

The Centre Reporter.



OLD SERIES, XL.
NEW SERIES XXI.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1888.

NO. 16

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR.

Don Cameron is looming up as a candidate for President, and several counties in this state have already instructed for him.

Secretary Fairchild thinks the surplus at the end of the fiscal year, next June, will be \$155,000,000, or \$11,000,000 greater than the estimate in his annual report the increase being due to the unexpected heavy receipts of the last few months. That amounts to more than two dollars for every man, woman and child in the country.

A woman in New York, a few days ago, gave her three children rat poison in coffee, so they would not be sent to a western home to be cared for. She said she could not bear the idea of having them taken from her, and preferred to have them die. Two of the children died in great agony and the third, after much suffering, is likely to get well again. The mother is believed to be in sane.

When our esteemed neighbor, the Bellefonte Republican, keeps preaching ruin that is to result from the Democrats being in power and from the tariff policy, it puts itself in an awkward position. In the same paper are weekly allusions to the booming prosperity of Bellefonte, and from its editorial windows can be seen the smoke from new and extensive iron works built since the Democracy obtained power.

Prohibition is making considerable progress at the South, on the local option plan. Elections are now being held in the counties of Missouri on the question of prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors. So far elections have been held in 81 counties and 20 cities; 29 counties have voted "wet" and 51 "dry," 1 not reported. Of the 20 towns 13 have voted "dry" and 7 "wet." Elections will be held in April in seven more counties.

The starting of new iron furnaces at Bellefonte, inaugurates a new era for the county - at which will be beneficial not only to that town, but to most every locality of our county. The growth of the town will build up a better home market for produce and give additional employment to our mechanics and laboring men. So no one need feel jealous about it, and we would be right glad to have other large enterprises planned there.

The Republicans are awfully afraid the Mills tariff bill is going to pass, and are denouncing the bill as a terribly ruinous one. If it is a bad one, all the better for the Republicans to go into next summer's campaign with. But the rub is, it is a good measure, and the Republicans fear if it passes it will render the Democracy invincible, because tariff reform is what the people demand. There has been enough of high protection for monopolies.

The title of chief justice of the supreme court suggests greater judicial dignity than is enjoyed by the associate justices; but, in fact, the only difference is in their salary - the chief justice receiving \$500 per annum more than the other justices. He is the presiding officer of the court, heads the procession of justices when it enters the court room and sits in the middle of the bench. In all other respects his duties are the same as his associates.

The house committee on the revision of the laws has had under consideration for some time a joint resolution providing for the election of United States senators by popular vote instead of delegating their choice to State legislatures. At the last meeting the committee agreed to report the resolution with a favorable recommendation, and ask the house to appoint a day for its consideration.

We think congress should take this step. It is a suggestion that has been made as far back as the days of Jackson, and has had many prominent advocates. The Reporter a dozen years ago advocated the election of U. S. Senators by a vote of the people.

One of the largest schemes ever proposed is a railroad from St. Paul, Minn., to Peking in China, Irkutsk in Russia, and other points in the two empires. The scheme is as follows: The Minneapolis & Pacific, the Aberdeen, Bismark & Northwestern, and the Canadian Pacific will form the line to Victoria, B. C. thence the road will be built to Cape Prince of Wales, on Behring Strait, a distance of about 1,100 miles. This body of water, separating the American Continent from Asia, is only thirty five miles wide, and midway is dotted with islands. The water is only twenty or twenty-five fathoms deep, and can ultimately be bridged. On the opposite side, in Asia, is East Cape, whence a road will be constructed to Peking, China, and Irkutsk, Russia, and other points in the Chinese and Russian Empires.

TOILERS TALK ON THE TARIFF.

PITTSBURGH BLACKSMITHS AND MACHINISTS COME OUT SQUARE.

