

# The Centre Reporter.



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## THE CENTRE REPORTER.

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Centre county will most likely favor prohibition but it does not go in for hauging.

Vice President Morton says he is not in the soft coal syndicate mentioned elsewhere and knows nothing about it.

The liquor dealers of Easton are displeased because of a court decision affecting their license and some of them have gone out of business.

Allison has declined the treasury portfolio. Let Harrison call Col. James Milliken, of Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa., next. The Colonel has no presidential aspirations just yet.

The managers of the dressed beef bill made a poor showing before the committee which considered and finally condemned that measure, and it was expected that the bill would be negatively returned to the house.—Patriot.

President Cleveland will return to the state of New York to reside on the expiration of his term of office, and will, on March 5, resume the practice of his profession in New York city, having associated himself with the law firm of Bangs, Steison, Tracy & MacVeagh.

The Lycoming contested judgeship is dragging along. All the ballot boxes used in the late election have now been gathered and locked in a cell in the County Jail. The case is likely to be long drawn out, as all the votes are to be recounted and many witnesses from all parts of the county examined.

President Cleveland is still calmly pursuing the conscientious policy of vetoing all non-meritorious private pension bills. He is consistent to the last, says the Chicago Times. Now what will Harrison do? Judging from the abuse heaped upon Cleveland during the Campaign for vetoing the fraudulent pensions we must take it for granted Harrison will sign all such.

The supreme court of Pennsylvania has reversed the decision of the Dauphin court in the case of the Commonwealth against the Delaware and Hudson Canal company and a half dozen other corporations in an appeal from the payment of state tax. The taxes claimed by the state from those corporations amount to over \$300,000 and they will now be compelled to pay that sum into the state treasury.

A compromise has been reached as to the admission of new States, which makes it probable the Springer bill will pass both houses. Mr. Springer has agreed that New Mexico shall be stricken from the bill, and that the two Dakotas shall be admitted as States upon executive proclamation without further appeal to congress, provided that the Territory as a whole shall vote for a division, and that Washington and Montana Territories shall also be admitted on executive proclamation.

Scarce a legislature but what some idiotic legislation is proposed by some crank.

The idiotic bills of the present session are the School house flag bill, the bill for a tax of 25 cents per day for employing an unnaturalized foreigner, and the double pincher beef bill.

Last session had an idiotic proposition to appropriate \$5,000 out of the state treasury for the picnic ground of the Cumberland Valley railroad, at Williams Grove.

Robert Gibson, a miserly farmer living in Crawford county, a few days ago placed \$5,000 in a coffee pot and buried the coffee pot in a barrel of onions in his cellar, a few nights ago, at night some one broke into the cellar and carried off the barrel of onions, money and all. Gibson is reported as having gone insane over his loss.

Was it the smell of the onions or the scent of the stamps that attracted the thief?

Some of our Republican contemporaries are agitated because President Cleveland is laying all information relating to Samoan affairs before congress and asking the legislative representatives of the people what they want to do about it. They are probably alarmed lest the Republican representatives will back down and take water, as they did in the case of Canadian retaliation. The dignified position of the president in these matters is in strong contrast to the alternating buncos and cowardice of the Republicans. The constitution does not give the president the power to declare war or provide war measures.

## HARRISON'S PLANS UPSET.

HIS CABINET TO BE RECONSTRUCTED NOW THAT ALLISON IS OUT.

It looks as though Gen. Harrison's Cabinet had been smashed even before it was completed. Allison has refused to go into it, and Allison was to that Cabinet like a stone to an arch. The whole combination had been built to fit the Senator from Iowa, and his declination changes all the circumstances that have controlled the choice of the other men so far as they have been chosen, and there is every reason to suppose that practically the whole Cabinet had been selected, and that up to last night Gen. Harrison really thought that his worry over it was ended. It was nearly midnight when he was informed that Senator Allison had declined the Treasury Department, the news coming to him from information received by one of the newspaper men. Only a few hours before he had expressed to different friends his confidence that, in spite of the dubious reports from Washington, Senator Allison would accept the portfolio. Although Allison would not give a positive answer when he was there on Monday, the understanding on Gen. Harrison's part when he left was that he would accept. Gen. Harrison told this the same afternoon to a few friends and expressed his gratification and relief at what he considered to be the end of worry about the Cabinet. To-day he has maintained his policy of silence, but from his friends it is learned that Allison's action has been a hard blow to him and from an unexpected quarter. John C. New says that Gen. Harrison "is in hot water." Judge Woods expresses the situation by saying that "all plans as to the Cabinet are badly disarranged."

