

The Centre



Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ -- Editor.

Gov. Hill says the Democrats will win in New York because they deserve success.

Coal is still going up on account of the big strike. The strikers loose, the coal consumers loose, but the operators don't loose.

It is laughable to see by what silly stories the opposition are trying to injure Mr. Kimpert, our nominee for treasurer, who is one of the best citizens of our valley, and bears a stainless character.

No good Democrat will allow himself to be hoodwinked into voting against Noll for sheriff. He is deserving the vote of every honest man; his opponent, Mr. Cook, is a sort of a roustabout, with no standing of any account. Democrats stand by Noll.

It is laughable to see the blow-horn at Bellefonte trying to injure A. J. Greist, by talking 75 cent wages, and such, when nobody at all listens to the silly vaporings. Greist and Fiedler will go in with big majorities, and the fiedler will find no one danced to his music.

President Harris of the Lehigh coal and navigation company, to day informed the committee of miners that the corporation which he represented would not grant the men the increase which they demand. The prospect is that the strike in the Lehigh region will not be settled this year.

In the case of the Huntingdon county applicants for license to sell liquor, whose applications were refused by the Associate Judges of Huntingdon county after they had been granted by the President Judge, the Supreme Court decides that the power of the Associate Judges was undoubted and was properly exercised.

This is the case in which the Associate Judges overruled President Judge Furst, who favored granting some of the licenses in the above county.

Quarrels threaten to divide the labor organizations. In Chicago, the radical wing of the United labor party, including the Tommy Morgan faction, announces a convention. The conservative element of the party has recently reorganized and repudiated the anarchist and socialist element and proclaims that it alone is entitled to be recognized as the United labor party, as it has within its new membership all the original founders of the party.

The most important feature of Secretary Litchman's report to the General Assembly of the K. of L. is the falling off in membership of the order, concerning which he says:

"The number of members reported in good standing at the last session of the General Assembly was 702,904, and the number of members in arrears 26,753. This made the apparent membership of the order, as then reported, 729,677. The tremendous growth in the early part of 1886 will be remembered, and the result was to bring to the organization a mass of material that proved itself to be a weakness rather than a strength. None of this material could be eliminated until after the report for July, 1886, had been made. The total number of members reported in good standing July, 1887, is in round numbers 485,000. Add to this the nearly 50,000 who are in nearly the same relation to the order as were the 26,743 reported as in arrears upon the last report, and we would have the membership of the order 535,000, July 1, 1887. This would indicate an apparent decrease of about 195,000 members."

COST OF RAISING WHEAT IN DAKOTA.

Mr. Frank Wilkeson, the noted newspaper correspondent, in a letter to the *New York Times* from Casselton, D. T., tersely and clearly considers the wheat problem, as follows: I have, while on this trip, carefully examined the great Northwestern wheat field, which includes Dakota and Manitoba. I had read so much about the region during the seven years past, and about the remarkably able management of the so-called bonanza farms, that I was surprised to find that the methods of cultivation, of harvesting, and of management generally, are inferior to those employed in, say Kansas. The reputation of the bonanza farmers has been wholly made by the newspaper correspondents. The advantages they have over the cultivators of the Southwestern fields are, first a soil and climate that are more favorable to the perfect development of the wheat plant; second, freedom from chinshubs, which insects are the curse of the Southwestern fields; third, cheaper transportation.

Will the Northwestern wheat grower successfully meet the Indian competition which annually grows more and more severe? That is a hard question to answer. But after a careful examination into the resources of the field I answer that I believe he can. Even if the Indian wheat growers adopt our methods of cultivation and handling the crop there is a figure, which represents the cost of production, below which they can not go. And the fact that the virgin soil of the Northwest is the best wheat land as yet discovered in the world is undisputed. And I think that the superiority of our soil, and the consequent greater yield of higher grade grain, will fully offset the lower wages paid to Indian workmen.

