

The Centre Reporter.



VOL. LXII.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1889.

NO. 5.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

Some fellows have flag on the brain and others have flagging brains.

Murphy is opposed to the prohibition amendment and thinks high license the better thing.

It is reported from Washington that senator Allison has declined the secretaryship of the treasury.

Wanamaker was in Indianapolis the other day. Guess he went out to take Harrison's measure for an inauguration suit.

We think Centre county will vote in favor of the amendments, but not with a large majority. The state we believe to be doubtful.

After the Germans drank all the beer they want Samoa. Uncle Sam, maybe, 'ell 'em 'em up', and give 'em enough in one round.

The Altoona Tribune has entered its fourteenth year. It is one of the best inland dailies in the state, full of vim and newsy.

At Wilkesbarre the Sheldon Axle Works, the largest plant in the country, has suspended temporarily twelve hundred men are thrown out of work.

The triumph of General Boulanger has thrown the French ministry into a complete state of terror. Although President Carnot has not accepted the resignation of the ministry matters have not been mended much as the present cabinet is admittedly an incompetent aggregation.

The Samoan affair was introduced into the house yesterday when Representative Morrow presented a joint resolution requesting the president to act in the matter. Thirteen thousand citizens of Utah protested in a memorial against the admission of that territory as a state.

The new revenue bill being proposed by the financial officers of the state will not contain the proviso in the act of 1885 exempting manufacturing corporations from the payment of a tax on their capital stock. The exception of this class of corporations from the operations of the proposed legislation taxing capital stock would contribute about \$400,000 a year to the public treasury.

The most practical and sensible way to relieve the farmer of some of the burden of taxation would be to exempt his live stock from taxation. No interests—corporate or other—would oppose such a proposition. The state could stand it, and the agriculturist would feel its direct benefit, by a system that would not antagonize corporate or other interests. Exempt the farmer's livestock.

Last year was undoubtedly one of substantial prosperity, and the indications for the present year are still more encouraging. According to the data of Dun's Commercial Agency it can be stated with a reasonable degree of certainty that the present year will be even more prosperous than its predecessor. Of course contingencies are not taken to the calculation. Business everywhere appears to be on a sure footing. There are fewer embarrassments than usual. There is an abundance of money for all legitimate purposes. The speculative power is subsiding. Railroad affairs are being brought under the control of law. The fight against trusts and combines is making that species of monopoly odious. New enterprises are starting up and old ones reviving in all parts of the country. Several important manufacturing concerns in the east that had been idle for years are in full operation.

The hogs do not all walk on four legs. Reuben Cam, of Derby, Conn., wants to be known as the champion tripe-eater of the country, and he is justly entitled to the belt. He was bantered about his love for tripe and he said that he could eat twelve pounds at a sitting, and he would not ask to have it stewed, either. A wager was made, the raw tripe was placed before him, and in a trifle over an hour he had eaten the last ounce and did not seem any the worse for it.

Derby can boast of big eaters. There is a colored man who can swallow two quarts of molasses with as much ease as an ordinary man would drink a schooner of beer and in about the same time. Then there is another who has eaten a bushel of small round clams at a sitting, and yet another who ate five dozen raw eggs at one time and wanted more.

This Connecticut hog would doubtless undertake to eat a pair of wooden hams spiced with wooden nutmegs, products of that region.

DOUBLE PINCHER BEEF BILL.

The bill before the legislature relative to shipping dressed beef into our state, is what might be termed a double pincher, enabling fellows lobbying for or against it to pinch money out of the Philadelphia cattle yards for its passage, or out of the dressed beef shippers of the west for its defeat—some may be in the pay of both sides.

The fellows pinching in favor of the bill, try to hide their tracks by alleging they are working in the interest of the farmers. This is too thin.

Home beef all over the state is higher now than it was before western dressed beef came in. No one can deny that.

If western dressed beef did not come in then the live cattle would be shipped instead, as heretofore—and that leaves it long as broad for our farmers.

Then the dressed beef only goes to Philadelphia and the larger cities and none to the county districts, hence the farming districts don't eat any of the alleged diseased meat.

Then how often do we learn that from the rural districts unfit calves and diseased meat is put to market in our state, which is just as crying a sin as when committed by our western beef raisers.

Farmers should not permit the wool to be drawn over their honest eyes, by petty demagogues on the beef business. It will not add one farthing to the farmer's hard earned pennies, but may bring some filthy lucre to the pockets of the lobbyists who have gotten up this double pincher.

