



THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ - - Editor.

Anarchists need to understand that there is no use for them above ground in the United States.

The shoe-maker's strike in Philadelphia has ended. We suppose they are now at their last.

They have found oil in Berks county. We guess that's the reason the rads slipped up so badly, on last election down there.

That the Indians are making progress in the way of civilization is proven by the fact that a posse of them are to have a trial for counterfeiting half-dollars.

Democrats generally, take their defeat in this county good naturedly—and those who had a crowd to pick, are satisfied with the work they put in. All agree that the party will come out stronger in the future.

If the prosperity of a nation depends upon the administration, as Republicans loudly claimed in 1884, then the general prosperity now must be credited to the Democratic party. Democracy means prosperity.

Nina Van Zandt, the proxy wife of the executed anarchist Spies, is trying to starve herself to death. Nina only became infatuated with Spies after his imprisonment. If Nina wants to starve herself, just let her quit eating until the end comes and she will get there and no toil to pay.

Upwards of 40 applicants for the commission of a clerkship, all Republicans, goes ahead of anything in this county in the Democratic ranks. Better elect the old clerk, Rumbarger who is thoroughly acquainted with the business of the office.

The Republicans of Centre county are still hurrahing and throwing up their caps, says a Williamsport paper. The reason of it is the Democratic commissioners, Greist and Wolf, go out leaving a surplus for the county of \$28,000—and it's the surplus the new set are 'hurrahing' for.

Two of the largest coal-breakers in the anthracite regions, were destroyed by fire, on Saturday, supposed to be the work of strikers. If so, it is like burning the bridges behind them, without coal breakers there is no prospect for work even if the strikers wanted to work. The breakers were in different places, and were burned at the same hour.

The announcement that the interstate commerce committee will, in their forthcoming report, recommend that congress amend the law as it now stands is causing much discussion among business men throughout the country. Nowhere is a deeper interest felt in the matter than in New York city. Merchants and others who have large quantities of goods carried by the railroads are anxious to know just what amendments are proposed. The members of the chamber of commerce, board of trade and mercantile exchange, propose to hold meetings for the purpose of taking measures to protect their interests in the matter.

Mr. Pardee says he will positively not give up in the present struggle with the striking miners if it should last twenty years. He declared to a reporter that his works may rot and in twenty years could be worth enough to cover the loss. Mr. Pardee said he always claimed the right to conduct his business as best suited him and he would continue to claim that right. He said further that he is willing to give his men the increase in wages which is guaranteed by the increase in the price of coal, which would be four and a half per cent. Had the men kept at work he would have paid out in wages during the time the strike has been on at least \$125,000, whereas only \$10,000 has thus far been sent there for the relief of the strikers.

The long-earsed carpet-bagger who sits on the editorial tripod of the fibbing Gazette is filled with a pop-gun fusillade at so much to the "south side" as the chap is an anarchist in his bent, a riotous window smasher—and had he been present at the Chicago riot, he would have joined in with the bomb throwers and swung with them too, judging from his crazy effusions and record in his brief career in our county. A friend at our elbow wonders whether its true the carpet bagger skipped from Williamsport with indignant haste and left Renovo in a sweat at a double quick. We guess there must have been something rotten especially since his "south side" associates are cats agents, idiots and such.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

The Nicaragua Canal Company will very soon take the first practical step toward the construction of the proposed canal connecting the Caribbean Sea with the Pacific Ocean. A party of forty surveyors and their assistants, under the immediate control of Civil Engineer R. E. Pease, will leave New York next Saturday for Nicaragua for the purpose of making extended surveys of the canal route. One hundred laborers will be added to the party when they reach Greytown, the Eastern terminus of the proposed canal. The surveyors will at once begin the work of making an axial location of the canal from sea to sea, and make additional borings after determining the sites of the locks, dams and embankments.

A railroad will also be located to be built as soon as the construction of the canal is commenced. The railroad is to extend from the ocean harbors to the unimpeded navigation on either side of Lake Nicaragua. The proposed route of the canal extends from the harbor of Greytown, on the Caribbean Sea, to Brito, on the Pacific. Its total length is 170 miles, of which 39 miles will be excavated canal, 45 miles navigation by Lake Nicaragua and 86 miles by the river San Juan (the outlet of the lake), the basin of the river San Francisco and through seven locks. The lake will be connected with the Pacific by a canal about 16 miles in length.

THE LARGEST BOILER EVER BUILT IN AMERICA.

