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THE CENTRE REPORTER.  
FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

A GRAND TICKET!

**CLEVELAND AND THURMAN.**  
The Democratic convention, at St. Louis, on Tuesday, did the will of the American people by the unanimous nomination of Grover Cleveland, for President, and Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio, for Vice President.

The utmost harmony and greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

New York has a law now to substitute electricity instead of hanging in murder cases.

Seventeen hundred hales of buffalo robes arrived in New York yesterday from the West. These are said to be the last robes that will ever be sent East, such being the scarcity of the buffalo at present. At one time skins were sold at \$4 apiece. Now they bring upwards of \$25, few being obtainable even at that price.

The question is not whether American manufacturers are to lose the home market, but whether they are to be permitted by the enactment of liberal tariff laws to find sale for their surplus products in markets now controlled by foreign nations on account of the liberal character of our tariff laws. Yankee ingenuity, thrift and enterprise will take care of the home market against all comers.

From 1873 to 1880, under the high protective tariff, the iron business of the United States languished as it never did before. For seven long years it was flat as a flounder. If a low tariff had been in existence during that period what a howl would have gone up from the demagogues about "free trade" killing American industry. But as the depression occurred under the operation of the high tariff the demagogues never mention it.

The Republican organs are in great doubt who of their eight or ten favorite sons should be nominated, but they are unanimous the Democrats should not nominate Judge Thurman for Mr. Cleveland's running mate. The New York Tribune says: "It would be much better to turn the ticket around and make it Thurman and Cleveland." That's an advantage the Democrats have. Their ticket will be good read backward or forward.

The Bellefonte Republican is laboring with all zeal to educate its readers up to the high tariff standard. But it seems to be labor spent in vain—people are thinking, and studying the question over, and the more they do so, the more they think tariff reform is the right idea, and when the party nominates a gentleman like Gresham, for President, the Republican will keep quiet on the tariff business or ask its readers to "stick to the nominee" because he is as much a tariff reformer as the Democrats.

The Huntingdon Journal has just cause to make the following remark: Another scallawag to whom we have been sending the Journal for ten years has sneaked off to Millin county without saying a word about paying the \$20 he owes us. Some people might call it forgetfulness, but we call it scoundrelism of the worst kind. We have entered his name on the list of defrauders.

The Reporter has such a scallawag occasionally. We will print the names of the cheats hereafter.

President Cleveland uses the veto power freely, and deserves credit for putting an end to many congressional jobs. He lately vetoed a bill giving a pension to a friend of Senator Edmunds, also a bill allowing Boston to make a park out of Castle island, Boston harbor, which has been a pet project of Congressman Collins for three years. The veto of the bill to reimburse Mr. Warden hit Senator Ingalls a severe blow. Senator Cullom was the patron of the bill to relieve Major Bash, which the President vetoed. Congressman Perkins, of Kansas, is one of the latest victims, and a good deal of attention has been given to the fact that the veto of the Allentown Public Building Bill was a body blow at Congressman Sowden. The veto of Postmaster Warden's was a severe blow to many postmasters. Several bills like the Warden bill are in Congress in various stages of legislation. There are too many senators and congressmen who have "pet schemes" for the advancement of their friends at the expense of the public pocket, and the President is deserving of unpartisan praise whenever he ends by his veto a parolent bill which would aid nobody but the direct beneficiary.

A LIBEL SUIT.

Alec. McClure never feels so happy as when a characterless fellow finds it necessary to go into court to keep up a character which can't be sustained outside, and snees him for libel, to obtain the sad deficiency he found it good for society and the community to expose. The Times had a dozen or more of these desert dishes on hand, at various times, but the fellows always found that sort of vindication did not vindicate.

