

The Centre Reporter.



OLD SERIES, XL.
NEW SERIES XXI.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1888.

NO. 33

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
ALLEN G. THURMAN.

County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS,
J. L. SPANGLER.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOHN T. MCCORMICK.
J. H. HOLT.
FOR CORONER,
JAMES NEFF, M. D.
FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
GEORGE BOWER.

The liquor men are trying to brew a storm but have not yet raised the wind.

The record of pension bills approved by the president shows that he leaned toward the soldier, for while he has vetoed 199 bills he has approved 1,264 or only 260 less than were approved by Presidents Grant, Hayes and Arthur during their entire terms of service.

Coal, sugar, rice, salt, farm machinery, nails, hardware, drugs and oils, and all kinds of woolen and cotton goods, all of which the farmer must have, cost him from twenty to sixty per cent more on account of the war tariff. Is it any wonder that some of us farmers are getting restless under the burden of taxation?

The President has abandoned all expectation of being able to enjoy his usual early autumn outing. A number of unauthorized announcements of his plans have been made, most recent being that of a contemplated visit to the so-called Grangers' picnic in the Cumberland Valley, at Williams Grove, next week. At this time the President has no intention of being there.—Phila. Times.

Chauncey B. Ripley, a graduate of the University of Lewisburg, Class 64, an eminent lawyer and scholar, of New York city, and who is likely to be offered the Presidency of Bucknell University, Lewisburg, writes the following letter to congressman Fitch of New York city, a recent convert to the Democratic ranks: "I am a Republican to this extent: I never voted the democratic ticket till I voted for Grover Cleveland. I never voted any but a republic ticket with this exception. I shall never vote a republican ticket again if a good candidate is not put in nomination. This is getting to be a prevailing sentiment. I am proud of my company among mugwumps." Mr. Ripley indorses the tariff reform views embodied in the Mills bill.

The Chicago Times is printing a series of articles on the condition of the workingmen of that city. In order that an "inside view" might be obtained of the life in factories and shops where girls are employed, a young woman reporter was sent out with instructions to act the part of a working girl, to seek work and to perform it. The revelations made as the result of these investigations are heart sickening. It is the same old story told so often, but none the less dark and pitiful for that—the story of cruel greed, of merciless tyranny, of misery and wretchedness, and sin and woe. One example is given where girls were employed in making cloaks at seventy five cents apiece that were afterwards sold for thirty five dollars—a profit of more than four thousand per cent. There is food for anarchy in this.

Certainly there should be a high protective tariff on cloaks in order to help raise wages.

Benson J. Lossing, the venerable historian, for many years a leading Republican, but who of late has cast his fortunes with the Prohibition party, has turned. In 1861 Mr. Lossing made the great speech of the day at the raising of the flag on Christ Church at the beginning of the war. He now declares the Republican party is a clog upon the wheel of American progress, and that the extreme point to which the protective system has been carried has brought riches and gigantic fortunes to the few and poverty to the many.

"During the past twenty five years of high protection," said the historian, "the small shopkeeper and the artisan have been driven out of the country. We are a nation of workers without an apprentices system, and a generation without a trade. We import the heads of our establishments from Europe and teach our boys to make a rivet or last a shoe, but never to make an entire article or piece of machinery. The man with a few hundred dollars can no longer enter into business. Protection has placed the industries and the shops of the land in the hands of the wealthy, and made the masses contributors but never beneficiaries."

"NOT ONE CENT FOR TRIBUTE."

"Millions for defense but not one cent for tribute" was a patriotic sentiment uttered by Wm. Pitt an eminent American statesman.

Millions for monopoly and not one cent for the farmer or laborer is the policy of the American politician—Jim Blaine. The politician knows only party success; the statesman, noble principles and just government.

The Democratic party, believes in the same doctrine, uttered by Pitt and hurled with defiance in the face of foreign courts. "Not one cent for tribute" to gigantic monopolies, combines and trusts, formed under the protection of tyrannical tariff laws fostered and perpetuated by the Republican party for over a quarter of a century. The true American spirit and pride is beginning to assert itself in the principles so clearly enunciated by the Democracy.