The Pittsburg Dispatch, a leading republican paper, yesterday published the following in its local column:
Last evening a body of men composed of blacksmiths and machinists met in a hall on Fourth avenue and adopted the following resolutions as an expression of their sentiments:

1. That whereas, the policy of a protective tariff has resulted in benefiting a few capitalists at the expense of the many workmen by making millions of the former and paupers of the latter.
2. That the strikes and labor troubles, resulting in distress and bloodshed, are the results of this policy.
3. That the effect of this policy is against the interests of all wage workers, farmers and small capitalists by bulging the labor market, forcing the wage workers of other countries to come to our shores for employment, compelling all to submit to the law of supply and demand and accept pauper wages, repudiate just debts and suffer for the necessities and luxuries of life.
4. That the effects of this policy are to bull the produce market, shut out competition and force the wage workers to pay the highest price for all articles of consumption not on the favored list.
5. That the effect of the protective policy is to reduce wages to the lowest possible point and raise living to the highest point.
6. That it is the interests of the wage-workers of America to enact a policy that will put them on an equal footing with the capitalists.
7. That it is not the interests of wage-workers to have the competition of foreign labor and not the benefit of foreign productions and money at low rates of interest.
8. That competition protects the majority, and protection protects the minority.
9. That a protective policy has sprang the wheels of industry and made combinations possible and dictatorial.

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Prince William is now in active training for the duties of Emperor of Germany, his father having issued a decree authorizing him to transact official business. It is addressed to Prince William and expresses the wish of the Emperor that he become conversant with affairs of state by immediate participation in them. It entrusts to the Crown Prince the preparation and discharge of such business as may be assigned to him by the Emperor, and empowers him to affix his signature to documents as representative of the Emperor without special authority on each occasion. This is a further indication of the falling health of the Emperor, for he would not confer such power upon his son if he expected to be long able to perform the imperial duties.

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DEATH OF CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE.

Morrison Renisch Waite, LL. D., Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, died at six o'clock on morning of 23 inst. His death was unexpected, although he had been indisposed for some time.

Mr. Waite was in his seventy-second year, and has been at the head of the Department of Justice eighteen years, having been appointed by President Grant January 21, 1874. His career on the bench was such as to inspire confidence. He was a broad, cultured man, singularly free from political or personal prejudice, with nothing brilliant or pyrotechnic about him, but his decisions were marked by solid common sense, and were generally recognized as good exposition of the law. One of his noted recent decisions was that rendered in the Anarchists case last November. He also prepared the decision in the Bell telephone case rendered a few days ago, but was not able to read it.

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BELL TELEPHONE STOCK.

Speaking of the effect of the chief Justice's death upon the Bell Telephone decision, the Star this afternoon says: "The fact that the Chief Justice cast the deciding vote in favor of the Bell people leaves the Court standing 3 to 2. Justice Lamar did not join in the decision last Monday because he did not go on the bench until after the case was submitted. When the Government's case shall be submitted Justice Lamar will be competent to participate, and as the case is founded upon a decision of his rendered as Secretary of the Interior, the presumption is that he will be likely to hold against the Bell patents. It is also thought that Justice Gray will not vote on account of the connections of his family with telephone interests. With the court evenly divided, judging from the recent telephone decision, the appointment to the vacancy on the bench will be a matter of vital interest to the telephone people."

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THE SWITCHMEN STRIKE.

Burlington's Freight Traffic at Chicago Paralyzed - Depots Filled with Freight Cars. - After having been battered with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Burlington road now finds one arm of its service almost hopelessly paralyzed. The strike of the switchmen on the road which went into effect at midnight Friday night, is complete. Not a car of freight was moved in any of the yards of the company in this city Saturday.

The strike was well timed. The agreement of the Western roads to restore the freight trains on their old figures led merchants and manufacturers to rush an immense volume of freight to the Burlington houses for transportation during the next forty-eight hours of grace. The strike of the switchmen prevented the movement of this vast amount of freight, and it is now piled to the roofs of the buildings.
The switchmen declare that they have not struck. They say they have merely dropped out because they are tired. The secret of their evasiveness is a fear of the conspiracy laws of Illinois. There is little doubt, however, that the strikers are hand in hand with the striking engineers and firemen of the Burlington system. Ever since the completion of the organization of the Switchmen's Union, which now embraces 90 per cent. of the competent switchmen of the United States and Canada, the strikers have sought to affiliate with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in the manner in which the Firemen's Brotherhood has made and held common interest with the engineers.
It is probable that all the brakemen on the Burlington will quit work to-day. Nearly all the Santa Fe switchmen quit work Saturday morning. It is reported on the best authority that all the switchmen and brakemen of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroads will strike early on Monday morning. They, too, declare that they are "tired" and in need of rest.

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CLOSING THE SALOONS.

