

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, Editor and Proprietor

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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. DEC. 6, 1888.

MRS. SHERMAN DEAD.

The Wife of the Famous Soldier Passed Away in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Mrs. Ellen Ewing Sherman, wife of Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman, died at her home, 75 West Seventy-first street.

Mrs. Sherman's husband was by her bedside when she passed away, as were her daughters, Rachel and Lizzie, and her son, Tecumseh.

These three children, who have been living at home, have been very constant in their attendance in the sick room.

Mrs. Sherman was a daughter of Gen. Thomas Ewing, ex-governor of Ohio. Her death follows a series of heart troubles which have extended over about five years, but have taken on a serious aspect only within the last few weeks.

Besides the children who were with her when she died, she leaves another son, Thomas Ewing Sherman, a Jesuit student at Woodstock, N. J., and two other daughters, Mrs. Minnie S. Fitch, of Edgemoor, Pa., and Mrs. Ella M. Thacker, of Rosemond, Pa.

Mrs. Sherman was 64 years old, and her married life had extended over thirty-eight years.

The general is much prostrated by the loss of his wife.

Mrs. Sherman was a Catholic in religion, and stood very high in the councils of the church, Pope Pius IX having once sent her, as a testimonial of his esteem, a rosary of solid gold, with a fragment of "the true cross" set in the crucifix. This gift was highly prized by the faithful recipient.

The dead woman was an earnest worker in the charities of the church, and was widely known for her generosity and untiring zeal. She was one of the trustees in America of the Peter's Pence fund.

The absent members of the Sherman family were sent for Tuesday, when it became evident that the wife and mother was failing. The two brothers of Mrs. Sherman, Gen. Hugh Ewing and Mr. P. H. Ewing, of Lancaster, O., also received an urgent summons to New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—After simple services at the residence of Gen. Sherman the body of Mrs. Sherman was taken to the Pennsylvania depot in Jersey City, whence Gen. Sherman and five members of his family accompanied the remains to St. Louis.

COME, QUICKENING SPIRIT.

A Movement to Pull New York Out of the Slough of Despond.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The first of the series of meetings under the auspices of the Protestant clergyman to consider the best means of keeping religious work abreast of the increasing population of this city was held at Chickerling hall, a large audience being present. Hon. John Jay presided. The exercises were opened by the singing of the hymn, "Come, Quickening Spirit, Heavenly Dove." Rev. Walpole Warren offered prayer. Mr. Jay then outlined the proposed movement. It was to be neither sectarian nor narrow, but broadly Christian and thoroughly American. A crisis had come in the affairs of the city. The influx of the foreign tide was pervading our institutions, corrupting our politics and estranging the people from the churches. Evangelical Christianity must be the bulwark to check the flood of unbelief and immorality.

Mr. Jay introduced Rev. James M. King, of the Methodist Episcopal church, who spoke on the topic, "New York Above Fourteenth Street." He displayed a map of the locality named, and showed that while the saloons had kept numerical pace with the growing population, the Protestant churches had remained nearly stationary in number, and in some cases had fallen off. If the saloons were represented by small clouds on the map, they would obscure the stars which denoted churches. The saloons controlled 40,000 votes and were open day and night. Their proprietors did not take vacations in the summer. In 32,500 tenements live 1,100,000 souls. Out of 300,000 Protestant population, only 100,000 are members of churches. Mr. King defined the evils to be met as follows in the order of their importance: Romanism and its machinery; indifference; Judaism and its exclusiveness; inactivity of professing Christians; foreign bred resistance to Americanizing influences; the saloon; and the temperance movement.

Dr. A. F. Schaffner, vice president of the City Mission, spoke of "New York Below Fourteenth Street," and his map was far more cloudy with saloons and less starry with churches than that of Dr. King.

CHICAGO'S NEW POSTMASTER.

Gen. W. C. Newberry Succeeds S. C. Judd. The Change Made Quietly.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Gen. W. C. Newberry took charge of the Chicago postoffice Saturday morning. The transfer was effected very quietly without the slightest bustle or confusion, and very few people around the building realized that it was being made.