The memorable words of Lincoln, that it is a government, "of the people, by the people, for the people" are as forcible to day as when uttered and any obnoxious and unfair tariff or tax legislation which compels the people to pay "tribute," to monopolists, trusts and combines is a direct violation of the principles on which our government was founded. Any legislation for the benefit of one class at the expense of another is a gross violation of the Constitution upon which our institutions are based. Destroy it and the noblest and most sacred instrument in the hands of a free people is destroyed. Equal and just tariff legislation, that taxes luxuries and cheapens the necessities of life, that will give more employment, increase our manufacturing industries, open new markets for our surplus products and enable the laboring man and farmer to reap greater benefits from their labor than heretofore is what the democracy demands. And instead of gathering millions of unnecessary taxes into the U. S. treasury—wrung from the hands of the working classes who are growing poorer and poorer while the rich are growing richer—see that sufficient tax only is raised to meet the demands of the Government, economically administered.

These are the cardinal principles of the Democratic party to day and will meet the approbation of every independent and free thinker. Can you endorse them?

ABUSIVE POLITICS.

A notable feature of the present Presidential campaign is the marked absence of abusive politics by any party. The characters of the different candidates have suffered little or no slander from their opponents and is a most desirable situation to all. Vilification, slander and abuse inflame mens minds, prejudice their views and distract their sober attention from the real issues of the campaign.

Dirty scandalous smut which reeks in filth is often spread before the gaze of the people through the columns of partisan organs for the purpose of vilifying a candidate's character and record before the people. All such methods and political plotting we believe are gradually disappearing while reason and integrity forge to the front to supply the place.

All hail the day when political fields and contests become purified and ennobled, when cool sober judgement supplants anger and passion, and the low grade politician makes way for the men of purer methods.

BLAINE IN POOR HEALTH.

Bangor, Me., Aug. 19.—There is no doubt of the truth of the statement that Mr. Blaine is seriously afflicted with kidney disease. He is a sick man, as many of his neighbors and intimates are saying, and none of them expect him to do any amount of work in the campaign. Last Wednesday, at Portland, he was unable to continue his speech to a finish, and although he had been advertised for the evening, General Lucker was requested to put out a special car, which he did, and Mr. Blaine was taken to his home, sixty miles away.

SEE THAT YOU ARE REGISTERED.

Thursday September 6th is the last day for registering and October the last day for paying your voting tax. The law requires that every voter must be registered at least sixty days before day of election. Every Democratic committee man should see that all the voters in his district are properly registered. We want every democratic voter at the polls and this matter should not be neglected.

CARLISLE WILL MEET BLAINE.

An effort is being made to have Blaine and Carlisle make twelve speeches from same platform in twelve large cities of the country during the campaign. The discussion will be upon tariff reform and Carlisle is ready to meet Blaine.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Speaker Carlisle says he will meet Mr. Blaine in a joint debate on the tariff question if the national committee consider such a step necessary.

GETTING THEIR EYES OPEN.

ENGLISH DREAD OF THE PASSAGE OF THE MILLS BILL.

The Daily Gazette published at the great manufacturing centre of Birmingham, England, says: "It is a ridiculous mistake to suppose that the English manufacturers are enthusiastic about the revision of the tariff proposed in the Mills bill or that they are pleased with any reduction of duty which has for its object the freer admission of those things which America requires to strengthen her manufacturing resources." It says that in the event of the adoption of Mills bill. We (the English) would not only have the American market to a larger extent than we have lost it already, but we should in a few years be elbowed out of the colonies, out of South America, South Africa, China, and to some degree out of India also. We cannot afford to pit our resources against those of Connecticut and Pennsylvania on equal terms, and much as we regret the gradual exclusion of our products from the states by the action of the tariff, we know well enough that if there had been no tariff the same result would have taken place by the action of competition in which American manufacturers were not hampered by high prices for "materials."

HOW IT WOULD AFFECT THE FARMER.