The bill, besides, is as clearly unconstitutional as the one that asked an appropriation of \$5000 for the Cumberland Valley railroad company's picnic ground. It is not all who are hollering against corporations and blathering for the farmers that mean what they say. Office and the lobbyist's fees is at the bottom, and honest farmers should not allow themselves to be deceived. The severest penalties should attach equally to parties at home or abroad, who will put diseased meat on the market, and both municipal and state laws provide penalties for such an offense.

It is reported from Harrisburg that a rumor prevails that the anti-dressed meat bill will be killed in the Committee on Judiciary General, it being the impression, from arguments made for the bill, that only personally selfish ends are to be met by its passage.

Just what we express above. The bill is neither of benefit to the beef raiser or beef eater, and is gotten up for corrupt purposes by a set who have a hankering to loaf about Harrisburg and try to hide their pinching game behind the cry of "Farmer! Farmer! Beef! Beef!"

THE BEEF TRUST.

The editor of the Philadelphia Record thus alludes to a bill now before the Pennsylvania Legislature regulating the fresh beef question. Like every other important question that comes before the public there are two sides to this question. The beef raiser and seller is on one side of the fence, and the beef consumer is on the other side. Reader on which side are you growing? The editor in question remarks:

"The fourth section of the bill to make it a crime to import dressed meats into Pennsylvania proposed an exception in favor of all cured and salted meats. Why so? The beef and pork cured in Chicago are as liable to be diseased as the fresh meats which it is proposed to put under a prohibitory ban. Pennsylvania farmers are quite as much subject to competitions from the meats dressed for market in that city. Why, then, should not this bill to prohibit interstate trade in meat be consistent in its meanness and absurdity? Is it because the promoters of the job to make meat dear to the millions feared to draw too heavily upon public patience? Or is it for the reason that the cattle-yard owners have no particular interest in suppressing the trade in cured meats? The exception in the bill reveals its true character in the most glaring light."

The legal holiday fools are not all dead yet—there is one in the state senate.

Senator Lines has read a bill in place in the Senate making the 1st day in September a legal holiday, to be known as "Labor Day." Legal holidays are multiplying, but labor has no time to observe them.

We don't see why in shoeless fellows want "legal holidays." If any one wishes a holiday, he can take it as often as he pleases. Some take 365 days of the year for holidays—the loafers.

France is excited over Boulanger's election. America, Germany and England are excited over the Samoan affair. Pennsylvania is about getting excited over the prohibition amendment.

New York is excited over its new strike.

There being no ice, how can one keep cool?

AN INFAMOUS SLANDER.

Col. James P. Coburn, who was on the floor of the Senate this morning, was one of Centre county's stalwart Union men during the war. The Copperheads of Penn's Valley threatened his life and burned his barns as a punishment for his devotion to his country, but he did not flinch, and he has lived to enjoy the fruits of the magnificent victory of the Republican cause to the utter discomfiture of the men who a quarter of a century ago were loudest in their hue and cry against the Union and Union men.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

What should induce the Harrisburg Telegraph to print so base a slander against the good people of Penn's Valley, is a mystery.

Penn's Valley Democrats sent as many men to the army as any section according to the population and every cemetery in this valley is dotted with mounds, the last resting place of Democrats who lost their lives in the cause of their country. The article of the Telegraph is a vile slander upon the dead and the living. Whole companies went from our valley to the front, while authors of falsehoods like the above remained at home to holler copperhead. Bah!

Col. Coburn owes it to his neighbors that he write to the Telegraph contradicting the lie.

A serious state of affairs exists in Samoa. The Germans have opposed King Mataafa, who declares that he is battling for the liberty of his people. Recently the Germans landed at Apia, where their sailors committed atrocities against which the American Consul protested. The Germans finally forced Mataafa to flight on December 18th, and would have lost all the mariners who had landed from the German war vessels, if it had not been for the natives' forbearance. It is stated that concurrent testimony of the action of the Germans shows that the Germans brought upon themselves the fate that overtook them, as it was not until two of Mataafa's chiefs were killed that he ordered his men to fire on the Germans. The marines were only saved from extermination by the prompt arrival of their gunboats. After their defeat the Germans bombarded the village of Matafagatele, although warned by the American Consul, Mr. Blacklock, that three houses in the place belonged to an American citizen. Over these houses an American flag floated. The flag was torn down and partially burned by the German sailors who had landed to complete the destruction of the place. Mataafa has threatened that, if the Germans again attack his men, he will destroy all the German property on the islands.