Now the Reporter has a libel suit on hand. For years this community has been disturbed by a little restless element in manifold ways. Its chief object of hatred has been the Reporter, whose editor could not be used to suit purposes which were not honorable and the gang never found smooth sailing in consequence and always met with disaster. Their tactics were to ruin us, by seeking to injure our business, attacking our credit, and originating all kinds of scandalous stuff, but we did not find it necessary to go into court for a vindication, for, altho we occasionally saw harmful results from this cowardly conduct, we had such an abundance of good name that no court was needed to patch it up. For an occasional defence of our good name, credit and business, which have thus been persistently attacked in a cowardly and underhanded way by these conspirators for over half dozen years, we would let an occasional shot fly from our columns, much to the displeasure of the conspirators, who seemed to think we should submit to all their blows and then never say a word in reply. Towards always act that way, and what man would have been as lenient as we have been under these constant, bitter provocations? Not one manly reader of the Reporter.

But, to come to a point, one fellow, Wm. P. Shoop, has sued this paper for libel, claims to have suffered in character. Well, if any thing we did, took any of the article from him, we are sorry. Perhaps he stood so near the Gazette's blackguard battery that a shot from here caused a splinter to hit Mr. Shoop, and surely he would be to blame for getting into a dangerous place and such bad company.

There is joy now among these our cherished well wishers. A libel suit against the Reporter is a godsend for them, and to see us beheaded, or broken on the wheel, or at least a boarder on the bill is the prayer of each.

Information was made by Shoop before Judge Linn, Monday. No warrant and no arrest followed; we entered our own recognizance to amount of \$300.—Jonathan Harper asked to share the honors on the bond; Justice Linn objected at first, said: Kurtz is good enough; but the justice yielded to a repeated request and Harper's name went on too. Then another applied, but the justice closed the books. Soon a committee, at the head of which were Frank Blair, Esq. Gephart, and a few others, waited on us at the Brokerhoff, and asked permission to circulate our bond thro Bellefonte, and they would have Gov. Curtin, and three fourths of the town go on it. We said the justice was inexorable and the book of honors was closed.

The gang, over here, in the meantime, had wonderful news, as usual, over the Lewistown wire, and were glad, but the usual lie ran into a hole in ten minutes, along with the liar.

Over \$6,000,000 of gold has been exported to Europe in the last fortnight and the outflow still continues. The balance of trade is thuring against the United States owing to the difficulties American farmers meet in exporting food products and offering them for sale in the free trade markets of Europe. Commenting on this, the Republican Chicago Tribune says:

If the farmers are not given some relief they cannot be depended upon to hold the balance of trade in favor of the United States and gold exports must set in. The protected manufacturer will do nothing and can do nothing to hold a trade balance in favor of this country so long as they are wax-taxed on their raw materials and cannot enter foreign markets on equal terms with British manufacturers. If the United States is to avoid ruinous drains of specie the farmer's cost of living must be reduced so as he can endure free trade competition and the manufacturer must be put in condition to export their products. If the farmers are to be overtaxed on everything they buy and compelled to sell their surplus produce at free trade rates, and American manufacturers continue carrying away to Europe and expending there in pleasure-seeking tens of millions of monopoly bounty acquired in the United States, the balance of trade will run permanently against this country which must soon be depleted of its precious metals.

President Cleveland's tariff reform message and the certainty of the passage of the Mills tariff reduction bill by congress has gradually tended to stop critics and men in all sections are hopefully returning to work.

AT ST. LOUIS.

CLEVELAND AT THE HEAD AND THURMAN SURE FOR SECOND PLACE.

St. Louis, June 4.—Delegates, alternates, political clubs and politicians of high and low degree, arrived thick and fast to-day, and St. Louis has assumed the crowded condition that is always usual during the national convention. An early as 7 o'clock this morning the Union depot was packed, and all during the morning at intervals of five and ten minutes regular and special trains have been coming in and emptying their loads of people, who come to take part in the fray. For a block or more on the side station, carriages and vehicles of all descriptions were packed, and along the sidewalks and in the station were numerous bands and the reception committees waiting for the delegation which they had been assigned to escort to their hotel.

The feature of the morning probably was the Kansas City democratic club's entry. Their band was extra gayly arrayed, and the members of the club wore white high hats and yellow linen dusters, and most of them had tied about their necks or wrapped about their hats red bandana handkerchiefs, showing their leaning toward the Old Roman. One of these handkerchief-wearers had on top of his high hat a small but complete rooster. The weather to-day is delightful, with indications that it will continue so until the convention is over. The people of St. Louis are doing the best they know how to make the crowd of delegates and visitors comfortable.