The expressions of opinion as to Senator Allison's action are more piquant and not entirely complimentary to the Senator from Iowa. Gen. Harrison's friends declare that the trouble is that Allison is suffering from an aggravated case of enlargement of the cranium, arising from the presence of a Presidential bee in his bonnet, and that he has gone back on Gen. Harrison because he feared that to ally himself so closely with the administration might bind him in the public mind to the fortunes of his chief and prevent him from doing anything to help himself get the Presidential nomination in 1892. Gen. Harrison's friends, while they admit that Senator Allison is a big enough man to be wanted very badly for the Cabinet, declare that he is overestimating himself when he counts upon being a successor to Gen. Harrison.

## OPINION OF A GERMAN NEWSPAPER.

The Cologne Gazette says: "Germany must restore her authority in Samoa, which was grievously shaken by events of December, and must make an example of the misdoers. The military side of procedure is determined upon to be masterable as it can only occasion the complications with America if her congress desires to stay the hand of Germany and officially support Mataafa's band. On the other hand the diplomatic side of the question does not bear complexion of war fury. In the nineteenth century no battle will be fought over Samoa. Germany's proposals for a settlement of the difficulty, now on their way to Washington, will convince Americans of Germany's endeavor to deal justly with all duly established interests."

The movement in the Minnesota legislature to appropriate \$100,000 for the purchase of seed wheat for farmers this spring gives a glimpse of suffering in that State. There is reason to believe that the situation is much worse in some parts of Dakota. The inquiries made by relieving committees have brought out the fact that the wheat harvest on many farms was a complete failure, and the reports from warehouses show that a considerable part of what was harvested is good for so little as to have been scarcely worth the trouble of cutting and sending to market. The moral of all this, and we especially commend it to Pennsylvania farmers and farmers' boys, is to steer clear of the far Northwest. It will do well enough for Canadians, New Englanders, Swedes and Norwegians, but a Pennsylvania farmer has no business there, unless he considers himself sharp enough to dick with the natives on real estate, which he is not, by long odds.

## KICKED OUT.

The Ohio State senate kicked out the beef inspection bill because it stank with corruption, just like the suspicious hanging over a like job in this state.

The bill gained considerable celebrity last winter on account of the charges made against certain members of the senate to the effect that they had solicited a bribe from Chicago parties in connection with the defeat of the bill. It was defeated by a vote of 19 to 9.

## A BIG COKE SYNDICATE.

An important soft coal syndicate was organized in Philadelphia, on Monday, the operations of which cannot fail to have a more important bearing on the development of the rich coal lands centering about the new towns of Frugality and Hastings, in Cambria county. The syndicate consists among its leading members Vice President Levi P. Morton, Governor James A. Beaver, Adjutant General Hastings and First Vice President Frank C. Thompson, of the Pennsylvania Road. It is understood that Hon. John Dean, of Blair county court, has large interests in the Frugality territory and in this latest combination of capital.

There is a statement afloat that the articles of incorporation, to be taken out at the state department, will be signed for \$5,000,000. The investment is now worked under stock payments placed at \$1,000,000. The plans of the syndicate call for the establishment of a series of coke ovens similar to the nests or plants in the Conellsville country, and the production will come in direct competition with the coke output in Western Pennsylvania. The heavy purchase of nearly 2,700 acres by Horatio G. Fisher, near Puntutawney and along the Mahoning creek last week for \$169,000, is a separate movement in coke circles, but it is a part of the scheme to bring about a heavy competitive field along the Clearfield and Jefferson and the Cresson and Coalport Railroad.

