

The Centre Reporter.



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NO. 31

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - - EDITOR

DEM. CO. COM.

Bellefonte, N. W.	C. M. Bower
" " " "	Patrick Garrety
Centre Hall Borough	Joseph W. Gross
Howard Borough	J. W. McCormick
Milesburg Borough	M. I. Gardner
Millheim Borough	J. Willis Weaver
Phillipsburg, 1st W.	C. W. Hester
" " " "	J. D. Ritter
" " " "	J. H. Riley
" " " "	Jackson Gordon
Unionville Borough	J. Bing
Benner, N. E.	John Keckley
Boggs, N. E.	Philip Conler
" " " "	T. F. Adams
E. P.	H. Barnhart
College	Daniel Grove
Curtin	T. S. Delong
Ferguson, E. P.	John T. Cornick
" " " "	F. H. Hester
Gregg, S. P.	Geo. B. Crawford
" " " "	C. Rossman
Haines, E. P.	A. Bowersox
Halfmoon	C. A. Weaver
Howard	C. Meyer
Huston	Franklin Dietz
Marion	John Q. Miles
Miles	Harry McDowell
Patton	J. Gramley
Penn.	D. I. Meek
Potter, N. P.	W. F. Smith
Rush, S. P.	L. Goodheart
" " " "	Hugh McCann
Snow Shoe, W. P.	R. C. Wilcox
" " " "	P. Brooks
Spring	R. Hayes Jr.
Taylor	W. Hoover
Uhlir	Aaron Fabr
Walker	J. H. McCauley
Worth	Levi Reese

Jake Kilrain has been arrested and will soon be down in Mississippi to see Sullivan.

Not a stock yard—The Bellefonte diamond—Centre Democrat.

Well, perhaps it's a menagerie then, judging from cows, dogs, etc., seen there all the time.

A cyclone in Hungary, Transylvania and Bukovina on Sunday, 28th, swept over several thousand square miles of territory. Hundreds of persons were killed, the crops were destroyed and enormous damage was done to houses and churches. The districts of Grosswoudin, Szegdin and Mohacs were completely ravaged.

General Grenfell engaged the Soudanese near Toki on Friday and completely routed them. Wad-el-Jumi, the Soudanese leader was killed. The Arab loss was 1,500 killed and wounded. The Egyptian loss was slight. Besides Wad-el-Jumi, the slain on the Arab side include twelve emirs and nearly all the fighting men.

The steadily declining population of Nevada, which is now at least 20,000 less than the county of Blair, suggests the inevitable blotting out of a star from the galaxy of the American Union. This is an experience the American people never had before and are not likely to encounter again. The admission of Nevada to the Union was a mistake; the only thing now possible is to quietly drop her from the list of states and to annex her to one of her more flourishing neighbors.

A convention of colored men was held at the State capital of Kentucky on Wednesday, which took on the form of a declaration of independence of Republican ownership of the colored vote. An address was adopted which declares that if 40 per cent. of the colored voters of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and New York had voted for Cleveland he would be president to day. The admission is made they were humbugged into voting for Harrison, although "President Cleveland appointed more colored men to office than presidents Grant, Hayes, Garfield and Arthur combined.

The national debt has diminished steadily without interruption for 10 years, but this month the increase was \$1,017,311. The increase is almost solely attributable to the very heavy pension payments. At the beginning of the fiscal year, Tanner drew a single warrant on the treasury for \$15,000,000 to make up the deficit in the last quarterly payment. This is an enormous deficit when it is considered that the annual pension expenditures has hitherto been only \$87,000,000, and it is due, the investigation commission to the contrary notwithstanding, to the payment of vast sums for arrearages when pensioners have been rerated.

There is the slight discrepancy of \$1,350,000 in the two statements recently given out as to disbursements from the Johnston relief fund. If this keeps on it will take several lightning calculators and the whole corps of Philadelphia lawyers to straighten out the tangle into which the figures are getting.