School directors of Millin county have level heads. They passed the following resolution the other day:

Resolved: That our representatives at Harrisburg be and are hereby requested to vote against bill No. 15, now before the house of representatives, commonly known as the flag bill.

To put the flag on every school house would cost the State \$150,000.

A telegram from Rome says that Pope Leo has had a prolonged fainting fit and that the cardinals are "preparing for eventualities." For some time past rumors concerning the failing health of the pope have come from Rome and it is probable that his time on earth is short. We believe that the three greatest living statesmen are Leo XIII, Prince Bismark, and William E. Gladstone, and if they are to be judged by what they have accomplished, more than one observer of events will be disposed to say that Pope Leo is the greatest of the three. He has no armies to enforce his decrees, he is no longer a temporal sovereign, but he brought Bismark to terms, and his statesmanship has made its impress upon every European court. His administration has been uniformly successful, and his successor will find the papacy much more respected and much more powerful than it was a dozen years ago. Pope Leo is not only a great statesman; he is also a man of great purity of life and sweetness of disposition, so that all who come in contact with him, even though not of his faith, are charmed by his manners. None of his predecessors have more worthily sustained the dignity of his office than this frail old man. The Roman church will be exceedingly fortunate if when it comes to select his successor it chooses one of equal purity and ability.

The prohibition amendment, omitting the preliminary formalities, is to be designated article XIX of the constitution and in these words:

The manufacture, sale or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor to be used as a beverage is hereby prohibited, and any violation of this prohibition shall be a misdemeanor punishable as shall be provided by law.

The manufacture, sale or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor for other purposes than as a beverage may be allowed in such manner only as may be prescribed by law. The general assembly shall, at the first session succeeding the adoption of this article of the constitution, enact laws with adequate penalties for its enforcement.

THE CHICAGO BEEF PROBLEM.

Representatives of the State Grange and of the Butcher's Association of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia appeared before the judiciary general committee on the 23rd advocating the passage of the grange beef bill. Messrs. Beilstein, Kalthaler and Peters were there from Pittsburgh, and J. R. Walton represented the Philadelphia butchers. Colonel Thomas and Leonard Rhone represented the grange. They all opposed Chicago beef, because, they allege, it is unhealthy. The report was circulated that the grange beef bill was gotten up in the interest of Fuller Brothers' stock yard, of Philadelphia. It is alleged that the increased shipment of dressed beef is making the stock yard profitable. After the hearing on the 23rd the bill was held over to enable the Chicago people to appear before the committee on the 24th or the next day.

The bill is unconstitutional, and is in the interest of Philadelphia cattle yards, with suspicions that the advocates of it are in the pay of the cattle yards—a disease common at Harrisburg and as dangerous as Chicago or Pennsylvania diseased beef. Its job labelled "in the interest of farmers." Legislative lobbyists don't care a farthing for the farmers.

Justice has seldom laid her iron hand upon a more depraved villain than Patrick Bradley who was tried before Judge Gordon, of Philadelphia, on Tuesday, for indecent assault upon two young girls. These assaults were committed at different times. Bradley hired the girls to work at his boarding house, went for them in the evening and after he had got them some distance from their homes committed the assault. Upon the trial a detective stated that he had evidence of five similar offenses committed by Bradley within the last year, but the mothers of the girls would not permit them to come forward and testify, dreading exposure. The jury found the defendant guilty on both indictment and Judge Gordon, after some scathing remarks, in which he said that if such men are not detected and punished the mothers of the land might pray God to make them childless, sentenced him to imprisonment at separate and solitary confinement in the eastern penitentiary for the period of twenty-nine years and eight months, the full penalty of the law. This sentence will be bailed with satisfaction by all parents. Bradley is now 43.

HERE'S A NEW ONE.

Mr. Crosby has presented to the State legislature at Albany, a bill providing that every candidate for public office shall, within ten days after his election, file with the secretary of state an itemized statement of all moneys contributed or spent by him and all debts incurred in aid of his election; and whenever such expenditures or debts are made or incurred through an agent, a similar statement of the agent's transactions shall be filed. In case of failure to file such statement or statements, the candidate is liable to a fine not exceeding \$1,000, and is forbidden to enter upon the duties of his office or to receive any salary or emolument. The bill is exceedingly crude and doubtless unconstitutional.

ENGLISH MISSIONARIES MURDERED.