To the figures. Here is a tabulated statement of the cost of raising twenty acres of wheat on the George C. Howe farm of four thousand acres, near this town, which is by far the most intelligently managed of all the bonanza farms:

seed.....	\$105.00
Two days plowing with gang plow.....	8.00
One day harvesting and shocking.....	4.75
Twine.....	5.00
Hauling wheat, threshing.....	15.00
Hauling bundles, threshing.....	30.00
Five extra hands, threshing.....	30.00
Total for twenty acres.....	\$105.75
Cost of one acre.....	5.25

If the yield is twenty bushels per acre it costs 26 cents per bushel. If the yield is twenty-five bushels per acre the cost per bushel will be 21 cents. If the yield is thirty bushels the cost per bushel will be 17 cents. The cost of horse feed, and wear and tear, and all farm expenses are included in the table of cost, but interest on the investment is not included.

This year Mr. Howe's fields will average twenty-five bushels per acre. He has in more favorable years averaged thirty bushels. These figures I took from his farm account books, and they fairly represent what can be done by intelligent management on large areas of Northern Dakota lands. The cost of this wheat laid down in New York would be as follows:

Cents.

Cost at farm.....

Freight from Casselton to Duluth.....

Freight from Duluth to Buffalo.....

Freight from Buffalo to New York.....

Labor charges.....

Cost per bushel in New York.....

With wheat selling in New York at 60 cents per bushel a Dakota farmer of Mr. Howe's intelligence and executive ability could make a profit of 12 cents a bushel.

WHOLESALE MURDER.

BODIES OF SEVEN MEN DISCOVERED IN THE RUINS OF A DANCE HOUSE.

Hurley, Wis., Oct. 8.—A few days ago two hunters, with guns and dogs, started out for game. Before they had gone very far on their way they suddenly missed one of their dogs, which had for some reason turned home. At length they heard it giving vent to a prolonged series of howls and barked in the direction of the noise.

Upon approaching they were saluted by a most horrible stench, so terrible that they retraced their steps. They kept whistling and calling to their dog, and at last he followed them, but bringing with him in his mouth a blood-stained silk cap such as is commonly used by trainmen in summer.

The fact that there were some tufts of human hair hanging to the jagged rent in the cap, together with the dog's anxiety to return to the spot where he had found the ghastly relic, induced the hunters to institute a search. They followed the dog, and right behind the ruins of an old dance house, under some rotten logs and a slight covering of earth, they saw the decomposed bodies of seven evidently murdered men. They lay just as the slayers had thrown them, some with gaping wounds showing that they had fought hard for their lives, while others lay huddled up as if their murderers had done their fiendish work while their victims lay in a drunken stupor.

The hunters informed the proper authorities and an investigation followed, but no clew could be found to the identity of the corpses, which were so decomposed as to be beyond recognition, as the murderers had taken good care to rob them of everything. The remains of the seven men were buried in one grave. They are supposed to be victims of dance house murders.

MAYOR HEWITT TALKS ABOUT HENRY GEORGEISM.

I often wonder that some of the newspapers have not awoke to the fact that the theories of Henry George have been put to a practical test. He is in favor of a paternal government, and this form of government was tried in the Roman Empire in the third and fourth centuries. At that time the State regulated all the industries over the whole Roman Empire. The experiment was tried upon 300,000,000 or 400,000,000 people. Every town had a market, and the people were starving. The people of the Roman Empire realized that they were compelled to work for the State, and they did as little work as they could, and finally stopped working altogether. The Government at that time decreed that certain men should work at certain trades, and at no other. As soon as these men died their places were filled by their children.

The State, which was in reality the Emperor and a chosen few around him, divided the trades and other industries into divisions. Over these divisions were chiefs. These divisions were again divided, and each subdivision had its chief. Reports were made to the smaller chiefs, and by them to the higher ones, and step by step until the reports reached the Emperor himself. In the fourth century, when the Emperor found that the people would not work, he cut the heads off hundreds of them in order to show them that they were compelled to work for the State. This led to the fall of the Roman Empire.