No industry is more oppressed or heavier taxed than the tillers of the soil. Tax after tax consumes the fruits of their labor and in most cases a scant living is left. The Patriot makes the following remarks upon this subject:

The Republican platform adopted at Chicago and endorsed by candidate Harrison declares that "imports must be checked" by a higher tariff. Now the surplus products of the farm which cannot be sold in this country and which must be sold in foreign countries are paid for by imports from those countries. They cannot be paid for in coin, because there is not enough coin in existence in those countries to pay for the American farmers' surplus products. Therefore they must be paid for by imports from those countries. That is by bills of exchange drawn upon the credit produced by the sale of the imported articles in this country. If imports were "checked" it follows that the farmers' surplus amounting to five hundred millions of dollars and more per annum would be a dead loss, that the American farmer would have to lessen his production by five hundred millions per annum, that many workmen now employed in agriculture would be forced into the trades and that iron and steel workers and machinists and blacksmiths and carpenters and bricklayers and weavers and miners and all workmen outside of agricultural industries would have a sudden and terrible competition from the farm hands thrown out of employment. This is no idle prediction. It is an imminent peril.

One reason why monopolists want a very high tariff is that they know that it will drive farm labor off the farm and into competition with labor in the factories, furnaces and mines. Thus they expect to force down the wages of labor. If they can "check imports" and prevent the farmer from exchanging his surplus products for imports from foreign countries, they can drive the farmers' sons and hired help off the farms and get their labor at their own price. Their purpose is so transparent that it cannot be disguised.

Our esteemed neighbor, the Daily News, criticizes the article in last week's Reporter upon free wool, and very properly asks us to explain, how wool can be imported free, manufactured into woollens, and exported again so as to undersell the foreign manufacturer, and thus stimulate our home manufactures.

Our answer is, the high tariff off, our manufacturers will get the foreign wool for much less money, that's one great item for our manufacturers. American workmen turn out more woollens for a given amount of wages, than the laborer in foreign factories, that's another item. Then chemicals and all else needed in the manufacture of woollen fabrics are properly put on the free list by the Mills bill, and that puts on the cap-sheaf to the success of the American manufacturer in underselling the foreigner in America and abroad. We import several hundred millions of woollens annually, and under the Mills bill these can be manufactured here and that will be the stimulus to our home factories. Do you see it, neighbor? Now print the above, to show your readers how the Reporters answered your fair question in a fair way.

Any other questions to ask on tariff reform?

Five people were killed, many injured and at least \$500,000 worth of property destroyed by a cyclone which swept over Delaware.

FATHER AND SONS FOR CLEVELAND.

Charles Price and his two sons of Bellefonte have just come over for Cleveland and reform. He voted the green-back ticket a few years ago, but before was always a stiff republican and had declared his intention to vote the republican ticket this fall. His sons, who have just become of age, one voting the republican ticket last fall, will both vote the democratic ticket this year.

A suggestion has been made that Congress make an appropriation for a well ten or twenty thousand feet deep to be expended under the direction of the War Department. We have no means of knowing what mechanical difficulties may be in the way of boring so deep a well, or what the cost may be, but it is not impossible that important discoveries might result. We see no objection to the national government spending reasonable amounts of money to further the cause of scientific investigation in order to gain knowledge which may be for the advantage of the whole people, and which is not merely a commercial enterprise for the advantage of one locality. No individual could afford to undertake such an enterprise for profit, and if it were done by private persons or societies it would simply be an act of benevolence. This particular project is not of much importance compared with the policy of government appropriations which underlies it. Such appropriations should be made or expended only under the advice of competent scientific men, either a special commission or some scientific department of the government, and the property, if any, must belong to the nation. To appropriate public money to experiments which, if they should happen to produce something of commercial value, would be private property, would only add to the long list of such abuses.

Go ahead, we say, and bore the hole, and bore it right at Centre Hall, the Reporter will furnish the right of way for it, even thro' to China, and if the hole turns out to be of no scientific account, it will be a good thing to tumble in a few fellows who are of no use here but to stand in the way of all that is right and useful, and the hole thereby be closed up.

The southern storm worked general devastation throughout Louisiana and over \$500,000 damage was done to coal craft alone.

From many sections come reports of the great storm on Tuesday and damage done by floods.

COBURN.