The Dickson Manufacturing Company, Scranton, has just completed the largest boiler ever constructed in America. It is to be used in the Calumet and Hecla copper mines of Michigan, from which during the past month \$777,000 worth of copper has been taken. The boiler is the tenth one purchased by the company during the present year. It is 35 feet 4 inches in length, 10 feet 6 inches wide, and 11 feet 6 inches high. It would require one man 2,200 days to build the boiler. It weighs 45 tons, and is of 1,000 horse power. The boiler is made of steel from the Otis steel works at Cleveland. One sheet used weighed two tons. The steel from the "crown sheet" to the "wagon top" is 1 1/2 inches in diameter, that near the valve is 1 inch, and all other parts 9-16 of an inch in diameter. There are 198 three-inch tubes in the boiler, a double fire box connecting with the flues, and stay bolts and rivets are used varying in length from 6 inches to 16 inches. There are 30 "hand holes" for the purpose of cleaning the boiler, which may serve to illustrate its immense size.

CINCINNATI SUFFERING FOR COAL.

The present stock of coal in Cincinnati is a half million bushels, while the usual stock at this time is three or four million bushels. The low stage of water in the Ohio river, which is the chief source of supply for soft coal, makes it impossible to add a bushel in that way to the stock. The railroads are not at all prepared to supply such vast quantities as are consumed here daily, though in case there is not very soon a rise in the river their equipment will have to be enlarged to prevent actual distress. Manufacturing establishments are now in trouble over the short allowance and high prices, and all are intensely interested in a rise in the Ohio River.

It would be a good thing if all the world could lie down to sleep every night in as contented and peaceful a frame of mind as Lord Salisbury seemed to be in at the Mayor's banquet in London last week. The Prime Minister made a speech in which he surveyed the world generally, including America, and announced to his hearers that he saw no war clouds in sight. The Afghan frontier and the New Hebrides difficulty had both been settled amicably, and Ayoub Khan, the escaped Afghan pretender, had surrendered to the Indian Government. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain could be relied upon, he thought, to bring the ancient fishery dispute to a satisfactory conclusion. He also took a very hopeful view of the situation in Ireland, and complimented Mr. Balfour, who was present, in a way that must have made that gentleman feel very uncomfortable. The new powers of the Government, he said, had been in existence only a few months, yet there was already a marked improvement in the condition of the country. The law was in the steady course of successful operation. We sincerely hope that Lord Salisbury's predictions of peace will prove true. It must be confessed, however, that the week's news does not altogether uphold the view. The Irish are as defiant, apparently, as ever, and Editor O'Brien meditates vengeance in Tullamore jail; the Russians are said to be making a new move in the direction of Herat, and the Italian forces are on a warlike expedition in Abyssinia.

Declination of the verb kick: I kicked—you kicked—they kicked.

COAL MINERS INDIGNANT.

THEY ARE ACCUSED WITH THE BURNING OF THE BREAKERS.

Hazleton, Pa., Nov. 21.—The coal barons are trying to show that the starving miners on strike are responsible for the two coal breakers burned late Saturday night, and a loss of property aggregating nearly \$150,000. The operators indulged in a good deal of wild talk yesterday, and had much to say about appealing to Gov. Beaver for protection. The sheriff of the county was asked for protection, but he could not see the slightest ground for the accusation of incendiarism, and he refused to appoint special deputies.

The striking miners deplore the fires, and were indignant over even an imputation that they should be charged with causing them. The men are opposed to making trouble of any kind, knowing well that if they were the cause of any breach of the peace the operators would take advantage of it and swear in more coal and iron police, who are a terror to the strikers.

After a lockout of eight weeks the strikers are found in a very destitute condition. It is true the idle men have received generous support from the Knights of Labor and their friends, but it has proven entirely inadequate, for every dollar received for relief \$15 have been lost in wages. The end seems as far off as ever. The men declare that they will not go back to work at starvation wages, and the operators are determined to adhere to their scale.

NO WORK CAN BE FOUND FOR THE MONONGAHELA MINERS.

A number of coal miners from the second and Fourth pools were in Pittsburgh on Monday searching for employment. They report that the condition of the miners is fast becoming critical and there is but little expectation among the men of securing work in the banks, and a large number are moving away. There are now between 7,000 and 8,000 miners in the Monongahela valley, and during the last three months not more than 3,000 have secured a fortnight's steady employment. The reason of this is that when the river falls below a navigable stage coal cannot be shipped, and coal mining is the only business of the Monongahela valley, everything is paralyzed.