Gen. Newberry is also a New Yorker, having been born in Oneida county in 1835. He first went to Chicago in 1861, but returned to his native state and joined the Eighty-first New York infantry, in which he was promoted to a lieutenant. After serving out his enlisted term he returned to New York and assisted in organizing the Twenty-fourth cavalry, with which he returned to the front as a major. He rose to lieutenant colonel and then colonel, and was brevetted major general. He remained in the south for some years, became active in politics and served a term as mayor of Petersburg. In 1876 he removed to Chicago, where he has since resided.

A Talking Newspaper. NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Edison promises to put his latest invention, the phonograph, to a curious and practical use. It is his intention to furnish to subscribers a talking daily newspaper. The little instrument will be charged with a condensation of the news of the day, and each subscriber can listen to it while at breakfast.

San Francisco, Dec. 4.—Mails from Peru bring stories of terrible atrocities committed in the interior by Indians. The Curate of Moyara was shot and beaten to death with axes and stones recently, and when his neighbor interfered she was shot and her head cut off. Another woman who tried to save her was killed. The bodies of all three were wrapped in hides and thrown into the river. At La Paz a riot occurred over an attempt to lead a movement for Camacho, the revolutionist leader. In indiscriminate firing by government troops 137 men, women and children were killed and sixty wounded.

San Francisco, Dec. 4.—Francis Tumbly, of Twombly, who was arrested in London for supposed complicity in the Whitechapel crimes and held under bail for other offenses, arrived in this city Sunday, and is now stopping in East Tenth street. Two of Inspector Egan's men are watching him, and so is an English detective, who is making himself a laughing stock of the whole neighborhood.

Whitechapel Imitator. TAUNTON, Mass., Dec. 4.—In the village of Whitton excitement runs high over several assaults on women by an unknown man, who, from his acts, has evidently been reading of the Whitechapel murders. The police have been on the lookout for him, and a large number of young men have been patrolling the ward for the last two nights in the hope of discovering him.

Death Results from Eviction. FORT DOUGLASS, Ia., Dec. 3.—Nathan Barber, of Stratford, who was ejected from the river lands, died Saturday evening. His wife left him two weeks ago, and the sorrow from that made him ill, which was aggravated by the evictions. The exposure resulting therefrom caused his death.

The Kaiser Seriously Ill. BERLIN, Dec. 4.—It is known definitely that the emperor is confined to his apartments by a recurrence of his ear affection, and not by a cold, as was first announced.

A RIVAL TO THE G. A. R.

Reported Wholesale Defection of Democratic Members.

THEY ARE TO FORM A NEW ORDER.

The Movement Started by Gen. Palmer in Illinois Spreads to Indiana, Pennsylvania and Other States—Opinions of Commander Warren and Judge Rea.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 28.—About 1,300 Democratic veterans, members of G. A. R. posts scattered over the state, held in the capital building a secret meeting at which it was resolved that every Democratic member of the G. A. R. should abandon the order, and all present pledged themselves to withdraw from their posts. Adj. Gen. Koontz presided. A name and a constitution for the new order proposed by the Democratic veterans were adopted.

The new order is to be charitable and non-political in character. To-night there will be a public mass meeting in the City hall, when the reasons for deserting the G. A. R. will be given and the principles and objects of the new order laid before the public. Adj. Gen. Koontz says similar meetings will be held all over the state within the next week.

Mr. Koontz said that he had letters from men in eight states indicating that the movement is national. Among the letters received was one from John A. Worman, secretary of the Democratic society of Pennsylvania, promising that every Democratic soldier in Pennsylvania will leave the Grand Army of the Republic. The president of the societies, who ran against Beaver for governor, is at the head of the movement in Pennsylvania. Mr. Koontz says that but few Indiana Democrats have attended the Grand Army meetings since the election, because all the posts have been holding meetings ratifying the election of Harrison and Hovey.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 30.—A meeting was held at the Hendricks club rooms by about three score democratic Grand Army of the Republic veterans at which an organization was perfected known as the Democratic Soldiers' and Sailors' Veteran association of Indiana. This organization is the result of what has been termed the revolt against the G. A. R. The object of the new association is set forth in the following preamble to their constitution and by-laws:

"The purpose of this association shall be to inculcate the true principles of patriotism, love of country, and to foster and maintain true democratic principles in the administration of the government, both state and national, and secure a pure, simple and efficient administration of the same, and to resist with all our might every encroachment upon the constitutional rights and liberties of the people.