The railroad company have their masons at work putting in piers under the bridges, so they can run their big jack engines. They have too much freight to haul with their small engines.

On last Friday, while the freight train was doing some switching, Eugene Evert was caught between the bumpers while engaged in coupling cars and badly squeezed, but is getting along very well, and will be able to move home in a few days. It was a miracle that he was not killed.

Kremer and Campbell are running the peach business for all there is in it. Have handled over two hundred baskets and have part of a car on Wednesday morning.

I noticed ye Editor had stopped off here the other morning between trains. Come again Fred, we are always glad to see you.

The railroad company are going to build an addition to our depot, in place of a new one as was first intended. Am sorry, for I think we are entitled to a good depot.

Mr. Wieble, our track foreman, has bought a pony; next will be a buggy and harness, then we expect to see some fast driving, as the pony has a good record.

Everybody seems to be satisfied with the nomination of the ticket, and if we all put our shoulders to the wheel and take an interest in the election, I am certain we can roll up one of our old-fashioned majorities. Hoop her up, boys, for all there is in it, and we'll get there. Suppose Capt. will be hunting up what few Republicans there are in our township, to have a delegate meeting here on Saturday. He is sure of carrying the county this fall. Had bet \$5 on one of the legislators, but the stake money has been redeemed by both parties for fear that their votes would be challenged by the board.

POTTERS MILLS.

A party of six from Lewistown, whose names are withheld, passed through here last Sunday with something in their spring wagon, that gave the people here suspicion of it being beer kegs covered up. This is not the first time parties from Lewistown passed through here with their beer kegs exposed.

Samuel Smith and Miss Emma Harmon, of Lewistown, spent Sunday at J. R. Strong's.

J. R. Strong bought one of the finest shingle machines made, and expects to have it in operation this week. Everybody is invited to come and see it work.

J. R. Bibie is all smiles. It is a girl. Our town was stirred up to its full capacity by the appearance of a spotted hawk on the street, and was captured by John Wilkinson and is now on exhibition.

Are you going to hear Breckenridge at Bellefonte next Tuesday evening?

RESOLUTIONS OF THE COUNTY DEMOCRACY.

THE POSITION OF THE PARTY AND ITS PRINCIPLES CLEARLY STATED.—FACTS FOR ALL.

At the County Convention at Bellefonte, Tuesday, 14th, the following resolutions were presented and unanimously adopted:

1st. That we heartily endorse the administration of President Grover Cleveland as being an honest, upright and faithful execution of the constitution and laws of the United States, and a steadfast adherence to the promises made by the democracy in the National platform of 1888.

2nd. That we especially approve of the doctrines contained in the last annual message of the President to Congress, on the subject of the revision of the revenue laws, as being the principle most conducive to the general prosperity of the country, and especially tending to promote our agricultural, manufacturing and commercial interests.

3rd. That we heartily endorse the proceedings of the National Democratic Convention held in the city of St. Louis in June last, and the platform of principles enunciated by said convention, and we pledge our united support to the candidates then and there placed in nomination.

4th. That we hereby approve the proceeding of the Democratic State Convention held in Harrisburg in May last, and endorse the platform of principles announced, and the ticket nominated by said convention.

5th. That we congratulate the soldiers of the late war in now having a national administration which faithfully takes care of their every interest. The total amount of pensions paid during three years of the administration of President Cleveland being \$194,586,232.52, and being \$12,000,000 in excess of the amount paid during any three years of any republican administration. The number of private pension bills approved by President Cleveland during less than three sessions of Congress being 12 to 4. While the number approved by the republican Presidents, Lincoln, Grant, Hayes, Garfield and Arthur in twenty-four years amounted to only 1924. That the number of pension claims allowed under the general laws in each of the three years of the present administration exceeded the number allowed in any year of a republican administration. While by the honest and honest exercise of the veto power, the President has prevented the Roll of Honor, the pension list, from being contaminated and degraded by the addition thereto of the names of deserters, camp followers, bummers and other impostors.

