

FRED KURTZ, Editor and Proprietor

TERMS—One year, \$1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, OCT. 4, 1888

THE KEYSTONE STATE

NEWS TOPICS OF LOCAL INTEREST TO PENNSYLVANIANS

Facts and Fancies Gleaned from Many Sources and Boiled Down to Brief Paragraphs for the Benefit of Busy Readers.

BEAVER, Pa., Oct. 1.—Sheriff Welsh received a telegram from Postmaster Frank R. Morris, of Shannopin, stating that an attempt had been made to blow up the post-office and the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railroad station with dynamite.

SCRANTON, Sept. 28.—Last night, while Martin Mahady and Patrick Mahoney, of Olyphant, and Christopher Gabriel, of Winton, all employed as company men by the Delaware and Hudson Coal company, were engaged in their duties on the night shift in the Grassy Island colliery, at Olyphant, they met with a terrible accident, by which two of them were killed.

DEVELOPING NEW OIL TERRITORY. TITUSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 29.—It is not generally known, but it is, nevertheless, a fact that extensive oil developments are being made in Elk county.

HEAVY FREIGHT BUSINESS. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—The Pennsylvania railroad is doing a heavy freight business, and the rolling stock is under high pressure.

KILLED BY A FAST EXPRESS TRAIN. MEADVILLE, Pa., Sept. 29.—An express train on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad struck a buggy and horse at Kennedy Station, N. Y., completely demolishing the vehicle and killing the occupants.

HERE COMES OLD WINTER. BRADFORD, Pa., Sept. 29.—The first snow storm of the season visited this valley last night. At Lafayette Corners, the highest point in McKean county, a howling snow storm was in progress at 10 o'clock.

READING'S DEAL IN TIDEWATER. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company has sold its stock in the Tidewater Pipe company to stockholders of the Tidewater company.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY'S CENTENNIAL. PITTSBURG, Sept. 29.—Yesterday was the gala day of the centennial celebration. The weather was favorable, and a grand parade was held in the morning, in which over 100,000 persons participated.

SMUGGLING BLANKETS IN Bales of Wool. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.—Special Officer Marcus Hanlan seized a cargo of wool from Canada, consigned to Thomas Lee & Co., 10 North Front street, on suspicion that it contained contraband goods.

THE QUEST OF A VICOUNTESS. CARLETON, Pa., Oct. 1.—Viscountess J. De Brugos, of Gerphines, Belgium, arrived in Carlisle on a visit to Prof. H. Bertrand, a Frenchman, who is visiting here.

ANOTHER MESSAGE

President Cleveland Reviews Negotiations with China.

THE TREATY AND THE BILL.

China Was Shown Many Favors in the Stipulations.

THE EXCLUSION BILL SIGNED.

China is Arraigned for Selfishness—She Virtually Originated All of Article 2 of the Treaty, and Many of Her Requests Were Granted and Incorporated—Then She Proposed Alterations Which Would Have Placed the Execution of the Treaty Beyond Control of This Government—The President Recommends Full Indemnity for Losses of Chinese Subjects.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—President Cleveland signed the Chinese exclusion bill and transmitted it to congress, accompanied by the following message: To the Congress: I have this day approved house bill No. 111,336, supplementary to an act entitled 'An act to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to Chinese,' approved the 9th day of May, 1882.

It seems to me that some suggestions and recommendations may properly accompany my approval of this bill. Its object is to more effectually accomplish by legislation the exclusion from this country of Chinese laborers.

The experiment of blending the social habits and mutual race idiosyncracies of the Chinese laboring classes with those of the great body of the people of the United States has been proved by the experience of twenty years, and ever since the Burlingame treaty of 1868, to be in every sense unwise, impolitic and injurious to both nations.

With the lapse of time the necessity for its abandonment has grown in force until those having in charge the government of the respective countries have resolved to modify and sufficiently abrogate all those features of prior conventional arrangements which permitted the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States.