We might remark here that the Penna. railroad company is just now making a searching inquiry at all its stations to get at shipments for the Johnston sufferers, by whom made, the disposition of same, etc. There seems to be something wrong about the Johnston business—a bad odor that does not come from an un-found corpse.

The Miners' Demand for Higher Wages.

The determined struggle among the miners in the Gallitzin and Punxsutawney regions for an increased rate for mining, promises to be a very unyielding and stubborn one, and may culminate in a general lock out. The company at the latter place, whose men are now on a strike, have given notice that when the miners do resume work they will receive five cents less per ton than they were being paid at the time they struck, which would make the rate 40 cents per gross ton. The notification further reads that if the men are not at work in five days they will be evicted from the company houses. Should this threat be carried into execution, however, the families of the evicted miners will be supplied with tents, or as many of them who cannot secure other houses.

The situation in the Clearfield and Phillipsburg districts is viewed with foreboding by business men and operators alike, in consequence of the efforts of the operators in the Connellsville coke region to advance the mining rate. It was the low rate paid the miners in that region that produced the five cent reduction in Gallitzin a year ago, and it was this reduced rate that had the effect of causing many orders held by Phillipsburg operators to slip from their books to be filled by operators paying a lower rate. This naturally led to uncertain work and a feeling of distrust and uneasiness among the miners in the Clearfield district, and finally culminated in a strike at Gallitzin, Punxsutawney and other places. The Connellsville rate ranged from 25 to 38 cents per ton; at Gallitzin 45 cents per gross ton, and in the Phillipsburg region 50 cents per gross ton.

At a meeting of the Clearfield and Beech Creek miners, held at Osceola Mills, John L. Tacket, of Phillipsburg, was elected to visit the Pocono, Va., Georges Creek, Md., and Meyersdale regions, to secure aid in support of the miners now on a strike. A committee was also appointed to assume full charge, of the strike so far as it pertains to the Clearfield and Beech Creek region. It is claimed by the Clearfield operators, who are also largely interested in the Punxsutawney coal fields, that they cannot afford to pay the advance demanded by the miners at the latter place because of the heavy character of the coal mined there. There are other questions of insufficient pay leading up to the present strike that may result eventually in a declaration for a general strike unless the operators shall concede to the miners' demands.

The Hard, Cold Truth.

We cannot be made to recognize the fact that all the woes that have afflicted humanity for a thousand years of abuse in Europe are being rapidly concentrated here. We month at times—mainly upon the Fourth of July—about our free institutions, in certain pet phrases, forgetting that all the wretchedness and sin afflicting humanity come from the unequal distribution of property. We can have all our free institutions intact, and yet see the foul spawn of millionaires hatched into sharks, while the masses live only to be fed upon. Time was, within the memory of living men, when we had two millionaires to wonder at, and deaths from starvation and suicides from despair were unknown. Indeed we can have these free institutions, as the fathers gave them to us, and have them sanction these very evils. A 100,000 miles of railroads, distributing the entire products of the country, are under the control and literally the ownership of less than 60 families, and this fearful monopoly comes from and depends upon the franchise given by the government. Our telegraph system belongs to one man. The amount of money paid over to private interests and taken yearly from the masses under the name of a tariff is large enough yearly to liquidate the national debt. This takes no account of trusts, that cover all we eat, wear and use as clothing or shelter, for they have grown up outside and in defiance of law. Legalized wrong is our great enemy, for we suffer more from the power to abuse than in the abuse of power. A wrong once recognized by law destroys the foundations of the very power to which we must appeal for a remedy.

The above is from Don Piatt, and is the hard, cold truth.

"C. S. McCarthy, one of the Associate Judges of Huntingdon county and a man who has done as much for prohibition in Pennsylvania as any one man in the State, writes an open letter in which he advises all Republicans to avoid the third party Prohibitionists, whose efforts, thus far, have been to help the whiskey interests by accomplishing the defeat of Republican Prohibitionists."