"To preserve and strengthen those kind and fraternal feelings which bind together those who, as soldiers, sailors and marines, united to suppress the rebellion, and to perpetuate the memory and history of the dead.

"To aid in every possible way all persons who have been honorably discharged from the military and naval service of the United States.

"To secure for them preferment and promotion in the civil service."

After the adoption of the constitution the following officers were elected: President, E. A. Taylor; secretary, W. C. Lexington; treasurer, L. C. Daniels; vice president, Samuel C. Green.

Under the constitution the entire management of the association is placed in the hands of an executive board. George W. Koontz was elected chairman, and was given power to appoint the other members of the board, which he will do by naming one man from each congressional district and two from the state at large at the next meeting.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The statement has been published that Congressman Matson is believed to be at the head of the movement to organize a Democratic G. A. R.

"I know nothing of it," said he to a reporter, "except what I have read in the papers, and I am not at the head or any part of the affair. The other statement in the dispatch that my friends expect me to follow Gen. Palmer's course and withdraw from the G. A. R. is also without foundation. I never was a member of an organization, and therefore can not withdraw. During the campaign Matson and myself represented veterans were formed in every county in Indiana, and it is probable that these organizations form the basis of the new movement in that state, but of this I cannot speak by authority."

MR. CLEVELAND'S FUTURE.

Going to Europe in June to Spend a Year in Travel.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The Star says: "The people who have been engaged in mapping out Mr. Cleveland's future for him when he shall have ceased to be president can now base their prognostications on something tangible. On undoubted and indisputable authority it can be stated that Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland will go abroad very shortly after they bid farewell to the White House. The programme as at present arranged calls for the departure of the ex-president and his wife early in June. France is to be the first country visited, and then Great Britain will be explored. Mrs. Cleveland has always been anxious to make a trip to Norway and Sweden, and it is more than probable that they will journey there in August. Italy and Spain will be the next countries in the tour, and it is probable that they will only convince the president that Italy is a desirable land in which to spend a few months, the couple will stay through the winter at San Remo or Nice."

Tumbly Arrives. NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Francis Tumbly, of Twombly, who was arrested in London for supposed complicity in the Whitechapel crimes and held under bail for other offenses, arrived in this city Sunday, and is now stopping in East Tenth street. Two of Inspector Egan's men are watching him, and so is an English detective, who is making himself a laughing stock of the whole neighborhood.

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"I shall always insist that Judge Rucker's conduct in making public a conversation had with the president in an interview procured for him by me was wholly inexcusable. His report of that conversation was entirely inaccurate. I regret, however, that the language I used in characterizing his conduct was so strong and emphatic, and will say, upon reflection, that I should have simply contented myself with a contradiction of statements I knew to be incorrect and unjust to Mr. Cleveland and myself. As for myself, this matter is ended, and I have no doubts the public will be glad to know it."

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PHIL DALY'S ADVENTURE.

He Successfully Resists a Bold Attempt to Rob Him in a Train's Den.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Phil Daly, the well known sporting man and proprietor of the Pennsylvania club-house at Long Branch, was shot and slightly wounded while resisting an attempt to levy blackmail upon him at the house No. 406 Fourth avenue. Mr. Daly has been residing at the Colman house in this city for the past few weeks. He made the acquaintance of Addie Stanton, aged 25 years, a pretty woman and alleged dressmaker, who lived with Elia Hammond, aged 30, on the second floor of the house mentioned. He visited Miss Stanton several times, and on Saturday received a note requesting him to call at 3 o'clock Monday, which he did. He had \$3,000 in cash and \$30,000 in bonds in his pockets, which he had intended to put in a deposit vault during the day.