It is generally supposed that Daniel Dougherty, the famous "silver-tongued" orator, will present President Cleveland's name to the convention. Like all other Tammany men, Dougherty expressed himself for Thurman.

Thurman will be nominated for vice-president without a contest. On Sunday night the supporters of Governor Gray were full of hope, but to-night they admit to their confidential friends that the Thurman cyclone is sweeping everything before it. They keep up a show of fight during the day, calling on the New York and other delegations and repeating the speeches which were made to the Californians.

The Thurman breeze developed into a tornado this morning when the New York city delegations, the county democrats and Tammany marched through the streets shouting for Thurman. Within half an hour the Tammany men were busily engaged in helping their Pacific coast friends pin red bandanas on the coats of all the multitude. These Thurman emblems are everywhere to be seen, and the nomination of Thurman is conceded on every side.

At the meeting of the Pennsylvania delegation this morning they selected ex-Congressman Charles E. Boyle for chairman. By that action Boyle was withdrawn as the representative of Pennsylvania upon the committee on resolutions. Ex-Congressman William T. Matchler was given the place on that committee. Judge Orvis has been substituted for ex-State Chairman Hensel upon the committee on credentials. Congressman Scott advocated the nomination of Thurman for vice president, and the sentiment was so general in that direction that Chairman Boyle was instructed to cast the vote of the state as a unit for Cleveland and Thurman. When this action became known among the delegates from other states, it was generally agreed that the vice presidential issue was definitely settled, and that Thurman would be given second place on the ticket. While the Pennsylvanians were in session a messenger from the Indiana delegation was announced, and upon being admitted requested that a hearing be accorded the representatives from the latter state. The Pennsylvania delegates acceded to the request, and ex-Attorney General Cassidy was deputed to inform the Pennsylvanians that they would be received. Alternate Charles P. Donnelly said, in reference to the matter: "We don't know what the Indiana people want, but we thought it best to hear what they have to say. Pennsylvania, however, will be for Thurman's."

An effort is being made to induce Lewis C. Cassidy, who is one of the delegates at-large from Pennsylvania, to second the nomination of Cleveland for a second term as president. The delegates from the Keystone state think that Pennsylvania should perform that graceful act. Mr. Cassidy as yet has not signified his purpose. Modesty is ascribed as the cause of his hesitation.

The disruption in the Republican party upon Blaine's retirement is perhaps more plainly exhibited in Pennsylvania than in any other Middle State. Hon. Christopher L. Magee is authority for the statement that John Sherman will receive at least twenty-five votes from Pennsylvania on the first ballot, and he predicts that Sherman will succeed to Blaine's strength in the Convention as the special representative of the system of protection.

AN OBJECT LESSON ON THE TARIFF.

Nature will assert itself in spite of artificial interference with prerogatives. The discovery and development of the Alabama iron field is revolutionizing the iron trade of the United States. The natural advantages enjoyed by the Alabama iron manufacturers as well as the lower wages at which they get their labor enables them to undersell northern manufacturers. The high tariff is utterly ineffective as a help to the latter in the presence of this new and vigorous domestic competition.

The iron market is at present overstocked. The effect of the high tariff was to induce capital to invest in iron manufactures in localities where the cost of production is high, and now that more iron is being made than the country consumes there is a stagnation in the market and only those manufacturers who are able to produce at a low cost can dispose of their product. If we had a commerce with South American states and Mexico worth speaking of there would be a market for our surplus iron. But we cannot have any foreign commerce so long as we refuse to trade with foreign countries on something like equal terms, or in other words, so long as we insist upon keeping up the tariff war.

The pretense that the tariff agitation is the cause of a suspension of operations in the northern furnaces is too shallow to be treated with serious consideration. The iron masters know very well that their obedient servant, the republican senate, stands between the Mills bill and the statute-book. They have no fear at all of the passage of that bill if they are able to keep it in the senate. Besides they know that if it did pass it touches the iron schedule so tenderly that importations would not be increased. They are loth to confess it but they know in their heart of hearts that the cause of their trouble is found in the cheap production of the Alabama furnaces, the overstocking of the home market and the want of foreign customers whom they would have if the United States were not walled in by the high tariff.