Thus saith the Bellefonte News, and it will make such Republicans as D. S. Keller, and other Republican prohibitionists as well as the W. C. T. U., smile to learn that they were working "to help the whiskey interests."

Another Steal.

Congressman Bingham is of the opinion, that trade can be carried on between the United States and South America, provided we build ships. He is not the only congressman who has spoken on this subject, and it is his opinions are but the reflections of others not more capable, the fault is perhaps not entirely his own. The great James G. Blaine, and our own James A. Beaver, and other Jameses of more or less note from James A. Garfield to "James Rice," have at one time or another, expressed themselves in language not unlike that of Congressman Bingham.

It seems never to have occurred to these statesmen that the cheapest and best way to encourage ship building is to provide something for ships to carry. Their single and consolidated notion is, and has been, that provided a people are furnished with plenty of ships, trade will follow as a necessary consequence. Having destroyed the ship building industry arbitrary and unwise navigation laws and prohibitory tariffs levied against the importation of foreign goods, they now seek to revive ship building, and to restore our lost commerce, by the addition of a few American ship builders to the already too voluminous list of mendicants pensioned upon the over taxed bounty of a long suffering people.

That a scheme is now matured to lobby a ship subsidy bill through congress, there is no reason to doubt. It is a part of the tariff monopoly party's policy, and that party has never yet hesitated to devise ways and means for enriching a few at the expense of the many.—Morning Patriot.

The Drummer's Occupation Gone.

A hundred of the leading merchants of the West and Northwest arrived at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, on Monday morning. They were brought there by the salesmen of four agencies, representing Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Minnesota and other Western States. The schemes is to bring them to purchase, showing them the goods at the home warehouse, instead of having the salesmen carry a few samples around through the various cities. The plan of bringing the merchants there to make their purchases is the first experiment of the kind ever tried, but the men are confident that they can make it a success. All the expenses of the party are paid by the four sets of salesmen, who in return, hope to sell, possibly, \$500,000 worth of goods. The party includes all the prominent merchants and dry goods men in the states represented.

Sharp's Majority 40,000.

The indications are that Sharp, the democratic candidate for treasurer, in Kentucky, has been re-elected by between 30,000 and 40,000 majority. The democrats gain eight and possibly more seats in the legislature.

The Republicans were predicting a decreased Democratic majority in Kentucky which did not formulate.

The strike in the Connellsville coke region has assumed immense proportions. Of 14,000 ovens in the region not less than 12,000 are now idle and the managers of the strike assert that over 1,000 of the remaining ovens will be shut down to-morrow. The National Progressive Miners' association and Knights of Labor are working together in perfect harmony for the first time in years.

Wanamaker is keeping up his fight against the telegraph companies. At the request of the postmaster general the secretary of war has directed the quartermaster general to pay no more government telegraph bills until the rates to be paid are furnished by the postmaster general.

There is much dissatisfaction in many townships because the Commissioners raised the assessments of real property considerably above what the assessors had valued it.

At Spokane Falls, Washington Ter., 25 business blocks were destroyed by fire. Estimated loss 14 million dollars.

There is a big strike in the Connellsville coke region.

Announcements.

PROTHONOTARY.
We are authorized to announce that M. I. Gardner, of Howardboro, will be a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that L. A. Shaf fer will be a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to Democratic usages.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.
We are authorized to announce that Thomas F. Riley, of Harris Township, will be a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that J. F. Heckman, of Gregg, will be a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to Democratic usages.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
We are authorized to announce that J. C. Meyer of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for District Attorney, subject to Democratic usages.

Two Tennysons.

It is a coincidence worth noting, that England's two most famous men were born the same year, 1809, and within a few months of each other. Gladstone's 80th birthday comes in December, Tennyson's was Aug. 6, just passed.