Several years ago Dr. Anna Kingsford delivered a series of lectures on religion before a private audience in London which were afterwards published in book form under the title "The Perfect Way." In these quite remarkable discourses she steadily enlarged on the harmonious fusion of the masculine and feminine element to constitute a perfect humanity, defining in a spiritual sense the masculine element as the Intellect and the feminine as the Intuition and predicting that through this feminine element man's spiritual redemption would be accomplished. She maintained that St. Paul exchanged the spirit of the Kabbala for that of the Talmud in dealing with women. The Talmud appoints (she says) to every pious Jew a daily prayer these words: "Blessed art thou, O Lord, that thou hast not made me a Gentile, an idiot or a woman." She condemns Philo for deprecating woman, and refers to Aristotle as regarding woman as something maimed and imperfect, and Plato as holding that only those who have previously disgraced themselves as men become re-incarnated as animals and women. The Fathers of the church also depreciated women whilst in Islamism women were denied the possession of a soul. Mrs. Kingsford's book which is a novel and pantheistic exposition of spiritual matters is a vigorous effort to take away the stigma from the sex, although she quite frankly says: there are very few women who deserve to be women," which if true would account for masculine observations on this subject.

Of the sixty-four counties of this State, says the Press, which in 1873 voted on the license question in accordance with the Local Option law of that year twenty four were for licenses and forty against it. Eighteen of the twenty four license counties were Democratic and six Republican, while of the counties that refused license twenty five were Republican and fifteen Democratic. Philadelphia did not vote; Potter County had previously rejected license and Lackawanna had not been organized. A territorial analysis shows that Allegheny, Cambria and Elk were the only counties West of the mountains that went against Prohibition, while in the East those which went for it were the exception. The vote was extremely light in most of the counties, although there was decided public interest in the question and more or less excitement throughout the campaign. The Democrats carried the State the following year, but no one thought of attributing the result to the temperance movement. The Local Option law was repealed by the Legislature of 1876, which had a Democratic majority in the House, and a Republican majority in the Senate, and the repeal was approved by a Republican governor, who was re-elected that same year.

We have not seen any of the county blanks, printed by the lying Gazette, last year, but hear frequent mention made at Bellefonte, that they are done on mean paper. The price paid is dishonestly extravagant and common decency should, at least, have induced the printer to put out a decent job for the double pay he got.

Out of 30,000 mine laborers in the Luzerne district only 9,000 obtained steady work during January. The falling off of wages as compared with the same month last year is \$97,235. The outlook for February is still worse. Business of all kinds is greatly depressed.

## ORPHAN SCHOOLS.

C. C. Kauffman, the young Republican of Lancaster, has decided to turn his reform guns upon the whole system, and he promises to lay bare some startling irregularities. His resolution asking for the appointment of a committee of five ex-soldiers, members of the house, to which should be referred the bill providing for extending the time for closing the schools, was satisfied to day by the appointment of the following committee: Messrs. Stewart, of Philadelphia; Billingsley, of Washington; Evans, of Chester; Bean, of Montgomery; and Skinner, of Fulton. This committee Mr. Kauffman proposes to assist in exposing the management of the schools, and if they cannot take the management entirely out of the hands of the syndicate they will prepare a bill which will be indorsed at the G. A. R. encampment at Erie next week. The senate bill will be condemned at the encampment. The new bill will provide for abolishing one of the schools each year, as the inmates reach the age of sixteen, until all are discharged, and all the schools closed. Mr. Kauffman argues that in 1895 but one building will be necessary for those under the age of sixteen. His bill will further provide for the education of a number in the normal schools of the State. He is strongly in favor of educating the orphan children, but is fully determined to get them out of the hands of the syndicate as soon as possible.

Seven years ago Harry Ingram, a printer, left his wife and three children in Harrisburg and departed for the East in search of work. Mrs. Ingram did needle work to support herself and children, but she was able to provide only scantily the necessities of life. Three years after her husband's departure Mrs. Ingram heard that he had died in New York, the result of dissipation, and she married James Hurst, a hard working mechanic. There were two children born in the Hurst family, and Mr. Hurst was a kind father to all of the children in the house. A few days ago Ingram returned to the city. He was a tramp, and was dirty and ragged. He went to his wife's home and intended to make it his headquarters, but was turned out and forbidden to enter. This made him angry, and he threatened to prosecute his wife and take his children away. Mrs. Hurst fears that he will carry out his threat.

Maj. Powell, Director of U. S. Geological Survey, last Wednesday explained to the House Committee on Territories his plan for the reclamation of arid lands of the West by irrigation. He illustrated by means of a map the location of the proposed reservoirs, dams and canals in the James River, New Mexico, and said he thought the reservoirs could be constructed for \$450,000, whereby 155,000 acres of land could be reclaimed. Maj. Powell said that between 90,000,000 and 100,000,000 acres of arid land in the West could be reclaimed by irrigation. After the works had been constructed and were in operation he estimated that the annual cost to the farmer of irrigating his land would be from \$1 to \$2 per acre.

