everywhere, spent thousands of dollars in gifts to people whom he fancied. His money was soon gone, and then even those whom he lavished his money on refused to assist him. He has earned a precarious living ever since, until now he sleeps in a common cell, without money, home or friends. His case, however, is not the only one of the kind. The New York Times tells of a man in that city whose name would have been good on a check for \$2,000,000 not long ago but who is now so much reduced in circumstances that he waited two hours in the back office of a Wall street broker one day last week to get an opportunity to borrow \$10 from a man who used to be his clerk. Speculation had brought him to poverty and made his former clerk a millionaire, all within a year or two. Such, it may be added, is the mutability of things mutable on this mundane sphere.

A USEFUL OFFICIAL.

Attorney General Cassidy's report of the business of his office during his term has been prepared for submission to the Legislature. It shows that since he entered upon his official duties, successful suits have been instituted against corporations which resisted the payment of State taxes involving \$700,000. Of this amount the Attorney General received as commissions \$20,000, 5 per cent on \$500,000. The remainder of the commissions went into the treasury which is entitled to all over \$7,000 in any year.

PIGEONS CROSS THE ATLANTIC.

A telegram dated Tyrone, Jan. 10, says that on Oct. 9 Henry Wagner of Boston sent by steamer nine carrier pigeons to London, where they were given their freedom and the whole number started on their long journey across the Atlantic. Up to this time the owner has received three of the birds. One of them went direct to Boston, one of them was captured near New York and the third was found on the summit of the Alleghany mountains in an exhausted condition by a man who picked it up and took it to his house and warmed and fed it. On the wing was found the following: If this bird is caught or shot notify Henry Wagner, Boston, Mass. This is one of the longest flies on record.

The Department of Agriculture estimates of the area products and value of corn, wheat and oats for permanent record are completed. The official work of the year has been thoroughly reviewed with the aid of State co-operation, and all available data of crop production and the aggregates are substantially those recently reported.

The corn crop in round numbers, aggregates 1,965,000 bushels, grown on 75,000,000 acres, and has a farm value of \$610,000,000. The yield is 22 bushels less than last year. There is an increase of area of over 5 per cent, and a decrease in product of over 14 per cent, while the average price has increased 12 per cent, or from 32.8 cents to 36.6 cents per bushel.

The aggregate product of wheat is 457,000,000 bushels, from an area of nearly 37,000,000 acres having a farm value of \$314,000,000. The average value is 83.7 cents per bushel, against 77.1 for the previous crop, and 64.5 cents for the great crop of 1884. This is 35 per cent, reduction from the average value between 1870 and 1880. The yield of the spring wheat centers is better than was expected early in the season, and on the Pacific coast much worse. The general average for winter and spring wheat is nearly 12.4 bushels per acre.

The product of oats is nearly 11.4 bushels, 2,000,000 less than last year, from an area of over 23,000,000 acres producing a value of \$186,000,000. The average yield is 26.4 bushels, against 27.6 last year. The average value is 29.8 cents per bushel, last year, 28.5 cents per bushel.

The Patriot says Attorney General Cassidy's prosecution of the Commonwealth suits against the coal and trunk line pools came to an end Saturday, and the responsibility for a continuation or suspension of the raid goes "as a legacy to the new law officer of the State. The examiners and lawyers interested in the cause met at 10 o'clock in the morning in parlor "C" of the Continental Hotel, Philad., for the last time. Mr. Cassidy after a few matters were settled, made formal announcement of the closing of his case and said: "We have come to the point where we shall not call any more testimony. In view of the fact that my official term will expire on the swearing in of my successor on next Tuesday it is even manifest that were the case closed, I would not have the time, or rather the opportunity to argue it. It therefore seems reasonable and proper that we should submit the testimony we have to the incoming attorney general that he may decide whether he will go on and take further testimony or proceed to argument with the testimony already presented. I, therefore ask the examiners to suspend taking further testimony until they receive notice from the new Attorney General." After this statement Mr. Cassidy went among the lawyers and bade them an affectionate farewell, and while everybody was in a good humor and harmony prevailed all around, the party separated, and so, for the time at least, an end came to the battle of the state officers against corporate power.

The state of Pennsylvania has now passed entirely under Republican control, with Gov. Beaver from our own county as chief magistrate. We believe it is Gov. Beaver's desire to be overruled, and if it is from what we know of his disposition the machine politicians will find it a little up-hill to run him and his administration. If Gen. Beaver can give us as clean an administration—and he can—as Gov. Pattison did, he will do well, and leave the office like his predecessor, with the respect of honest

people of all parties. Let Gov. Beaver keep an eye to the people's interests and discard men who boss the machine.

Indiana, New Jersey and New York have been in a sad predicament over the election of a U. S. Senator. In Indiana the excitement has been up to a fever heat, likewise in New Jersey. In both these states the Democrats have a majority of one or two on joint ballot, but the Republicans have been plotting to overcome this by revolutionary methods, so often resorted to by them when in a pinch. What the outcome will be in these two commonwealths is difficult to predict.

In New York the quarrel is confined to the Republican factions, and the Democrats are mere lookers on, with a desire to elect Conkling, if a lift can be had from the Republican side it would require only 15 Republican members with the Democrats to elect Conkling.