Not a coal boat has left Pittsburgh since June 20th last. The drought since then has allowed the river to fall so low that no empty craft could reach the pits. Consequently nearly all the pits had to shut down. In the neighborhood of Elizabeth the miners appear to be in a worse plight than at any other river point. The shutting down of the mines has stagnated business and the little stores with which the miners dealt have been in a bad way, because of their inability to collect any money.

A dispatch from Hazleton says: Mr. Pardee says he will positively not give up in the present struggle with the striking miners if it should last twenty years.

He declared that his works may rot and in twenty years coal would be worth enough to cover the loss. He says he always claimed right to conduct his business as best suited him, and he would continue to claim that right.

Mr. Pardee says further that he is willing to give his men the increase in wages which is guaranteed by the increase in the price of coal, which would be four and a half per cent. Had the men kept at work he would have paid in wages during the time the strike has been on \$125,000, whereas only \$10,000 has thus far been sent here for the relief of the strikers.

A fire at Mound City, Ill., on Monday destroyed thirty five buildings. The residences of Mayor McCracken, Senator Hogan, two hotels, two livery stables, Patriot printing office, three dry goods stores and two saloons were among those burned. A great many families were rendered homeless. A negro man was arrested, charged with incendiarism.

Election figures show that the shrinkage of the Labor party vote was by no means confined to the State of New York. In Massachusetts the political labor men polled less than a thousand votes. In Chicago their strength shrunk from 25,000 in April last to 5,000 in November. In St. Louis, Philadelphia and Baltimore the disappearance of that political element was almost complete. In Cincinnati, where the falling off was least considerable, the decrease between March and November was from 18,000 to 11,000. In Allegheny county the Labor vote and party seems to have disappeared.

The Grange order is also on the decline, as we observe from a report made at the meeting of the National Grange, recently in session at Grand Rapids, Mich., by Mr. Wm. Saunders who organized the National Grange in 1867, who stated that the number of Granges had decreased from 25,000 in 1876 to less than 13,000 in 1880.

BLAZING FOREST FIRES IN ILLINOIS.

Oakland, November 19.—The fire which started in the Smith woods, one mile west of this city, yesterday, obtained a good headway, and for miles and miles west and north it swept everything before it. On the west of this woods are the Embarrass bottoms, dense with underbrush and large jack oak and hickory trees were totally destroyed, and with it all the fencing in the path of the flames. On the north, after reaching the bottoms, is a neck or stretch of timber fifteen miles long. The whole neighborhood turned out to fight the fire, but so far the efforts of the people have been fruitless. Many farm houses were directly in the track of the flames and were torn down and hauled outside of the fire limit. The heat from the fire is so intense that it is impossible to get within a quarter of a mile of it.

GREAT FOREST FIRES IN THE SOUTH.

Dispatches from many points in the Mississippi, Yazoo and Tallabatchie Valleys state that the whole country is enveloped in a thick smoke, which renders it impossible to see any distance. The smoke is supposed to be caused by the forest fires prevailing along the Tallabatchie river.

A Yazoo City special says: "Terrible fires are raging in the forests on Honey Island and Kilby Lake, and fears are entertained for the safety of the gin houses, fences, residences, etc. Yazoo City is completely enveloped in smoke. A special from Greenville, Miss., reports much damage by the forest fires in Southern Arkansas. The smoke at some points on the Mississippi river is impeding navigation, and a number of steamers are delayed."

It is estimated by the Bankers' Monthly that the wealth of the following countries is increased annually by the sums named: Germany, \$200,000,000; Great Britain, \$325,000,000; France, \$375,000,000; and the United States, \$875,000,000. The United States is already the wealthiest nation in the world, and, as the above figures show, its wealth is increasing the most rapidly.

It is to be feared that the Crown Prince of Germany is doomed to an early death from a disease of the throat. At a medical conference held at the palace in Berlin on Sunday, at which there were present the physicians of the household, with Dr. Wexner, Bergmann, Gerhardt, Toboldt and Schmidt, a paper was unanimously signed, declaring that the throat affection of the Crown Prince is cancerous and that partial removal of the larynx is no longer advisable. The news has caused deep feeling in Europe, not only because of the general regard entertained for the Prince, but on account of the political changes which would be likely to occur in the event of his death. He is believed to be the fittest person to succeed Emperor William on the throne, and the one most likely to maintain Germany in its present position among the nations of Europe. He is a man of conservative temperament and pacific tendencies, a character which cannot be given to his son Prince William, who comes next in order in the line of succession. The Crown Prince states that he will not submit to an operation in his throat as long as his father, the Emperor, lives.