In modification of prior conventions the treaty of Nov. 17, 1880, was concluded, whereby, in the first article thereof, it was agreed that the United States should at will regulate, limit or suspend the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States, but not absolutely prohibit it.

It was, however, soon made evident that the necessary greed of the parties who were trading in the labor of this class of the Chinese population was proving too strong for the just execution of the law, and that the virtual defeat of the object and intent of both law and treaty was being fraudulently accomplished by false pretense and perjury, contrary to the expressed will of both governments.

To such an extent has the successful violation of the treaty and the laws enacted for its execution progressed that the courts in the Pacific states have been for some time past overwhelmed by the examination of cases of Chinese laborers who are charged with having entered our ports under fraudulent certificates of return, or seek to establish by perjury the claim of prior residence.

The necessity for remedy has been fully appreciated by that government, and in August, 1886, our minister at Peking received from the Chinese foreign office a communication announcing that China, of her own accord, proposed to establish a system of strict and absolute prohibition of her laborers, under heavy penalties, from coming to the United States, and likewise to prohibit their return to the United States of any Chinese laborer who had at any time gone back to China, 'in order,' in the words of the communication, 'that the Chinese laborers may gradually be reduced in number, and causes of danger averted and lives preserved.'

The view of the Chinese government, so completely in harmony with that of the United States, was by my direction speedily formulated in a treaty draft between the two nations, embodying the propositions so presented by the Chinese foreign office.

The deliberations, frequent oral discussions, and correspondence on the general question that ensued have been fully commented by me to the senate at the present session and as contained in senate executive document, Part 1 and 2, and in senate executive document No. 372, may be properly referred to as containing a complete history of the transaction. It is thus easy to learn how the joint desires and unequivocal mutual understanding of the two governments were brought into articulated form in the treaty which, after a mutual exhibition of plenary powers from the respective governments, was signed and concluded by the plenipotentiaries of the United States and China at this capital on March 12 last.

On the 13th day of last month I approved senate bill No. 3,304, to prohibit the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States. This bill was intended to supplement the treaty, and was approved with the confident anticipation of an early exchange of ratifications of the treaty and its amendments and the proclamation of the same, upon which event the legislation so approved was by its terms to take effect.

Further discussion should be had with a view to shorten the period stipulated in the treaty for the exclusion of the Chinese laborers, and to change the conditions agreed on, which should entitle any Chinese laborer who might go back to China to return again to the United States.

By a note from the chargé d'affaires ad interim of China to the secretary of state, received on the evening of the 25th ultimo (a copy of which is herewith transmitted, together with the reply thereto), a third amendment is proposed, whereby the certificate under which any departing Chinese laborer alleging the possession of property in the United States would be enabled to return to this country should be granted by the Chinese consul instead of the United States collector, as had been provided in the treaty.

Article 1 of the treaty, proposed to be so materially altered, had, in the course of the negotiations, been settled in acquiescence with the request of the Chinese plenipotentiary, and in his express satisfaction.

In 1886, as appears in the document heretofore referred to, the Chinese foreign office had formally proposed to our minister strict exclusion of Chinese laborers from the United States without limitation, and had therein and more definitely stated that no term whatever for exclusion was necessary, for the reason that China would of itself take steps to prevent its laborers from coming to the United States.

In the course of the negotiations that followed suggestions from the same quarter led to the insertion in behalf of the United States of a term of thirty years, and this term, upon the representations of the Chinese plenipotentiary, was reduced to 'twenty years,' and finally agreed upon.

Article 2 was wholly of the Chinese origination, and to that alone owes its presence in the treaty. And it is here pertinent to remark that everywhere in the United States laws for the collection of debts are equally available to all creditors without respect to race, sex, nationality or place of residence, and equally with the citizens or subjects of the most favored nation.