The last report of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association makes the assertion that 75 per cent of the young men of this country are never seen inside of any church, that only 15 per cent of them can be called regular church goers, and that but 5 per cent are communicants. This presents a startling subject for reflection, especially when we consider the open saloons, the theatres, the concert halls, and other attractive resorts, which allure the young man away from the path of duty. What is the key-note of the evil? Does it not lie with many of the clergy? This is an age when people demand progression and amusement—when they expect of religion what they expect of the newspapers—i.e., that it must keep up with the times. To do this the clergy would merely have to apply the simple teachings of Jesus Christ to the every day life about them. The day for the preaching of dogmas and doctrines, hell fire and damnation, is past, and Calvin, Luther, et al. must give place to Christ.

Congress and the President did a graceful act in a graceful way on Friday, that may bring some comfort to what seems to be the last hours of the dying Sheridan. The bill reviving the rank of general of the army, for his benefit, which had previously passed the senate, was passed by the house and signed by the President, who immediately sent the nomination of Sheridan to the senate to fill the place. It was at once confirmed by the senate, the President ratified, and the commission which had been made out, signed by the President and sent to General Sheridan by a special messenger. The generals of the army have been Washington, Grant, Sherman and now Sheridan.

A New York delegation to the St. Louis Convention took with them among other things ten cases Piper Heidsieck, ten cases Yellow Label, two barrels Dog's Head Bass' ale, three barrels Milwaukee lager beer in bottles, two cases Apollinaris water, ten gallons Old Crow whisky, ten gallons Cognac brandy, five gallons Scheidam Schnapps and one case of Angostura Bitters. It is feared that they are not entirely in favor of prohibition.

The judges of the License Court in Philadelphia have completed their work on retail licenses in the city. An official statement of the Court's work shows that out of a total of 3,429 applications for retail liquor licenses, only 1,259 were granted. The saloons licensed in 1887 numbered 5,773. The new licenses go into effect June 1. Among the notable places refused licenses is Schuetzen Park, a famous resort for German picknickers.

In New York, one day last week, nine thousand crates of good, fresh southern vegetables had to be thrown overboard the vessels because the market was glutted and no sale for them.

GEN. SHERIDAN HAS A RELAPSE.

Oxygen Gas Again Administered After Nearly Two Days' of Disease.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—General Sheridan appeared to be on the high road to recovery to-day. He passed the day sleeping at intervals. During his waking moments he was cheerful and talked and joked with his attendants, seeming to be much stronger. He took the nourishment which was administered to him with a good deal of relish, and in his hurry to get well asked for more than the doctors thought good for him.

Throughout the day there was nothing to see in his condition but what would lend strength to the hope that he was going to throw off the disease with which he is afflicted. There were no dangerous symptoms noticeable. At 5 o'clock a consultation of the physicians was held, and it was decided that if these symptoms continued they should send for Dr. Pepper of Philadelphia. They did not attach any immediate, grave significance to these coughing spells, but General Sheridan has been long in bed, and has lost so much strength, that they do not feel that they could afford to run the slightest risk in his present condition, and have decided that a consultation of all the physicians in attendance on the case should be called if there was the least return of unfavorable signs.

Accordingly, while they did not feel that there was any immediate necessity to telegraph to Dr. Pepper, instructions were given to Colonel Kellogg, one of the General's aides, who had been constantly in attendance at the house, to hold himself in readiness to summon him at a moment's notice. Toward 9 o'clock in the evening the frequency of the General's coughing fits began to have its effect. Both his pulse and respiration became feeble; at times he appeared likely to suffocate and oxygen gas had again to be resorted to in order to relieve his spasms of choking.

Dr. Kellogg was immediately given to Colonel Kellogg at the first sign of difficulty in breathing manifested by the patient, and he immediately drove down to the telegraph office in the cab which had been kept in waiting for this purpose and summoned Dr. Pepper, who arrived here at 1 o'clock this morning. The latest bulletin was in substance as follows:

HIS EIGHTIETH BIRTHDAY.

Jefferson Davis, Ex-President of the Confederacy, Celebrates His Birthday.