Zanzibar, January 25.—An English missionary named Brooks, and fifteen of his followers were murdered on Saturday near Saadani by members of the Coast tribes and natives of Zanzibar. These murders indicate the extent of the hatred to whites the Germans have aroused. Saadani for many years has been the starting point of European missions, the natives welcoming the missionaries and assisting all of them, especially the English. The murders have caused a sensation. The question as to the measures England will take to punish the murderers is eagerly discussed here.

P. R. R. STATEMENT.

A statement of the business of all the lines of the Pennsylvania railroad company east of Pittsburgh and Erie for December, 1888, compared with the same month in 1887, shows a decrease in the net earnings of \$180,046. The twelve months of 1888 compared with the same period of 1887, show an increase in the net earnings of \$296,196. All the lines west of Pittsburgh and Erie for the twelve months of 1888 show a deficiency in meeting all liabilities of \$160,547, being a loss compared with the same period of 1888 of \$1,439,010.

This much of Harrison's cabinet seems now to be fixed:

Blaine, Secretary of State.
Allison, of Iowa, treasury.
Wanamaker, secretary of the navy.

If Blaine goes in it will raise Cain with some.

An Indianapolis insurance man, Joseph H. Moore, has gobbled up \$500,000 of the Connecticut Mut. Life Ins. Co. Being from Harrison's own town, he might find Moore good stuff for Secretary of the Treasury.

EXACTLY SO

It is not right that citizens of neighborhoods and towns off from the county seat should be compelled to refer to the newspapers of the county seat for notices of sheriff's sales and other matters of special local interest that are advertised by county officials. Columbia is a town of 10,000 inhabitants, having three weekly and one daily newspaper and yet when any property in the town is put up for sale by the sheriff our citizens are notified of the fact through a weekly paper published at the county seat. The thing is unjust to all concerned. Unjust to the man whose property is seized, because he needs to have those informed of the sale who are most likely to pay a fair price for his property unjust to the citizens who want to buy property, and unjust to the newspapers who have a right to expect the support of the neighborhood in which they are published; also unjust to the readers of local papers who have a right to expect in their columns all that is of local interest to them. The law that compels county officials to use the papers of the county seat should be amended to include one paper published at the county seat and one published nearest to the property concerned.

SAY THE CHICAGO BEEF IS HEALTHFUL.

Chicago, January 24.—The Board of Directors of the Board of Trade today passed a series of resolutions protesting against the introduction in the Legislatures of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kansas and Colorado of bills to exclude dressed beef, pork and mutton from sale in those States. The resolutions declare that these meats are healthful and that the legislative action will injure the reputation of American meats at home and abroad and will damage the cattle raising industry of the country.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days, as reported to Dunn & Co., number for the United States 310 and for Canada 35, as against a total of 337 last week and 317 for the corresponding week of last year.

Several erroneous statements have recently appeared in the papers about Queen Victoria's will. The truth is that Her Majesty's will was made in 1876. It is a document of portentous length, being engrossed on vellum of quarto size, is bound together in a huge volume, which is secured by a lock, and at the end are several blank pages for codicils, of which, up to the present, the Queen has made three—one early in 1879, after the death of Princess Alice; another in the summer of 1884, after the death of the Duke of Albany, and another recently which deals exclusively with the Jubilee gifts.

The people of Rhode Island are enjoying the operation of a prohibitory liquor law, and are getting very tired of it. The Providence Journal shows that there are 529 groceries in that city where liquor is sold in defiance of the law. This does not cover the drug stores where liquor may be obtained by those who desire it. As legal prohibition has done away with license the traffic is untaxed and profitable and the vice of intemperance in no way diminished.

A bill to place a tax of 25 cents per day upon the pates of all foreign-born un-naturalized people employed in this State, is the rather broad-gauged scheme which has had its origin with Representative George W. Campbell, of Fayette county.

The tax to be paid by the persons employing the laborer. The fools are not all dead yet. Pen them up with the ones who want to legislate dressed beef.

In granting the liquor licenses of Clinton county Judge Mayer said that proprietors of hotels in the county should understand that from now on no females should be admitted to their bar-rooms, whether alone or with a male escort, and that all bar-rooms in the county must be closed at 12 o'clock every night in the week. Any violation of this will be attended by the revocation of the licenses by the court of its own motion.

The population in the four islands of Samoa, Upou, Savili, Apollima and Manono consist of 35,000 natives and about 200 Americans, Englishmen and Germans. The couple of hundred of whites should feel highly elated at being the subject of international dispute.

Edson Adams, one of the founders of Oakland, California, who died recently, bequeathed of \$3,000,000 in a will in less than 100 words. If he had employed a lawyer to write his will he would have made half a dozen pages out of it and charged about one dollar per word.