A gigantic scheme for the general reorganization of all the coal miners and mine laborers of the United States under one banner is now being accomplished by the Knights of Labor. It will be the most powerful and far-reaching association of miners ever known in this country, is expected eventually to absorb and supersede the present organizations among that class of workmen. The scheme originated in the mind of William H. Bailey, a member of the General Executive Board of the Knights, and has been entertained by him for twenty years past. Mr. Powderly and the other members of the General Board have authorized the present plan and every indication points to its fulfillment.

Fourteen States and five Territories are now embraced in the organization, and future developments may extend its scope still further. All the mining sections of this State, both of anthracite and bituminous coal, have been thoroughly though quietly canvassed within the last three months except the Connelville coke region, and the men in that locality will be organized during the coming week. The bituminous coal fields of Cumberland, Pocahontas and Elk Garden, in Maryland and West Virginia, have been secretly visited by special committees within the past ten days and the work of organization there is said to be nearly completed. In two of the far Western Territories no organization has yet been perfected, but they are included in the great project and, it is understood, will be attended to in the near future.

The whole organization will be known as the National District Assembly No. 135 of Miners and Mine-Laborers of America.

Gov. Beaver's first official act was to send to the Senate, on Tuesday, the following appointments:

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Stone, Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Ex-Judge Kirkpatrick, Attorney General.
D. H. Hastings, Adjutant General.

Miss Van Zant, of Chicago, wants to marry the condemned anarchist Spies. Well, who cares. Her aunt in Pittsburg from whom she expected to inherit \$300,000, says she shall now not have a cent.

Virginia reports a volcano which has thrown rocks around.

Sunset Cox is sick with pneumonia.

WAR PREPARATIONS.

Things are again looking a little warlike in Europe. Several Germans in England have received telegrams from the German Consulate in London requesting them to be prepared to return to Germany at twenty-four hours' notice and report for duty at their respective military headquarters.

The Austrian Government continues to hasten its preparations for war. Instructions have been issued instructing the Red Cross Society to raise the staffs of the hospitals under its management to their full strength, and to quadruple the number of beds in those institutions. Large contracts have been made for provisions, deliverable to the War Department in March. The railway officials which were recently summoned to consult with the Government respecting the transportation of troops in the event of a mobilization of the army have just reported that the preparations then decided upon have been completed.

GEN. HAZEN DEAD.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Gen. W. B. Hazen, chief signal officer, died here of diabetes commencing at 8 o'clock last evening. Gen. Hazen had suffered from diabetes for some years, but of late, having improved in health and strength, hopes were entertained of his complete recovery. At the reception to the diplomatic corps, given by the president last Thursday night, he took a severe cold, causing him to keep his bed on Friday. On Saturday he was up and reported himself much better, saying he would go to his office on Monday. Sunday morning his physician, Dr. P. F. Harvey, U. S. A., was summoned to see him soon after daylight. He found an alarming change in Gen. Hazen's condition, suggesting a poisoning of the blood from his constitutional disease.



Gen. Hazen was born at West Hartford, Vt., on the 27th of September, 1830. In 1851 he was appointed a cadet in the military academy at West Point and graduated in 1855. In September 1861 he took command of the Forty-first Ohio regiment and served with distinction to the close of the war, when he was in command of the Fifteenth army corps. Gen. Hazen was appointed chief signal officer in December 1880, succeeding Gen. Myer.

PENSION MATTERS.

Two Important Bills Passed by the Lower House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill granting a pension of \$12 per month to indigent soldiers.

Mr. Matson, of Indiana, explained that the bill was for the relief of dependent parents and honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who are disabled and dependent upon their own labor for support. He said the first section of the bill merely changed the evidence required by the pension office, and would not cost the government more than \$50,000 annually; that the total number of persons who would be benefited by the second section was estimated at 33,105, and the annual cost to the government would not reach \$6,000,000.

After debate, pro and con, the bill was passed. Yeas, 179; nays, 76.

The bill provides that parents of deceased soldiers in cases where there are no widows or minor children, shall only be required to show that they are without other present means of support than their own manual labor, and that this being done they and all persons who served three months or more in any war in which the United States has been engaged, and who have been honorably discharged, every bounty jumper and every soldier who has performed labor sufficient to earn support, shall be placed on the list of invalid pensioners and be entitled to \$12 per month, such pensions to commence upon the filing of application in the pension office.

The act does not apply to persons under political disability.

Mr. Eldridge (Mich.) moved that the rules be suspended and the house concur in the Senate amendment to the Mexican pension bill. Mr. Bragg opposed the bill because it proposed a service pension. He also gave his reason for voting against the bill which the house had just passed. He thought it should be entitled a bill "to pension the rubbish of the army of the United States, and to revive the business of the agents." It covers, every substitute, every bounty jumper, and every scoundrel that went into the army.

At the conclusion of Mr. Bragg's remarks the rules were suspended and the Senate amendment to the Mexican pension bill was concurred in.