The ultimate failure of the Panama Canal is generally admitted by every one except the shareholders and De Lesseps and his immediate associates. A great portion of the money already raised has been wasted, and an enormous sum will be needed to complete the work. The last attempt of the company to raise a loan was a practical failure, and showed clearly that De Lesseps has exhausted the confidence his fellow countrymen have placed in his skill.

It would seem, then, that our only hope of securing communication between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans would lie in the Nicaragua Canal. The company undertaking it is enterprise have secured valuable concessions from the government of Nicaragua, and will conduct the work solely as a commercial enterprise, believing it will prove profitable. A party of engineers sails for Greytown this week to make the final surveys. The importance of this project to the United States cannot be overestimated, and the progress of the work will be watched with great interest. It is thought \$80,000,000 would construct the canal by the lake Nicaragua route, while \$600,000,000 more would be required to prosecute the Panama route to completion.

No more reliable firm of advertising agents is known than N. W. Ayer & Son, Philadelphia. They have thoroughly mastered the science of advertising, possess unlimited facilities for conducting their extensive and increasing business and have won the confidence of both advertisers and publishers.—Richmond Dispatch.

LOCK HAVEN EXCITED.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A PROMINENT SOCIETY YOUNG MAN.

The usually quiet city of Lock Haven was shaken from centre to circumference over the development of a social sensation that involves the death of one of her daughters and the reputation of one of her sons. As frequently happens, the woman in this case is the daughter of poor but respectable parents, while the suspected aggressor is a young man who is the son of wealthy people. The details of the case, as given out by different rumors current on the streets of Lock Haven to-day, are these: About a week or so ago Edward Loveland drove to the Half-Way house, near Lock Haven, in company with Maggie Beck. Both were from Lock Haven, and single, Loveland being about 22 years old and Miss Beck possibly his junior. Loveland said the girl was his wife, and on last Monday night, November 7, she gave birth to a child. The child was dead. The mother lingered until yesterday, when she also died. A coroner's inquest was held on the woman this morning. Loveland having been arrested last night and held in \$3,000 bail by Squire Noble. The bail was furnished by the young man's father, who is Thomas B. Loveland. Mr. Loveland is in the planing mill business, reputed to be rich, and he and his family and the son move in the upper society of Lock Haven. Maggie Beck, the girl whose young life has ended in sadness and shame, was the daughter of William Beck, a respected carpenter. It was on oath of the girl's father that Loveland was arrested. The people of Lock Haven feel bitterly toward young Loveland, it being suspected that the girl's death was caused by malpractice.

INCENDIARY FIRES.

THREE COAL BREAKERS BURNED NEAR HAZLETON—LOSS \$300,000.

Hazleton, Pa., Nov. 20.—At 5 o'clock yesterday morning Coxe Bros & Co.'s No. 2 Breaker at Drifton was burned to the ground, having been fired, it is generally believed, by an incendiary. The engine and boiler house, pump house, and a large stable, together with all the valuable machinery in the breaks, two new hoisting engines and twenty large boilers were totally destroyed.

This was the largest breaker in the lower anthracite region. It was constructed in 1874 at a cost of \$100,000, and its output of coal daily, when in full operation, was over 1,000 tons. In trying to save some of the machinery three men were caught under some falling timbers, and were badly injured—one of them, Benjamin Shaffer, the inside boss, it is believed, fatally. The total loss is over \$200,000.

At about the same time the breaker of the Buck mountain coal company, near New Buck mountain, Schuylkill county, was burned to the ground, entailing a loss of \$100,000, and throwing nearly 500 men and boys out of work. This fire is also supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

THE BOHEMIAN OATS SWINDLE.

Reading, Nov. 19.—Alderman Dehard to-day heard testimony in cases brought by farmers who were swindled by the Pennsylvania Bohemian Oats Association and were then compelled to pay the full amount of notes which they had given. The Alderman reserved his decision until Monday. Upon his decision rest about one hundred cases, involving thousands of dollars.

We do not believe there are more than five thousand real Anarchists in the country, but we might add that one real Anarchist is one too many. The free and strong air of America is not congenial to Anarchy and it would soon die out of itself if its little vitality was not kept up by fresh accessions from Europe. Only one out of the seven men who were sentenced to death in Chicago was a native American, and we have no doubt the proportion of native Americans among the whole body of Anarchists is very much smaller than that. The galleries in Chicago will be likely to discourage Anarchist emigration for some time to come.