NEW ORLEANS, June 4.—Yesterday at his home at Bayou St. Louis, on the shore of the Gulf of Mexico, Jefferson Davis, the ex-President of the ex-Confederacy, celebrated his eightieth birthday. The house was filled with flowers sent by his neighbors. The mail yesterday morning brought many letters of congratulations from old army and political friends, and Mr. Davis received such as called to express their good wishes in person.

He is in better health than he has been for some time, and bids fair, with careful treatment, for many years to come. He is greatly interested in current events, political and social. He is concerned in the outcome of the St. Louis Convention, and reads all the newspaper gossip with the ardor of a young politician. He is interested in the condition of Emperor Frederick and John Bright, both of whom he met during his visit to Europe after the war, and expressed a kindly solicitude for the health of Gen. Sheridan, to whom, as Secretary of War, he gave his first commission as Lieutenant on graduating from West Point.

THE BIG FOUR INDICTED.

Jersey City's Grand Jury Returns Two Bills Against Swindling Officials.

JERSEY CITY, June 2.—All doubts about the finding of an indictment against the Big Four combine in the City Board of Public Works was dispelled yesterday by the batch of bills presented by the Grand Jury to the court. There was an indictment against each of the combine, Wm. F. Kern, Pearl C. Hilliard, Thos. Reynolds and John Watt, and two additional ones against Hilliard and Watt.

JERSEY CITY, June 4.—The deputy sheriff who is hunting with a coplas for William F. Kern, the only member of the "Big Four" combination in the Board of Public Works, who failed to appear in court on Saturday and plead to the indictments, had not found him last night. It is understood, however, that he is in the hands of friends and will appear in court to-day.

Record of the Clubs.

The following is the standing of the various base ball clubs of the two associations:

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.	
Club	Won. Lost.
Chicago	22 10
Boston	19 12
Detroit	19 12
New York	19 12
Philadelphia	19 12
Pittsburg	12 18
Indianapolis	10 22
Washington	9 23
THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.	
Club	Won. Lost.

Appealing to the Mayor for Work.

BALTIMORE, June 4.—Now that Mayor Latrobe has closed up all the dives the streets are full of women who are absolutely without means of subsistence. Four of the women who had been habitues of the places of vice have appealed to the Mayor's Secretary, Love, and asked him to assist them to find work. Two of the women carried babies in their arms, and one of them stated that for eight years she had supported an invalid mother. They were referred to the charity society.

Accused of Getting Engineers for the "G."

ELMHURST, June 4.—Much excitement has been caused here among the railroad men by the charge that Calvin S. Wheaton of this city, the Grand Chief Conductor of the Conductors' Brotherhood, has been active in getting locomotive engineers for the "G" road. Seymour Woodcock, a well known

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

John Bright is steadily improving. He sleeps well.

C. P. Huntington is wanted in Louisville for contempt of court.

Michael Cook was killed at Bridgeport, Conn., by falling down stairs.

The Emperor of Brazil will leave Milan for Aix-les-Bains on Saturday.

A drunken man at Sharon, Pa., yesterday shot and killed his sister-in-law.

The loss by recent storms in the Allegheny Valley is estimated at \$1,000,000.

In the Senate yesterday the Indian Appropriation Bill was considered and passed.

Pierce & Coleman's lumber yard in Dayton, O., was burned Sunday night. Loss, \$65,000.

President Cleveland has declined the invitation of Mayor Palmer to visit Lowell next week.

The boiler of a tugboat exploded at Lacross, Wis., Sunday, scalding five men, two fatally.

A fire in Boston destroyed the dynamo room of the Edison electric light plant. Loss \$69,000.

The Crystal Salt Company's works at Warsaw, N. Y., were burned Saturday night. Loss, \$190,000.

The debt statement shows the reduction of the principal debt during May to \$14,195,659. Total cash in the Treasury \$96,971,649.03.

The California, Oregon and Nevada delegations to the Democratic National Convention arrived in St. Louis Wednesday morning.

A despatch from Rome says that the Pope will send a comforting address to the Irish bishops expressive of his policy of non-interference in Irish affairs.