Latest: General Alger will be a member of the cabinet, taking the position of secretary of war as announced some time ago. Mr. Wanamaker will be postmaster general.

Wednesday in congress an amendment relating to the Samoan islands was discussed in the senate yesterday. The house went into committee of the whole on the Oklahoma bill. Senator Berry re-elected. The president lays before congress, correspondence concerning the Samoan matter.

The Park Place, Centralia and all the Lehigh and individual collieries in the Shenandoah region have shut down, owing to their markets being overstocked with coal. About 4,000 miners are idle. Yet Harrison is elected.

The prohibition amendment has passed both houses, and goes to the governor, who will sign it.

The New York street car strike is still on, and all have to walk. Both sides are defiant.

The borough and township elections will be held on Feb. 19. It is just as necessary to elect honest and competent men to fill these positions as it is for state and national offices.

West Virginia has not elected a senator yet. On Wednesday the ballot stood: Kenna 42, Goff 42, scattering 6.

James H. Berry, democrat, was re-elected United States senator on 30th, from Arkansas.

TUSSEYVILLE.

The little bit of snow that fell last week was made good use of. Mr. Colyer and others have been getting in their saw logs as fast as possible, and good teams were in demand.

James Runkle lost a valuable horse one day last week while lumbering.

Some of our young ladies and gents were to Greengrove last week to attend the convention, and report a good time; that is always the case if Lowell is there.

P. B. Jordan's son Jacob, who had been sick for the last few weeks, is getting better.

I feel grieved to report the death of one of our esteemed neighbors and friends, Mrs. Esther Reiber, wife of Mr. George Reiber, after suffering and falling in health for nearly eight years, being most of the time under the care of the physician, and confined to her room. About one year ago consumption lay hold of her, and on the 26th, the grim monster Death claimed its victim, and called her from suffering to receive the reward, of such that seek and find a saving interest in the blood of our Redeemer. Rest, peaceful rest. May that God who called her home to rest, comfort and console the bereaved; may they one day meet her where parting will be no more. The deceased was aged about 55 years.

Thursday was bright.

—Jack Spangler was in town Wednesday.

—The man who advertises his business prospers.

—A. L. Katherman and family were in Millinburg over Sunday.

—Dr. Jacobs has recovered sufficiently to assume his patients again, after his recent illness.

—The White Caps have made their appearance in this section, and several wayward youths have received notices to mend their ways, at once.

—Mr. Nickel and lady of Boalsburg, Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Condo of Penn Hall, Mr. and Mrs. John Emerick and Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Arney of Centre Hall, partook of a turkey dinner at Dr. Emericks, on Thursday.

—Miller the photographer, will remain in this place only a short time, and will remove his car. All wishing to have first class work done should avail themselves of the opportunity before he leaves.

—Rev. S. G. Shannon, formerly of Centre Hall, for several years pastor of the Lutheran church at Milroy, now located at Sunbury, has received a call from the Memorial Lutheran church of Philadelphia, which he has accepted, having resigned his present charge, to take effect April 14.

DIED.

At Potters Mills, on Jan. 20, Simon Long, aged 59 years, 2 months and 12 days.

In Georges Valley, on Jan. 22, Daniel Ludwig, aged 66 years, 11 months and 12 days.

Near Tusseyville, on Jan. 26, Mrs. George Reiber, aged 55 years, and 6 days.

MARKETS.

The prices in the valley are as follows. Wheat 95, Corn 40, Oats 28, Butter 20, eggs 14, lard 8, Beef 6 by the side, Pork 6.

THE STERLING COAL COMPANY.

A charter was granted at the state department yesterday to the Sterling coal company, of Harrisburg, with a capital of \$200,000. The directors are: J. L. Spangler, Wilbur F. Reeder, D. H. Hastings, Charles P. Hewes, of Bellefonte; Henry Keller, of Harrisburg; Edward McHugh, of Easton, and Robert B. Baker, of Philadelphia. The object of the corporation is for the mining and producing of coal, coke and other minerals, and the transportation and sale thereof.

HEADS OFF.

We are crossing off the names of those whose tardiness justifies us in believing they do not think of paying what they honestly owe on the *Raportera*—having sent some a dozen or more duns without a response, also they lifted the *Raportera* regularly each week for years. We have done the fair thing, what will they do?

WOODLAND COAL.

Woodland coal, just from the mines, —caves no cinder—for sale at the Centre roller mill. Best fuel for summertime.