The most interesting point in the history of the two men is the difference that lapse of years has made in their characters. Gladstone, starting in life a conservative, not to say an old fogey, has grown steadily more and more liberal, till now, at 80 years old, he can be called an out and out radical in many respects. With Tennyson, poet, dreamer, prophet and enthusiast of fifty years ago, the tendency has been steadily the other way. He is so different from the singer who gave the world the first "Locksley Hall" that one might well believe it was another man who wrote the second "Locksley Hall."

The first was published in 1842. Then the poet had generous warmth and splendid ideas. He wrote:
Ancient founts of inspiration well through all my being yet.

He sang the brotherhood of man and the perfectibility of the race. The second "Locksley Hall" was penned by an old man, who was rich and a lord and had dyspepsia, and was cross and cranky. He no longer believed in his ideals, and doubted whether the brotherhood of man was coming.

That was the trouble. The world was better than before, but it was Tennyson who had changed. There is, there always will be, a world full of beauty and light and progress. As we advance in years, may heaven preserve us from becoming soured old fogies!

Postoffice Places.

Civil service examinations for vacancies among postoffice employes, such as letter carriers and clerks, are held twice a year in certain of the large cities which are designated. The second examination for the present year began Aug. 6. There is an enormous number of applicants. In New York city alone there are 2,700. The many out who get in are very fortunate. But twenty years later many of the rejected will see it was the best thing that could have happened to them to be left out in the cold. They will be forced to rouse the many energies in their breasts and build up a business and get a living for themselves. Many of them will be the richer for it, and ten times the men they would have been if they had sunk down into a government place and stayed there for life.

Ruskin's Rant.

Mr. John Ruskin never found anything to praise in but two Americans. One was a fair and gifted girl artist. The other is Professor Charles Elliot Norton, of Harvard. Ruskin admires Professor Norton exceedingly, because "he is not only a man of the world, but a gentleman of the world." But the cranky professor of aesthetics thinks Norton is out of place in America. He calls him a "runaway star, dropped into purgatory, and twenty times more a slave than the blackest nigger he ever sent his white scholars to fight the south for." Further, Ruskin says Professor Norton would have felt himself more at home as a Frenchman, a Scotchman or an English Tory. As an Englishman would say—hear, hear!

Evangelist H. Q. Wills was holding religious services in his tabernacle in Detroit one evening recently. As the meeting was closing a fight broke out in a saloon near by. A policeman rushed in and made an arrest, when with a drunken howl the arrested man's comrades attacked the policeman. They would probably have killed him, but just in the nick of time Brother Wills handed his prayer book to a friend and sailed in on the side of law and order. The mob thought a tornado had struck them, and they slunk this way and that way out of sight. "The man that interferes with this officer in the performance of his duty has got to meet me," continued the preacher, with blazing eye and clenched fist. No body met him. Plucky Evangelist Wills!

Eight hundred and fifty Roman Catholic bishops have petitioned the Vatican to bestow on Christopher Columbus the honor of beatification. This is the next honor below that of canonization. Should he receive the dignity, therefore, he will not be St. Christopher, but Christopher the Blessed. Columbus not only discovered a new world to be peopled by Christians, but he was a truly good man in and of himself. It is time he had some respect shown him, for he was cheated out of having the continent he discovered named for him.

Hugh O. Pentecost says that the Henry George single tax movement is losing its moral and religious character and becoming "a mere fiscal reform."

Thomas G. Shearman, the single tax advocate, would have land taxed 65 per cent. of its value, and the tax withdrawn from everything else.

Evolution of the Photograph.

One hundred years ago this 1889 was born near Paris Louis Jacques Mande Daguerre, discoverer of sun pictures. These were first called, from him, daguerotypes. Mr. J. Wells Champney, the artist, contributes to the August Harper an attractive and instructive paper on the growth of photography.