And it is here pertinent to remark that every where in the United States laws for the collection of debts are equally available to all creditors without respect to race, sex, nationality or place of residence, and equally with the citizens or subjects of the most favored nation. This is the principle of international law, and it is a notable fact that large trading firms and companies and individual merchants and traders of that nation are profitably established at numerous points throughout the Union, in whose lands every claim transmitted by an absolute and just, and lawful nature could be completely enforced.

The admitted and paramount right and duty of every government to exclude from its borders all elements of foreign population which for any reason retard its prosperity or are detrimental to the moral and physical health of its people must be regarded as a recognized canon of international law, and it is the duty of every government to conform to the acts of its authorized agent, and to carry into effect an international agreement the main feature of which was voluntarily presented by that government for our acceptance, and which had been the subject of long and careful deliberation, an emergency has arisen in which the government of the United States is called upon to act in self defense by the exercise of its legislative power.

The facts and circumstances which I have narrated leave me, in the performance of what seems to be my official duty, to join the congress in dealing legislatively with the question of the exclusion of Chinese laborers, in lieu of further attempts to adjust it by international arbitration.

But while thus exercising our undoubted right in the interests of our people and for the general welfare of our country, justice and fairness seem to require that some provision should be made by act or joint resolution under which such Chinese laborers as shall actually have embarked on their return to the United States before the passage of the law this day approved, and are now on their way, may be permitted to land, provided they have duly and lawfully obtained and shall present certificates heretofore issued permitting them to return, in accordance with the provisions of existing law.

Nor should our recourse to legislative measures of exclusion cause us to retire from the offer we have made to indemnify such Chinese subjects as have suffered damage through violence in the remote and comparatively unsettled portions of our country at the hands of lawless men. Therefore, I recommend that, without acknowledging legal liability therefor, but because it was stipulated in the treaty which has failed to take effect, and in a spirit of humanity befitting our nation, there be appropriated the sum of \$275,619.75, payable to the Chinese minister at this capital on behalf of his government, as full indemnity for all losses and injuries sustained by Chinese subjects in the manner and under the circumstances mentioned.

GROVER CLEVELAND, Executive Mansion, Oct. 1, 1888.

MR. BLAINE GOES WEST.

He Will Make Campaign Speeches in Michigan and Illinois. New York, Oct. 2.—Mr. Blaine came in from Tennessee with Congressman Phelps about 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon.

On the 13th day of last month I approved senate bill No. 3,304, to prohibit the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States. This bill was intended to supplement the treaty, and was approved with the confident anticipation of an early exchange of ratifications of the treaty and its amendments and the proclamation of the same, upon which event the legislation so approved was by its terms to take effect.

On the 13th day of last month I approved senate bill No. 3,304, to prohibit the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States. This bill was intended to supplement the treaty, and was approved with the confident anticipation of an early exchange of ratifications of the treaty and its amendments and the proclamation of the same, upon which event the legislation so approved was by its terms to take effect.

! SPRING OPENING ! New Goods! -:- New Styles

Our New Stock of Goods for Spring and Summer Wear is being unpacked and contains many new designs, patterns and styles.

HARPER & KREAMER, Centre Hall.

CENTRE HALL, PA. DEALERS IN ALL KINDS

-:- FURNITURE -:- Bed Room Suits, Parlor Suits, Side Boards, Lounges, Tables, Bedsteads, Wood and Cane-Seat Chairs Undertaking a Specialty.

N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir... A positive cure for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping-Cough, Catarrh, Hoarse-ness, Influenza, Spitting Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Lung Fever, Pleurisy, and Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters... A sure cure for Costiveness, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Apoplexy, Palpitations, Eruptions and Skin Diseases.

Arnica and Oil Liniment for Man and Beast... The best external remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps, Sprains, Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Sciatica, Backache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

CASTORIA for Infants and Children. Castoria is so well adapted to children that it is recommended to every mother. It cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

WINCHESTER REPEATING RIFLES, SINGLE SHOT RIFLES, RELOADING TOOLS, AMMUNITION OF ALL KINDS. MANUFACTURED BY WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN. Send for 30-page Illustrated Catalogue. MENTION THIS PAPER.