6th. That the accumulation of a large surplus in the federal treasury not needed to pay the legitimate expenses of the government, pensions to deserving soldiers, or the interest on the public debt, and which cannot be used to redeem the principle of said debt, is a great wrong to the business and industrial interests of the country; it withdraws from the people many millions money necessary to be used in the various revues of business, threatens financial convulsions, and tends to promote extravagance and corruption in the expenditure of the public moneys.

7. That we reprobate the policy of the Republican party in the past in granting millions of acres of the public lands to railroads and other corporations, when such lands should have been reserved for actual settlers and we commend the administration of President Cleveland for recovering from said corporations the lands forfeited by non-compliance with the conditions of the grants.

8. That we denounce the importation and employment of cheap foreign labor to displace legitimate American labor, and demand that American laborers shall have the cost of living reduced by the removal of all unnecessary taxes from the necessities of life.

9. That we favor such amendments by our State legislatures as may be necessary to carry into effect, in good faith, the provisions of Article 17, of our State Constitution.

10. That we hereby pledge our uncompromising support to such a revision of the tax laws of the State as will secure a just and equitable allotment of all real estate and corporate and personal property according to its actual cash value, and the assessment of a uniform mill rate of tax upon all property to meet the requirements of State, county and local government, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, excepting only such as is exempted from all taxation.

11. That we commend the ticket this day nominated to the support of all Democrats, and hereby pledge the candidates for Assembly to carry out the principles of the resolutions so far as they relate to State legislation.

12. That we hereby instruct the Congressional Conference, elected by the Convention, to use all possible means to secure such change in the manner of making Congressional nominations as will be just and equitable, and give to the same number of Democrats equal voice in the selection of the candidate without regard to the county of the district in which they may live.

13. That the Congressional Conference this day elected are hereby instructed to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of Major J. L. Spangler for the office of Congressman for the 20th Penna. District, with power to substitute Conference in case of a vacancy from any cause.

—Mr. Thomas Williams Grove Patrons picnic and exhibition comes off next week, and quite a large representation of Centre county folks will be there. In successfully running journalistic excursions and the Williams Grove affair, Mr. Thomas has been a success. This gentleman was up a few weeks ago to look at the new location for the Central Penna. picnic, which had been pointed out and urged by the Reporter frequently within the last two years, and Mr. Thomas thinks there is no more favorable ground and location than this one near Centre Hall station, and after the close of the Williams Grove affair, he will aid the Central Penna. exhibition, Sept. 18, 19, and 20, all in his power.

BELLEFONTE, AUGUST 21, 1888.

LEAVER REPORTER.—Ich war witter on McFarlane's hardware store. See forcaufa feroldit feel an shoga alla dawk nite goods. De onner woch hen se on grosser ahlock cooperny kessel grick, as farich golla holda dunna, un sin orick wold. Weich noch young war, hen de lite ols ahuiting parties gumoch un ol de boova un de mate im suchersshof; eigaolita for eppel ahbita for lot-warriek cocha. Do huts over als kposse geva. De lite dart driva sutta cooma de cooperny kessel caufa, so we see net lana breicha.

Isa. Kinka.

Are you going to hear Breckenridge at Bellefonte next Tuesday evening?

THE GRANGERS' PICNIC AT WILLIAMS GROVE, REDUCED RATES VIA P. R. R.

The great interstate picnic of the Patrons of Husbandry at Williams Grove, Cumberland county, will be conducted this year on a larger scale than ever. Over two hundred thousand practical farmers, representing thirty States, are expected to be present, and many of the most noted agriculturists of the Union will address the meetings. The display of farming and domestic machinery and implements, agricultural and horticultural products, fine stock and poultry, will be superior to any similar exhibition ever held in this section of the country. The grounds are newly fitted up and provided with all necessary accommodations for the hosts of visitors. Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday are distinguished as big days, and on Tuesday the grounds are to be favored with the presence of the President of the United States. The picnic will open on Monday, August 27th, and continue for six days. For the benefit of visitors the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will, on August 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, and 31st sell excursion tickets at a single fare for the round trip, good to return until September 3d, from the principal stations in the following territory: On the Pennsylvania Railroad Division from stations between Bryn Mawr and Braddock, both inclusive; on the Northern Central Railway from stations between Lutherville and Troy, both inclusive; on the Philadelphia and Erie Division from stations between Sunbury and Lock Haven, both inclusive, and from all principal stations on Frederick Division. Special trains, of which later announcement will be given, will be run as occasion requires.