The bill will now be sent to the president for his approval. It provides that a pension of \$8 a month shall be paid to all surviving officers and enlisted men, including marines, militia, and volunteers of the military and naval service of the United States, who being duly enlisted and who served sixty days with the army or navy in Mexico, or on the coast, or en route thereto, in war with that nation, or were actually engaged in a battle in said war, and were honorably discharged, and to such other officers and soldiers as may have been personally named in any resolution of congress for any specific service in said war, and the surviving widows of such officers and enlisted men, provided that such widows have not remarried; provided, that every such officer, enlisted man or widow who is or may become subject to any disability equivalent to some cause prescribed or recognized by the pension laws of the United States as a sufficient reason for the allowance of pension, shall be entitled to the benefits of this act, but it shall not be held to include any person not within the rules of age or disability or dependency herein defined, or who incurred such disability while in any manner voluntarily engaged in or aiding the late rebellion against the authority of the United States. Section 4710, Revised Statutes, is repealed so far as it relates to this act or to pensioners under this act.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—BY VIRTUE OF SUNDAY'S writs of Fieri Facias, Levari Facias and Venditioni Exposita, issued out of the common Pleas of Centre county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed at public sale at the court house, in Centre county, on

SATURDAY, JAN. 22, 1887,

at 12:30 o'clock, p. m., the following property, to-wit: All those three certain tracts or pieces of land lying and being in Boggs township, Centre county, Pa. No. 1. One thereof containing 433 acres more or less, surveyed on a warrant granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to James T. Hale.

No. 2. One other thereof for the same number of acres, viz 433 acres and allowance, surveyed on warrant granted to Samuel Linn.

No. 3. One other thereof containing the same number of acres, namely, 433 acres and allowance, surveyed on warrant to James M. Manus all of which tracts of land adj. in each other and are situated and near the waters of Beech Creek in ditto township and county aforesaid, excepting and reserving out of the last three tracts fifty acres hereafter to be sold to Jonathan Walker, by Peter M. House, a former owner of said premises. This reservation, not to include the timber growing and being upon said fifty acres on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1861, with all the right to enter and cut the same.

No. 4. One thereof surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Joseph Morris, containing 433 acres and 163 perches of land.

No. 5. One other thereof surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to George Eddy, containing 415 acres of land.

No. 6. One other thereof surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Joseph F. Taliman, containing 433 acres and 163 perches of land.

No. 7. One other thereof surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to George Eddy, containing 415 acres of land.

No. 8. One other thereof surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Joseph F. Taliman, containing 433 acres and 163 perches of land.

No. 9. One other thereof surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Joseph F. Taliman, containing 433 acres and 163 perches of land.

No. 10. One other thereof surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Joseph F. Taliman, containing 433 acres and 163 perches of land.

No. 11. One other thereof surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Joseph F. Taliman, containing 433 acres and 163 perches of land.

No. 12. One other thereof surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Joseph F. Taliman, containing 433 acres and 163 perches of land.

No. 13. One other thereof surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Joseph F. Taliman, containing 433 acres and 163 perches of land.

No. 14. One other thereof surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Joseph F. Taliman, containing 433 acres and 163 perches of land.

No. 15. One other thereof surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Joseph F. Taliman, containing 433 acres and 163 perches of land.

No. 16. One other thereof surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Joseph F. Taliman, containing 433 acres and 163 perches of land.

No. 17. One other thereof surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Joseph F. Taliman, containing 433 acres and 163 perches of land.

No. 18. One other thereof surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Joseph F. Taliman, containing 433 acres and 163 perches of land.

No. 19. One other thereof surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Joseph F. Taliman, containing 433 acres and 163 perches of land.

No. 20. One other thereof surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Joseph F. Taliman, containing 433 acres and 163 perches of land.

No. 21. One other thereof surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Joseph F. Taliman, containing 433 acres and 163 perches of land.

No. 22. One other thereof surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Joseph F. Taliman, containing 433 acres and 163 perches of land.

No. 23. One other thereof surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Joseph F. Taliman, containing 433 acres and 163 perches of land.

No. 24. One other thereof surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Joseph F. Taliman, containing 433 acres and 163 perches of land.

No. 25. One other thereof surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Joseph F. Taliman, containing 433 acres and 163 perches of land.

No. 26. One other thereof surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Joseph F. Taliman, containing 433 acres and 163 perches of land.

No. 27. One other thereof surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Joseph F. Taliman, containing 433 acres and 163 perches of land.

No. 28. One other thereof surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Joseph F. Taliman, containing 433 acres and 163 perches of land.

No. 29. One other thereof surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Joseph F. Taliman, containing 433 acres and 163 perches of land.

No. 30. One other thereof surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Joseph F. Taliman, containing 433 acres and 163 perches of land.

No. 31. One other thereof surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Joseph F. Taliman, containing 433 acres and 163 perches of land.

No. 32. One other thereof surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Joseph F. Taliman, containing 433 acres and 163 perches of land.

No. 33. One other thereof surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Joseph F. Taliman, containing 433 acres and 163 perches of land.

No. 34. One other thereof surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Joseph F. Taliman, containing 433 acres and 163 perches of land.