The liquor men at Wilkesbarre have taken a new departure. Ten of the most prominent liquor dealers have concluded not to pay the \$500 license fee this year. They will abandon the business and engage in a manufacturing enterprise, subsiding \$1,000 each, representing the amounts paid by them for license and rents. Instead of living in hotels they will rent dwellings in the suburbs and devote their entire attention to industrial pursuits. The uncertainties of the trade, combined with high rents and high license, impel them to the change. It is said a majority of the saloon men will withdraw and announce their intention of going into other business. Many of them have already declared that they will vote for the constitutional amendment next June.

A bill has been reported in the House, at Harrisburg, apportioning the State into Senatorial districts. This bill failed to pass the last Legislature. Clearfield, Centre and Clinton, under the present apportionment, makes the XXXIV district now represented by Mr. Betts. Under the new assignment Clearfield and Clinton make the XXXII district, while Centre is hitched on with Huntingdon and designated as the XXIX district.

This would put Centre in a mighty close district and make it risky for Democrats to play possum with their own nominees, as has been done of late years by some.

West Virginia is still balloting for a U. S. Senator.

The street car strike in New York is over, and the cars running without the aid of the strikers.

Bismark's back-down has silenced the Philad. Press, and it has kinder backed down too in its unfair criticism of the administration on the Samoan affair, and is silently eating crow now.

## SHERMAN VS. ALGER.

And now it is reported that Senator John Sherman is opposed to the selection of General Russell Alger as a cabinet officer and the story goes that the Ohio senator has notified the presidents elect that if Alger is appointed he (Sherman) will do his best to defeat his confirmation by the senate.

"It is known," says a dispatch from Washington, "that Sherman has been very bitter against Alger ever since the Chicago convention, and he has frequently asserted that but for the corrupt use of Alger's money on the delegates at Chicago he (Sherman) would have been nominated."

The refusal of senator Allison, of Iowa, to accept a cabinet position under the new administration, as Secretary of the Treasury, has disturbed the cabinet arrangement of president elect Harrison, and caused much uneasiness and speculation among Republicans as to what it will result in.

Senator Allison is one of the solid statesmen of the Republican party and of high standing. He was thought of for presidency when Harrison was nominated, and many eyes are upon him for 1892 —also Mr. Allison's.

To have Mr. Allison in the cabinet would wipe out his prospects for the nomination four years hence, which would suit Mr. Harrison, who is anxious to be his own successor, as well as other leading Republicans who are fixing their political toilet to win the nomination in 1892.

Mr. Allison is shrewd enough to see this, and is willing to forego the honors of a cabinet position and will keep his seat in the senate and be responsible for no blunders that may fall to the lot of the incoming administration, to weaken his prospects hereafter.

Germany has backed down from her Samoan business, and has telegraphed to her naval commanders at Samoa to let foreign subjects alone, and does not approve of any outrages committed by her agents upon Americans or Englishmen.

This is the best thing Bismark could do and shows that he realized that the administration at Washington meant business and was ready to protect the rights of American citizens in Samoa. There will be no war—no powder burnt and no beer spilled uselessly. Bismark will set 'em up in due time, and bumpers will be drank to the American flag, in which der deutsche Michael, John Bull and Uncle Sam will participate.

Germany's back down has pulled the props from under the unfair critics of the administration.

All the talk and bluster about Secretary Bayard's lack of firmness in defending American rights in Samoa ends in an apology by Bismark. Mr. Bayard was talking American to the German chancellor in the most vigorous and dignified tone all the time the buncombe statesmen were frothing at the mouth and baying the moon. It is fortunate Mr. Bayard is secretary of state, instead of any one of the ranting patriots by the chin only.

Cleveland and Bayard after all knew what they were about.

Gov. Beaver and wife were down at Annapolis, last week, eating royal dinners at the mansion of Gov. Jackson, and fresh oysters dripping wet from the bay. Gov. Jackson entertains his guests in princely style, and proved his noble qualities. One would have thought, judging from some of Gov. Beaver's bloody shirt speeches, in last campaign, that he would not dine at the table of a southern governor; but a royal dinner, delicious oysters and splendid hospitality, may give Gov. Beaver other ideas to come home with.