It seems that Daguerre was 50 years old when he publicly announced his discovery. Mr. Champney fitly calls those who had their pictures taken as far back as 1839 "victims." For they had to sit in the blazing sun half an hour, with the eyes tight shut and the face dusted over with white powder. Why they had to keep their eyes shut we are not told, but it was probably on account of the necessity of winking. The amount of winking that would have had to be done in half an hour would have been fatal to the picture.

Our own Dr. J. W. Draper, of New York, was one of the first to improve on the old process, and was able to shorten the sitting to a few minutes. In fact, to Dr. Draper belongs the honor of first making photography practicable for portrait taking. Americans are nothing if not practical.

As early as 1814 M. Joseph Nicéphore Niepce had attempted to take sun pictures, and succeeded a few years after to a limited degree. He and Daguerre formed a partnership and kept the secret between them. But Daguerre was much the more skillful of the two. In 1839 the French government bought the secret and gave the process to the world.

Instantly the attention of the scientific men the world over was fixed on the new discovery. They saw as if they had been seers and prophets what it meant. They saw with clear vision the heavens and the earth giving up their mysteries to the new art.

Niepce made his first picture by a three days' exposure to the sun. Daguerre reduced the time to half an hour. Now we have the instantaneous photograph. There, in three sentences, we have the history of the growth of photography, minister and messenger of beauty and affection, handmaid of science, art, industry and commerce, sublime revealer of the secrets of the sun and stars.

Seals in Behring Sea.

There is a serious question between Great Britain and the United States whose settlement will be apt to come before the next congress. American revenue steamers have orders to seize all vessels engaged in seal fishing in the waters off Alaska that are under American jurisdiction. The understanding of the United States authorities is in a general way that this jurisdiction includes all the waters of Behring sea. Great Britain denies that we own the whole of Behring sea. Enough Canadian and British sealing ships have already been seized by us to cause considerable irritation, and that does not decrease. It is to be hoped that before another season there will be held the conference of nations that the United States once proposed and that this question of jurisdiction will be settled for all time.

Believes in Trusts.

There is at least one newspaper in the world that is not afraid of trusts. That is The Chicago Economist. It has the courage of its convictions and comes out boldly in favor of trusts. It presents their chief beauties under three heads, as follows:
1. Every objection to the trust system is equally valid against the existence of manufacturing, trading or carrying corporations.
2. They cheapen the cost of production and the selling price of the commodities in which they deal.
3. The one thing useful to the welfare of a nation is that the selling price of goods should be low.

Desertions have become such an evil in the army that it is at last proposed to adopt an old custom that was in vogue in war time to prevent their enlistment of men three or four times. The recruit was vaccinated by the surgeon upon an unusual part of his body. The spot was of course known to all army surgeons, and the scar that remained revealed the story the soldier sought to conceal.

Mr. Powderly's new idea is practically that of a gigantic trust among working men. He would have all the various labor organizations, while not abandoning their original societies, form one powerful combination, which shall be able to meet and successfully deal with those who are interested in crushing out labor organizations.

The widow of a once famous congressman is now said to be earning her living at collar making, although her husband left her so rich that her diamonds alone were worth \$30,000. The trouble was that the lady was one of those women who have not been taught how to take care of property.

The eastern half of Rhode Island keeps Sunday strictly, while the western half plays Sunday baseball games. Where upon The Boston Globe calls Rhode Island Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

In Memorium.

Bro. William Gettig died July 20 of Bright's disease of the kidneys, after an illness of four months. Bro. Gettig united with Grace, No. 159, several years ago, and has been a faithful member always working for the good of the order. His two oldest sons joining as soon as eligible and they have been a help and honor to our grange. Brother Gettig had the full confidence of all the brothers and sisters. He was a consistent and faithful member of the Evangelical church. A large family of children with their devoted mother are left to mourn their irreparable loss.