HUMPHREYS' DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK Cloth & Gold Binding 144 Pages, with Steel Engraving. MAILED FREE. Address, P. O. Box 1210, N. Y.

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS. 10 Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach... 11 Stomach, Colon, Intestines... 12 Croup, Cough, Sore Throat... 13 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 14 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 15 Croup, Cough, Sore Throat... 16 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 17 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 18 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 19 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 20 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 21 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 22 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 23 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 24 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 25 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 26 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 27 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 28 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 29 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 30 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 31 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 32 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 33 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 34 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 35 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 36 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 37 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 38 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 39 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 40 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 41 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 42 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 43 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 44 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 45 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 46 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 47 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 48 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 49 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 50 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 51 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 52 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 53 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 54 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 55 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 56 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 57 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 58 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 59 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 60 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 61 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 62 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 63 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 64 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 65 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 66 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 67 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 68 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 69 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 70 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 71 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 72 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 73 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 74 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 75 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 76 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 77 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 78 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 79 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 80 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 81 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 82 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 83 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 84 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 85 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 86 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 87 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 88 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 89 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 90 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 91 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 92 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 93 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 94 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 95 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 96 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 97 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 98 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing... 99 Whooping Cough, Whooping Cough... 100 Whooping Cough, Difficult Breathing...

SALESMEN WANTED. Stock, Ready employment guaranteed. ADVANCES PAID. Apply to: CHASE & BREWER COMPANY, ROCHESTER, N.Y.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE. Bellefonte... Howard Boro... Millsburg Boro... Centre Hall Boro... Phillipsburg... Unionville Boro... Beaver Boro... ... DOUGLASS, Secretary.

The Presbyterian Banner, PITTSBURGH, PA. AND Centre Reporter, \$2 65. A YEAR FOR BOTH. Subscribers to the REPORTER, who are not receiving the Presbyterian Banner, can have the privilege of adding \$1.15 to the subscription price of this paper and secure the Presbyterian Banner one year. Price for both papers, \$2.65. This offer expires Jan. 30, 1889.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SOLICIT ORDERS. For our Choice and Hardy Nursery Stock, Steady work for enough to pay your salary and expenses, or commission preferred. Write for catalogue and name of agent. K. G. CHASE & CO. Dec 8 1400 South Park Square, Philad., Pa.

Perce College of Business. RECORD BUILDING. No. 917 919 Chestnut St PHILADELPHIA, PA. Evening and Afternoon Sessions every Weekday except Saturday. Night Sessions Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

NEW MILLINER SHOP. The undersigned has opened a milliner shop in Jacob Lee's rooms near the depot at Centre Hall. All are invited. p. 19th SADIE E. GROVE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETTER of Administration upon the estate of Caroline McMillin, dec'd., late of Potter township, 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. R. B. KRUMHOLTZ, Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETTER of Administration upon the estate of Samuel Krumboltz, dec'd., 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. R. B. KRUMHOLTZ, Administrator.

AGENTS WANTED! To canvass for one of the Largest and Most Established BIRD NURSERY in the country. Most liberal terms. Unqualified facilities. GENEVA NURSERY, Established 1866. W. & T. SMITH, GENEVA, N. Y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Samuel Krumboltz, dec'd., 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. R. B. KRUMHOLTZ, Administrator.

DESCHER'S GUN STORE. GUNS, REVOLVERS, AMMUNITION, Etc. A good stock of new and just received. Double B. L. S. & Co. Guns, Double B. L. S. & Co. Guns, Double B. L. S. & Co. Guns. Single B. L. S. & Co. Guns \$2.57 to \$12. Single B. L. S. & Co. Guns from \$4 to \$9.

Guns for the Farmer, the Sporting Man, and the Occasional Hunter. -VERY CHEAP. CALL AT THE GREAT CENTRAL GUN WORKS, BELLEFONTE.