While conversing with Miss Stanton the folding doors between the two rooms of the flat opened and two men walked in. The larger of the two held a handkerchief before his face, drew a revolver and bade Daly throw up his hands. The smaller man made no hostile move. Daly rushed at and grappled with the holder of the revolver. The weapon was discharged and the ball grazed Daly's temple and buried itself in the wall of the room. The shock caused Daly to release his hold upon his assailant, who at once followed by his companion. Daly started in pursuit, but by the time he had reached the street the men had disappeared. Daly told a passing policeman what had happened, and went into a drug store and had his wound dressed. The policeman arrested Miss Stanton, and also Miss Hammond, who was found in another part of the house, and they followed by his companion. Daly started in pursuit, but by the time he had reached the street the men had disappeared. Daly told a passing policeman what had happened, and went into a drug store and had his wound dressed. The policeman arrested Miss Stanton, and also Miss Hammond, who was found in another part of the house, and they followed by his companion.

These letters have been addressed to Republican leaders in these two states, and probably to leaders in other states also, and they set forth the anxiety of the president-elect to act with perfect fairness to all factions in order to harmonize the party as much as possible the very beginning of his administration. They request each person addressed to vote to the president-elect a careful statement of his views as to the situation in his state, and in effect are an invitation for the leaders of the several factions to appear before a bar of the Harrison camp and present his setting forth the arguments in favor of their several sides of the case.

The conference consequent upon these letters arise out of the anxiety of each faction to tell the best possible story, and especially to have all the stories of its side of the case agreed.

How well these theories will work in influencing the course of the president-elect is a question. Schoolmaster Harrison has some assistants travel all over the country who may be keeping their eyes peeled for hot boys, and their reports may have as much influence over him as the tales the boys tell of each other.

But at any rate Harrison does not mean to leave any chance by the allegation that he has ignored any faction or failed to give it an opportunity to be heard. He will give them all a chance to state their preliminary, however severely some of them may be picked in the final examination.

The day's session here has been the report that Matt O'Connell had come to town and our again without being caught at it. He had heretofore improbably report was pretty well exploded by afternoon, but it made a dead talk among the patriots all the morning.

It was followed by a report that James G. Blaine had come to town and was closeted with the president-elect. Some believed ever that.

"I'm always glad to have my newspapers men bring me news," said Gen. Harrison dryly, when the news were mentioned to him. "You have idea what a lot of things about myself I never would know if the newspaper men did not tell them to me."

Gen. Harrison is a good deal of fun with the newspaper men, especially with the news ones who come to see him and try to get out of him the news of the day.

The most interesting visitor to Gen. Harrison yesterday was Gen. Longstreet, who arrived here from Atlanta. He was accompanied by E. A. Agier and A. Angier, and the party is visiting E. C. Atkins. They called upon Gen. Harrison and spent a short time with him. Last night Gen. Harrison dined with the workmen at the residence of Mr. Atkins. Gen. Longstreet is often spoken of as resembling Grant, and in nothing it resembles Grant more than in the fondness for silence; all attempts to get a significant utterance from him were dead failures.

MR. BLAINE WOULD ACCEPT. So Says One of His Intimate Friends—His Plans for the Winter.

AUGUSTA, Me., Dec. 4.—Mr. Blaine has returned from his New York trip. He will start for Washington about Jan. 1. As he has released his elegant home in that city for Mr. Leiter, he will rent a modest house for the use of his family, and later will build another house less expensive than the one he now owns. He is to be the editor of a New York magazine in pure form. He has for a long time contemplated an important literary work, and will undertake it soon as he has the opportunity. It will be a book relating to American political history.

One of Mr. Blaine's most intimate friends says that, while no formal offer has been made, there is good reason to believe that Gen. Harrison will first offer the place of secretary of state to the man who might have been nominated for the presidency if he would have taken it, and who is to-day the most highly esteemed Republican in the land; and further, that Mr. Blaine, after much consideration, had after taking the counsel of several of his members of the Maine delegation and other men in whom he has confidence, has indicated to them that he would accept the secretary of state's portfolio if it were offered him.