—The barn on the farm of Mrs. Mary Brunner, about 14 miles south of Centreville, was struck by lightning during the thunder storm on Sunday evening and was burned to the ground with all its contents, including one horse, a heifer, the summer crops and all the farming implements. Samuel H. Brunner was the tenant on the farm and loses everything—having no insurance on either the building or its contents.—Middleburg Post.

NOTICE.—John H. Kline, Esq., of Bellefonte, is authorized to collect accounts for the Reporter, and receipt for same.

GRAIN.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.
Prices subject to fluctuations of market.
Wheat, red \$ 85 Oats new..... \$ 25
Wheat, white \$ 85 Rye \$ 25
Corn, \$ 52 Barley, No. 1..... \$ 45
Wheat, \$ 75

FLOUR AND FEED.

Fancy Pat. Flour, 1 55 Bran per ton, 29 00
Best Roller Flour, \$ 1 40 Bran, retail, cwt. 1 30
2d Best Roller Flour 1 30 Middlings retail, 1 20
Middlings per ton, 22 00 Chop retail, 1 30

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

THE WONDERFUL NEW FULCRATER WHEAT IS UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST, HARDEST, EARLIEST AND MOST PROFITABLE WHEAT IN AMERICA.

CLAIMS.

I claim for this wheat the following points of superiority over any and all other wheats:
1st.—Extra hardness, grows with a short, fleshy leaf, in the fall clinging closely to the ground and protecting its roots perfectly through the most severe weather, consequently standing the winter better than any other variety.
2nd.—Owing to its stouling qualities it does not require as much seed per acre as any other wheat.
3rd.—The stiffness of straw that it stands up under all circumstances equal to any other wheat.
4th.—The insect, while we do not claim it to be entirely free from, it has made an average crop, while the old hardy varieties such as the Amber, Lancaster, Martin, Rocky Mountain, Fultz, Mediterranean, etc., have been reduced below a half crop the army worms has never attacked it, while fields by its side have been badly damaged. Why this I cannot tell unless it is owing to its peculiar color and earliness.

5th.—Early ripening, being from three to six days earlier than any other wheat. Either from this or some other cause it has up to this time entirely escaped rust, scab and other diseases, disease proof, and we believe it will be for many years to come.

6th.—The variety of this wheat is of a deep red color unsurpassed for milling purposes, grows with small beard.

7th.—Wonderful productivity. This is the most valuable claim, and I do unhesitatingly say, so far as has been tried, it has outyielded every variety with no exception unless it be the Fulcrater, and that variety it has the advantage of being so superior for milling as to command a much better price in the market. I have carefully examined into the character of this wheat and have been in correspondence with farmers who have tried it, and together with my own experience and of a few farmers who sowed small quantities of it in my own neighborhood, I feel assured in saying that it is better suited for our soil and climate than any other wheat now grown in our section. The wheat is no longer an experiment, it has been grown now for several seasons, without a single case of failure, ranging from 35 to 45 bushels per acre.

Price—\$1.45 in lots of 7 1/2 to 6 bushels. In lots of less than 20 bushels \$1.35. In larger lots \$1.25. Ten cents additional when in new cotton bags. Address

W. E. SMITH, or KIEFFER WOLFE, Agt., Millmont, Pa.

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

AGENTS WANTED!

To canvass for one of the Largest, Oldest, Established, BEST KNOWN NURSERIES in the country. Most liberal terms. Unequalled facilities. GENERAL NURSERY, established 1860.

W. & T. SMITH, GREENVALE, N. Y.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—LETTERS

of Administrators, deceased, late of Centre Hall, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

EDERA KRUMHOLTZ

Administrator, Centre Hall

CAMERON HOUSE

Corner Second and Market Sts.

FORD & BERKING, PROPRIETORS.

LEWISBURG, PA.

Good Sample Rooms on 1st floor.

Free Bus to all Trains. ang2788