Paternal government means despotism, and with despotism comes decadence. When a government interferes with private enterprise or business, personal liberty is endangered, and where there is no personal liberty there is no happiness or contentment. There should be no legislative interference between capital and labor. I think political parties make a mistake in endeavoring to secure the support of labor by promising legislation in favor of labor as against capital. Legislation should be for the whole people and not for any particular class. If capital is bound up by legislation so that it cannot work, capital will close its doors and labor will starve. The more individual labor there is the more happiness there will be. There should be equal chance for everybody to make a living and a competence without interference from the State.

A DEVICE TO KEEP VISE JAWS PARALLEL.

A simple device for securing perfect accuracy in the movement of the movable jaw of a vise, and which avoids the trouble of changing the adjustment by hand, is shown in the accompanying illustration, and has been patented by Mr. Edward D. Sloan, No. 5102 Lafayette Street, Denver, Col. A fixed jaw is secured to the bench, and is curved at the upper end in the usual way, a similar movable jaw being swiveled opposite thereto by a screw, on the outer end of which is the handle for operating the vise. To the upper and lower cross timbers of the bench, near the rear, are pivoted levers which cross each other, a pin on one lever sliding in a slot in the other lever, the outer ends of these levers being connected with bars which extend through mortises in the fixed jaw, one bar being pivoted in the lower part and the other bar in the upper part of the movable jaw. By this means, when the screw is operated to carry the movable jaw in or out, a perfect parallelism of the jaws is maintained. This invention is especially adapted for vises used by wood workers, but may also be applied with iron vises.

FRIGHTFUL DISASTER ON THE CHICAGO AND ATLANTIC ROAD.

TWENTY-FIVE DEATHS REPORTED.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—A dreadful accident occurred this morning on the Chicago and Atlantic Railway, near Koutz, Ind. A fast freight train ran into the rear end of a passenger train, telescoping seven cars.

Later reports are to the effect that twenty-five people were killed and a large number of others injured in the wreck.

The whiskey cases taken to Middleburg from this place in which S. T. Frain, of the Keystone and Wm. Holtzworth of the National were defendants before the Grand Jury and true bills were found. The Defendants then came together and settled the cases, or rather as far as they were concerned agreed to a settlement. The court however would not allow the settlement after true bills were found, and directed the District Attorney to proceed with the trial of the cases. At this point the landlords took advantage of the situation and plead guilty, Frain to all the charges in the indictments, and Holtzworth plead guilty on all charges but one. The Court sentenced Frain to pay a fine of \$25.00 and undergo an imprisonment for twenty-five days, while Holtzworth was fined \$10.00 and sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of ten days in the county jail.—*Selinsgrove Tribune.*

"Sellers' Liver Pile" have been the standard remedy for malaria, liver complaint, costiveness, etc., for fifty years.

ABOUT TOWN.

Miss Anna Dingess, left this week for Williamsport where she expects to remain for some time.

Rev. Fischer will fill his regular appointment in the Lutheran church at this place on next sabbath morning. He had expected to be absent but has made other arrangements.

Walter Kerlin, son of A. S. Kerlin, broke the ulna, one of the bones in the fore part of his arm while playing at school on Tuesday afternoon. Dr. Jacob's was called and set the broken member.

Thursday morning had a sharp frost, and ice formed on water. The day was very cool.

Mr. Philip Fischer, brother of Rev. Fischer, of this place, arrived here on Wednesday night. He is a resident of Alameda county, California, and school superintendent of that county.

Samuel Shoop, of this place, has gone to Altoona, where he secured a job in the Penn's R. R. shops.

John Decker, the Republican standard bearer for Commissioner, is looking up his chances, and stands well with his party. He made an earnest fight for the nomination and won, altho' some of the swallow tails didn't favor him. The rank and file of the Republicans, however, knew that Mr. Decker suited an affidavit to a conversation between a detective and policeman in which the former said that the assault was to take place.