A feature of the new revenue bill is that it taxes express companies. This is aimed directly at the Adams express company, which has never paid a cent of tax on its business in Pennsylvania, evading payment by claiming that it is a firm and not a corporation. The state financial officers have been looking the matter up, and have found sufficient evidence to convince them that the company is taxable.

The investigation of the bribery business in the West Virginia legislature establishes the fact that one of the men who approached Representative Shelton with an offer of \$1,000 cash and a \$1,000 office, conditioned he would desert the Democratic party and unite with the Republicans on the election of United States senator, was a relative of General Goff, the Republican candidate for governor.

Why not give the English mission to Col. Milliken, of Bellefonte? He has the wealth and culture suited for the court of St. James.

There are lots of fellows can tell one how to run a newspaper yet can't run their own business worth a cent.

## THE NEW REVENUE BILL.

The new State Revenue bill, now in the hands of the Ways and Means Committee of the House, appears to have been constructed with an intention that it shall be effective. It taxes at the rate of three mills on the dollar all mortgages and money owing by solvent debtors; all articles of agreement and accounts bearing interest; all loans except State national; all loans issued by shares of stock in any corporation, association or limited partnership, including car trust securities, and loans secured by bonds or any other form of certificate, or evidence of indebtedness; all moneys loaned or invested in other states or foreign countries; and all other money capital in the hands of individual citizens. Building and loan associations are excepted. Interest in limited partnerships or joint stock associations shall be deemed capital stock and taxed accordingly. A gross receipt tax of eight mills is imposed on the business of carrying companies within the State.

Provision for the assessment and collection of the revenue is very stringent, experience having shown that heretofore a great deal of money at interest in particular has escaped payment of tax. It is made the duty of the recorder of deeds to make a report each month to the county commissioners of mortgages and agreements, the amounts involved and such other data as will furnish sufficient information for the assessment. A similar report is required from the promontory regarding judgement and other instruments securing a debt. One third the amount of all personal property tax is to go to the county.

These are but the general features of the measure, which is to act as a supplement to the law of 1878.

## SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

The supreme court in revising a number of loan tax cases appealed from the Dauphin county common pleas, and entering judgment in favor of the commonwealth, the following were among the number: Commonwealth vs. Bell's Gap Railroad company, for \$666.00, with interest at 12 per cent. per annum, from February 5, 1888, and costs. Commonwealth vs. Bellefonte, Nittany and Lehigh Railroad, for \$326.70, with interest at 12 per cent. from June 27, 1887.

## THE MEANEST HUSBANDS ON EARTH.

There is only one meaner class of men living than those who deliberately desert their wives and children and leave them dependent upon public or private charity. The class we except are the worthless, dissipated, lazy scoundrels who remain at home and compel their wives to support them.

The Republicans of the senate in passing the prohibition amendment submission resolution, declined to state whether they were for or against prohibition. This is the old game of cheater. Pass the resolution to bag the prohibitionists. Defeat it to carry favor with the liquor interest.

Rudolph, the Crown prince of Austria, was either murdered or committed suicide. He was found to have illicit intercourse with a princess of high family in the empire. The princess poisoned herself.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature to prevent treating—fine \$50 and \$100, also one to prevent killing of deer for three years. The act for the election of assessors for three years, passed finally.

It is rumored from Indianapolis that Blain had declined the premiership, and Windom would be appointed to the treasury department.

The state prohibition convention at Harrisburg on Tuesday was not very harmonious.

Buffalo had a two million dollar fire the other day.

## AN INQUIRY FOR DAVID KELLER.

Can any of your readers give me any information as to the whereabouts of one David Keller or his heirs. He was commonly called "Dave" Keller and lived at Centreville, Pa., or Centreville, Va., or possibly Centre county, Pa., about 1845 or 1850. He was the owner of a woolen factory and would probably be between 80 and 100 years old, if alive. If Mr. Keller or any of his heirs will communicate with me they will hear something to their advantage. W. E. THOMAS. Portland, Oregon, Jan. 30, 1889.

The farm near Springbank, Miles township, owned by Simon Harper, of this town, was sold to Jacob Shultz for \$4200.

The Reformed congregation of Millheim, will hold a musical convention, March 4, Prof. W. T. Meyer as conductor.

There will be a musical convention held in Jacksonsville, beginning Feb. 18, and closing with a grand concert, Feb. 24, conducted by Joseph Herb, of Boonsville, Pa.