Judge Pitman, of Boston, has sent down an order setting aside the verdict in the Snow Allie case, and ordering a new trial. The verdict was for \$96,000 for the plaintiff.

Lord James Douglas, of the house of Queensberry, has been imprisoned in England for annoying a daughter of Lady Scott. It is said that he sent her indecent messages.

Sliver Barnes, who came over with Sullivan in search of fugitive bonds, has sailed back to England. Sullivan entirely neglected him and more than once he nearly starved.

Secretary Whitney has ordered that the United States ship Saratoga shall lay up at Newport, R. I., as a receiving ship. This shows the permanency of the naval training station there.

May and Nellie Mowday, aged 21 and 19 at Kansas City, were drowned in the Missouri River, while boat riding by the capsizing of their boat. Their male companions escaped.

The novelty works of John T. Bon & Co., and the picture frame factory of Raymond Papworth & Burkart, in Syracuse, were gutted by fire Friday. Loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$30,000.

The General Conference of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church, now in session at Madison, Wis., embraces 287 congregations, with 88,000 members, 250 ministers and 219 pastoral schools.

Lord Stanley, of Preston, the newly appointed Governor-General of Canada, accompanied by his wife and staff, sailed on the Allan Line steamer Saratoga from Liverpool for Montreal Wednesday.

Robert Estabbe, of Freehold, N. J., who was recently convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to the State prison for two years. The crime for which he was convicted was the killing of the tollgate keeper Hart.

The Hudson County Grand Jury did not present the indictment alleged to have been found against the "Big Four" combine of the Jersey City Board of Public Works on the count Thursday, as it was expected to do.

William Kelly and James Christie, turners, attempted to repair a leak in an ammonia tank at Onalake, when the ammonia ignited the gas and the explosion sent them skyward, killing Kelly and fatally injuring Christie.

The Fuller nomination has been postponed by the Senate Judiciary Committee until a week from Monday. This was agreed to by all the Senators who were at the meeting this morning in consequence of the probable absence of several senators at the next regular meeting of the committee.

Supt. Dickson, of the Union Pacific Railroad, heard the protest of the Union Pacific engineers against permitting non-Brotherhood Burlington engineers to haul Burlington cars over the Union Pacific Road. The trouble was settled by an agreement to have Union Pacific engineers do the work.

Robert Reidy and Boyd Guinter, aged respectively 15 and 12 years, were walking upon some loose logs in the river at Wilkesbarre Sunday, when Guinter slipped and fell in, and Reidy endeavored to rescue him but both were drowned. The boys were sons of prominent citizens, young Guinter's father being clerk of the court.

Prof. Anderson, principal of the Spencer High School, and the Misses Lillie and Clara Hornaday, were drowned in the White river, near Spencer, Ind., Saturday. A party of young people started out in five boats on an excursion, and it was while returning that the sad accident occurred. Their boat had fallen behind the rest of the party, and just how the accident occurred is not known.

United States Marshal Gordon, in open meeting of the Elizabeth, N. J., City Council, Friday night served on President Rankin a writ of peremptory mandamus, directed by the Supreme Court in the suit of H. V. Bonner & Brothers, bondholders, and directing that their judgment against the city for \$24,000 be put in the tax levy. The city, however, is governed by a special act of the Legislature, and will resist the mandamus.

Death of Aaron K. Dunkel.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—Aaron K. Dunkel, formerly Secretary of Internal Affairs of this State, died at residence in this city about midnight last night, of consumption after a lingering illness. He was born in 1837 at Lancaster, and had held many public offices, including that of State Senator for two terms. He leaves a widow and two children.

The Trial of the Dis Debars.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Unless another postponement is granted, Ann O'Della Salmon and "General" Dis Debar will be called to the bar in the General Session to-day. Three indictments have been found against the Princess and one against the General. The conspiracy charge will probably be the one heard first.

Shot From Ambush.

OM HA, Neb., June 2.—Ed. Hussong, editor of the Nebraska at Nelson, in this place, was shot Wednesday night while returning from the G. A. R. camp-fire. His assailant was concealed in the grass at the side of the road and made his escape in the darkness. No cause is known for the shooting. The wound is fatal.