Strict Enforcement of Liquor Laws in Philadelphia. - PHILADELPHIA, March 26. - It has been a week of intense excitement among the liquor men. The least suspicion of bad character against a saloon keeper utterly lost him his case. Clubs are being started all over town to which the only admission is by key, and no liquor is ever sold personally by any one. The men drink and deposit the money in a box. Last Sunday sixty-six saloons were reported open, being an increase over the previous Sunday of thirty-one. A prominent brewer who was offered \$1,500,000 for his establishment two years ago, is rather sorry he did not accept the proposition, as, according to his own way of putting it, "I guess I'll have to close it altogether after June." It seems to be the general impression that only one saloon will be licensed in any one block.

Some of the saloon keepers complain that many of the protests are signed by minors. Every saloon and hotel in Fairmount Park will be closed after June 1. The Women's Temperance Union is to build a hall in this city at a cost of \$75,000. One of the most curious institutions of Philadelphia, Cobweb Hall, disappears, so far as retail liquor business is concerned, on June 1.
A. A. Barker, chairman of the Prohibition State Committee, says that the committee will have three conferences next month. The first will be in Scranton on April 10; the second in Philadelphia on April 11. There will be a State Convention at Harrisburg on May 2.

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A gigantic enterprise has been decided upon by a company of Pittsburgh and Eastern gentlemen. It is no less than the establishment of a great system of pipelines in opposition to the Standard Oil Company in this and other States. Surveys have already been commenced for a pipe line from the Washington field to Philadelphia, and the work will probably be completed during the fall. The new company will be known as the Western and Atlantic Pipe Line Company. P. A. B. Widener is the president, while Messrs. Joe Craig, W. H. Hiss, on the Globe Oil Company people and other capitalists of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia will furnish the wherewithal to carry the work through.
The project has been under consideration for some time, and was finally decided upon.

Princess Louise is now in active training for the duties of Empress of Germany, her father having issued a decree authorizing her to transact official business. It is addressed to Princess Louise and expresses the wish of the Emperor that she become conversant with affairs of state by immediate participation in them. It entrusts to the Crown Princess the preparation and discharge of such business as may be assigned to her by the Emperor, and empowers her to affix her signature to documents as representative of the Emperor without special authority on each occasion. This is a further indication of the falling health of the Emperor, for he would not confer such power upon his daughter if he expected to be long able to perform the imperial duties.

There was an interesting case tried in Union county recently before Judge Bucher. W. N. Baker was tried under the Sunday law of 1794, for selling cigars on Sunday. He claims that as he was an innkeeper he had a right to sell cigars on Sunday. The Justice of the Peace before whom the case was tried decided that Baker had a right to sell to guests of his house but not to other persons. Judge Bucher did not take this view of the case but decided that under the law of 1794 no one had a right to sell cigars on Sunday no matter whether he was an innkeeper or not, and no matter whether the person buying them was a guest of the house or not.

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THE SWITCHMEN STRIKE.

Burlington's Freight Traffic at Chicago Paralyzed - Depots Filled with Freight Cars. - After having been battered with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Burlington road now finds one arm of its service almost hopelessly paralyzed. The strike of the switchmen on the road which went into effect at midnight Friday night, is complete. Not a car of freight was moved in any of the yards of the company in this city Saturday.

The strike was well timed. The agreement of the Western roads to restore the freight trains on their old figures led merchants and manufacturers to rush an immense volume of freight to the Burlington houses for transportation during the next forty-eight hours of grace. The strike of the switchmen prevented the movement of this vast amount of freight, and it is now piled to the roofs of the buildings.
The switchmen declare that they have not struck. They say they have merely dropped out because they are tired. The secret of their evasiveness is a fear of the conspiracy laws of Illinois. There is little doubt, however, that the strikers are hand in hand with the striking engineers and firemen of the Burlington system. Ever since the completion of the organization of the Switchmen's Union, which now embraces 90 per cent. of the competent switchmen of the United States and Canada, the strikers have sought to affiliate with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in the manner in which the Firemen's Brotherhood has made and held common interest with the engineers.
It is probable that all the brakemen on the Burlington will quit work to-day. Nearly all the Santa Fe switchmen quit work Saturday morning. It is reported on the best authority that all the switchmen and brakemen of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroads will strike early on Monday morning. They, too, declare that they are "tired" and in need of rest.

Chief Justice Waite was one of the arbitrators of the Geneva tribunal, and he declined to serve as one of the Electoral Commission to decide the Presidential controversy of 1876.
The death of Mr. Waite at this time will give to President Cleveland the appointment of a Chief Justice - the first opportunity a Democratic President has had to make this appointment since 1836, when Andrew Jackson nominated Roger B. Taney, who rendered the famous Dred Scott decision.