May He who has said "I will be a father to the widow and a father to the fatherless" be their solace and guide in their deep distress, and bring them all—not one missing—into our Father's house of many mansions where all tears are wiped away and there shall be no more sorrow, but one bright forever of joy and praise to him who loved us and gave himself to be the propitiation for our sins.
Committee,
G. W. CAMPBELL,
J. T. ROSS.

Linden Hall, Aug. 6, 1889.

—There is no better extract of Vanillin than Murray's.

—Samuel Slack has returned from Pittsburg with a car-load of cattle.

—Rev. O'Boyle and wife, nee Flora Biner, are visiting at John B. Biner's.

—Centre Hall can boast of having a finer mountain facing it on the north than any other town in the state.

—James Shires had his household goods shipped back to this place, and bidden good bye to Johnstown.

—Mr. John McGinley, of Milesburg, one of the oldest citizens of Centre county, died on Monday. His age was ninety four years and one month.

—Abel Luse met with a painful mishap in his planing mill, on Wednesday. The circular saw went through the length of his first finger and also cut a severe gash into his thumb.

—In spite of all competition Lewins continues to take the lead in ready made clothing, low prices as well as quality of goods. He gets ahead of all, sells more than all, pleases all, and fits and suits all.

—Steady employment on salary, experience not required, is offered by H. W. Foster & Co., a reliable firm of Geneva, N. Y. Read their advertisement headed "Wanted, Reliable, Energetic Men."

—Will Mitterling, of near Centre Hill, lost a fine horse last week, caused by colic. Mr. Runkle, of the same neighborhood, lost a good mare a short time before.

—What the Philad. Branch does not have in the line of ready-made clothing, is not worth having. The spring stock now on the counters is immense and goes ahead of anything you ever saw. Lewins is King for low prices.

—A correspondent writing to the Altoona Tribune from Newton Hamilton says he "has it on the authority of one of the officials of the Juniata valley Campmeeting association that their next move will be to sink an artesian well on their grounds at this place and that \$10,000 worth of stock will be taken with which to build a large hotel and other necessary buildings with which to make this one of the most attractive summer resorts in the state. With pure water from an artesian well, which would no doubt contain much medicinal properties, the excellent boating on the dam, and the good fishing close at hand, along with the unsurpassed scenery and healthful atmosphere, no more attractive place could be asked to spend a pleasant, healthful summer."

—The valuables found on the bodies of the dead are all kept at Johnstown in separate packages, and many persons have found the bodies of their friends by recognizing some article that was found on the body. There is a large amount of stuff yet in the hands of the committee, consisting of gold watches, gold rings, bracelets and other jewelry more or less valuable. In addition there is over one thousand dollars in money that has been found on the unrecognized dead in the hands of the committee, and Mr. Baumer desires to announce that all who have friends who wore jewelry or other articles of value should call at his rooms and if the bodies have been found it is likely that they will have something that may lead to their identification. If those who can not call will send an exact description of the articles in possession of their friends they will be informed whether or not the articles have been recovered. Inquiries should be addressed to Louis Baumer Chairman, Committee on Valuables, Johnstown, Pa.

—On Thursday evening there occurred at the residence of Mr. E. C. Krumrine, at Lewisburg what for a time promised to be a serious matter for the ice cream dealer. A gentleman by the name of John Seller, who is well known in Lewisburg, and Krumrine were settling up a complication of business matters growing out of their lumber operations in West Virginia, when the differences became so great that a personal combat ensued, which resulted in Seller being knocked senseless in which condition he remained for some time, and for a while it was feared he would not regain sensibility at all owing to his age and weakness of constitution. An ugly cut forms a rainbow of darkness over his right eye which it is believed was produced by the edge of a chair in the hands of Krumrine, but the shattered condition of the hand of the imitator of Sullivan's aggressive tactics would indicate that the work was done by a shoulder blow. Seller bled as though he had been stuck in the neck with a broadsword as the bespattered condition of the carpet testified, and although he was immediately put to bed by Krumrine, is still weak from the loss of blood.—Lewisburg News.