An exchange says: Don't use a rubber stamp on your letter heads; this is a dead give away on your business, on your town and on the newspapers published in it. Get your letter heads, envelopes, business cards, etc., printed at your home printing offices.

LINDEN HALL.

Henry Houtz had the misfortune to fall from a ladder while picking apples and broke several ribs, he is getting along as well as can be expected.

Mrs. D. Hess and Mrs. Geo. Swab are suffering from a severe cold, nothing serious.

Major Huss, the great coon hunter, has been out quite often this fall with no result but a water haul every time.

P. H. Meyer picked from one tree on Monday of this week, 45 bushel baskets full of apples. Who can beat that?

Jonathan Tressler, Sr., has been on the sick list for a week or more with a bad cold.

J. Irvin Ross and Miss Anna Musser were in our midst on Thursday, both from Pine Grove Mills.

E. M. Huyett & Co. have finished the Potter timber tract and are ready to join another.

Everybody is busy making cider and boiling apple butter, but why is it that we don't hear of any old-fashioned dutch snitten parties we used to have, where the broom stick figured so prominently?

We hear Miss Ellen Noll is soon going to leave our midst.

DUKE.

Having added to our stock of material we are ready to do poster work, at low rates; Sale bills, large & sheet \$1.25; and 1 sheet, \$1.00. All poster work in same proportion. Envelopes at \$1.75 per 1000. Cash to accompany order.

A naval encounter in the war of 1812, between the "Enterprise" and the "Boxer" is the theme of a poem which Henry Abbey will contribute to the November American Magazine.

Sara F. Goodrich and Edith M. Thompson will try the experiment of joint authorship, in an article on Autumn Flowers in The American Magazine, Miss Thomas providing the poetry.

Michigan bids fair to hold her place as the great iron producing district of the country. An extensive deposit of ore has been found in the northern part of that State, which promises to be one of the richest and most important yet opened.

MARRIED.

At the residence of Col. Coburn, Oct. 6, by Rev. J. Horner Kerr, assisted by Rev. A. J. Irey, of Chester Springs, Harvey Musser, Esq., of Akron, O., and Miss Lizzie C. H. Huston, of Aaronburg.

DIED.

In Mifflinburg, on the 10, Oct., Catherine, relict of Daniel Reish, dec'd, aged 80 years, 2 months, and 19 days.

Tumors, erysipelas, mercurial diseases, scrofula and general debility cured by "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher."

White and red wheat, rye, shelled corn oats and barley wanted at the Centre Hall Roller Mill— for which the highest market prices will be paid. Grain taken for flour, feed and coal.

KURTZ & SON, Centre Hall

Sept. 3 1887.

NOTICE.

From date of this notice we will do a strictly cash business, and positively decline to do any trade on credit. Any bill, note, or account, must be paid to us with cash or no attention will be paid to them. We will buy all kinds of grain and pay cash for same, or exchange for flour, feed and coal.

KURTZ & SON, Centre Hall

Sept. 1, 1887.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THAT POLICE OUTRAGE.

All the Labor Meetings are Unanimous in Their Denunciation.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The charge of the police on the mass meeting of the Progressive labor party, Saturday night, has stirred up the socialists to the highest pitch of excitement. All day yesterday their headquarters at No. 10 Stanton street were crowded with those who had suffered violence at the hands of the police, and nearly fifty affidavits to the affair were sworn to. According to these statements the police acted in a most brutal manner, striking and clubbing men after they had been struck down, and even using their clubs on helpless women. Some of the affidavits are sickening in their details of cruelty. Many of the socialists express the belief that the attack was premeditated and not an "unfortunate mistake," as Capt. Reilly asserts. One man swears that Capt. Reilly, before the clubbing, threatened to "fix those fellows before the night was over," and another makes an affidavit to a conversation between a detective and policeman in which