The severity of cold in the west may be gathered from the following item from Marion, Indiana:

Henry Lockwood and family reside near here and came to town last Saturday morning. On their return the terrible blizzard compelled them to stop and pass the night with a neighbor. They had left three children, aged respectively 8 and 4 years and eighteen months at home. When they reached home yesterday, they found the youngest child, a girl, frozen to death, and the other two so numbed that they could scarcely speak or move. The house in which they lived was a mere hovel.

Piles of new overcoats have been opened up at the Philad. Branch, and are going like hot cakes. A large stock always on hand—as fast as they go new ones take their place.

A YOUNG HUNTER MISTAKEN FOR A BEAR AND BROUGHT DOWN.

A party of hunters for Forksville and vicinity left on Tuesday for a bear hunt. Their journey led them into the dense forest of that wild region, where, in the heart of the woods, they constructed a cabin and pursued their hunt. On Wednesday evening the sport was brought to a sad ending by the tragic death of an unmarried young man named Latt, aged about 24 years, and whose home is at Larrysville.

The party had been hunting during the day in different parts of the forest and separated. Latt, it appears, did not meet with any game and reached the cabin first in the evening. Arriving at the camp he climbed a tree to break spruce or brush with which to soften his bunk. While in this act George Stephens, of Forksville, reached camp and in the darkness, mistaking Latt among the eaves for a bear, brought his gun to his shoulder, took aim and fired.

The unfortunate young man dropped to the ground immediately, and expired with a groan on his lips. The discharge took effect in his face and breast and he was lacerated and torn in a frightful manner. Latt was a young man of great promise and highly esteemed. Stephens, the man who made the fatal mistake, is crazed with grief.

THE 54.

There are, up to this writing, fifty-four Republican applicants for commissioner's clerk and for commissioners' attorney. The home guard is patriotic, give it an appropriation and a plum and the county is safe.

Each one of the 54 is laying claim to having carried the election for fondation ones, and commissioner Henderson thinks that if each of the applicants were telling the truth, his majority should figure to 40,000. The wild hunt for these two positions makes commissioners Decker and Henderson wish they had a hiding place.

Speaker Carlisle says that the revenue should be reduced \$70,000,000 per year. He favors the removal of the tax on manufactured tobacco, but leaving it on cigarettes and cigars. He adds that he is in harmony with the president and Secretary Fairchild, with whom he has been conferring on these subjects.

"We hold that no man has, at any time, or in any place, the right to be a blackguard, and, least of all, has he the right to be a blackguard in a printed page, which he offers for sale and does his best to introduce to the offices, shops and houses of decent people."

The above is from the York Daily, which, we suppose had just finished reading the Bellefonte Gazette.

At the Neilson shaft, Hazleton, a miner named Peter McManes was making some repairs to the timbers of the shaft. The plank on which he was standing, broke and he fell to the bottom. The shaft is 1,750 feet deep.

The general boycott against all merchants doing business with the mine operators whose miners are locked out, has been declared throughout the Hazleton region.

The American Magazine for December will be a Christmas number. Its leading article, by Wm. H. Ingersoll, will discuss the peculiarities of the accepted likeness of Christ, and recount the legend of its origin. This likeness is traceable in the sacred art of all Christian nations from the beginning of our era. Mr. Ingersoll will more especially describe the endeavors of distinguished American painters and sculptors to represent this ideal. The article will be abundantly illustrated.

—Please call and examine our large stock of cloths and cassimeres suitable for any garment in men's wear—a full assortment of overcoats "READY MADE," the largest line of hats, caps and furnishing goods in the county—all work guaranteed to fit or no sale."

MONTGOMERY & Co. Brokerhoff Bow & Homes Block.

HIDES HIDES!

Highest cash market prices will be paid for all kinds of hides by Aaron Harter, at Centre Hall station. tf.

W. M. GOHEEN,

AUCTIONEER, Roalsburg, Pa.

Is prepared to cry sales. He has been successful in the past and offers his services to the public. tf.

FOR SALE.

DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUN. A double barrel muzzle loader shot gun, calibre 12. Has fine wire twist barrels, throw a shot well and is in good condition. The gun can be seen at this office.

TIMBERLAND.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAS a tract of timberland, about five miles from Coburn station, on which are about 300 thousand feet of heavy Oak timber, which he offers at private sale. Other timberland near by. For further information, apply to J. J. Granley, Rebersburg, Pa.

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.