The Report Denied. BOSTON, Dec. 4.—In refutation of the cablegram published a few days ago as coming from Rome, stating that Cardinal Gibbons was instructed to congratulate Gen. Harrison on his election, on the ground that Catholic interests in America would be safe under his administration, a special cable, under the date of Dec. 2, received by the Boston Pilot, says: "The Vatican to-day firmly denies the report relating to Gen. Harrison's election. The report, as reproduced here, produced a painful impression. The Vatican denies it, and declares that the pope never interferes in national politics."

He Was Tired of Life. SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 3.—Olney F. Pratt, aged 74, a possessor of patent medicines, committed suicide by shooting. He was tired of life.

MANY STRANGE RUMORS

Curiosity Concerning Gen. Harrison's Letters.

HE IS SEEKING INFORMATION

Lacking Facts, Indianians Interest Themselves with Speculation—The President Elect Is Endeavoring to Heal the Differences in Several States.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 4.—Gen. Harrison, in his capacity of healer, has big business of hand, and he dare not leave it. Since he spoke so longingly a week ago about the good shooting there is at this season of the year if the southern part of the state, his friends have been trying to arrange a hunting party for his benefit. The plan was under the management of Attorney Frank Morrison of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad, which is a thoroughly Republican corporation, and the proposition was to have a special train, consist of a score of congenial spirits, and spend several days in the southern uplands shooting quail.

The invitation was sent to Gen. Harrison through law partner Miller, who returned a declination. "The general says he has engagements of the utmost importance next week. Maybe he will snatch a day and run out with Col. Milard or some other member of the Indianapolis Sportsmen's club a few miles, but other sport than that he cannot hope for."

What are these momentous engagements? The air is full of strange rumors. The imagination of the Indianapolis political gossip is fertile beyond comparison.

An explanation is given here of the lively caucusing that has been going on in New York and Ohio between the Republican leaders during the past ten days. Such an untoward thing as conferences at a certain stage of political games as the present is unusual, and not likely to be manifested except upon the spur of a necessity forced upon the conferees. The necessity arises, it appears, from letters the president elect has been writing.

These letters have been addressed to Republican leaders in these two states, and probably to leaders in other states also, and they set forth the anxiety of the president-elect to act with perfect fairness to all factions in order to harmonize the party as much as possible the very beginning of his administration. They request each person addressed to vote to the president-elect a careful statement of his views as to the situation in his state, and in effect are an invitation for the leaders of the several factions to appear before a bar of the Harrison camp and present his setting forth the arguments in favor of their several sides of the case.

The conference consequent upon these letters arise out of the anxiety of each faction to tell the best possible story, and especially to have all the stories of its side of the case agreed.

How well these theories will work in influencing the course of the president-elect is a question. Schoolmaster Harrison has some assistants travel all over the country who may be keeping their eyes peeled for hot boys, and their reports may have as much influence over him as the tales the boys tell of each other.

But at any rate Harrison does not mean to leave any chance by the allegation that he has ignored any faction or failed to give it an opportunity to be heard. He will give them all a chance to state their preliminary, however severely some of them may be picked in the final examination.

The day's session here has been the report that Matt O'Connell had come to town and our again without being caught at it. He had heretofore improbably report was pretty well exploded by afternoon, but it made a dead talk among the patriots all the morning.

It was followed by a report that James G. Blaine had come to town and was closeted with the president-elect. Some believed ever that.

"I'm always glad to have my newspapers men bring me news," said Gen. Harrison dryly, when the news were mentioned to him. "You have idea what a lot of things about myself I never would know if the newspaper men did not tell them to me."

Gen. Harrison is a good deal of fun with the newspaper men, especially with the news ones who come to see him and try to get out of him the news of the day.

The most interesting visitor to Gen. Harrison yesterday was Gen. Longstreet, who arrived here from Atlanta. He was accompanied by E.