

# The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXII.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1889.

NO. 41

## THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

### Democratic State Ticket.

For Treasurer,  
Edmund A. Bigler,  
OF CLEARFIELD.

### Democratic County Ticket.

For Associate Judge,  
Thos. F. Riley.  
For Prothonotary,  
L. A. Schaeffer.  
For District Attorney,  
J. C. Meyer.  
For County Surveyor,  
Geo. D. Johnson.  
For Coroner,  
Dr. James W. Neff.

Indianapolis, Harrison's home, always Republican, went Democratic all through last week.

Talmage's Brooklyn tabernacle was entirely destroyed by fire on last Sunday morning.

What have the Republican county commissioners done with the surplus left over when Griest and Wolf went out of office?

M. M. Musser will not be the next associate judge—the people have become entirely too Riley over the ring methods by which Mike was nominated.

Lieutenant Governor Stone, of Warren county, has announced himself an aspirant for the Republican nomination for governor. This makes three formal entries, Hastings, Delamater and Stone. It would be rough on our Dan if the Republicans should Stone him.

Mike Musser is not the choice of two-thirds the Republicans of Aaronburg. The negligent manner in which he conducted the post office of that town, in former years, does not strike the people down there of his fitness for any office.

When Henderson gets through with raising the valuation of the farmers' acres, and mules in Snowshoe, he will give his attention to raising the valuation of the ass in the Gazette office, and try and put the animal up a little higher. If Henderson would just rise himself up out of the commissioners' office, the people would rejoice.

Mr. Riley, of Boalsburg, our nominee for associate judge, stands well in his own community. He is a good business man, a good citizen, and a gentleman of good sound sense. He does not need to have another to do his thinking, as is the case with M. M. Musser, his opponent, running for the same office, and who is simply a creature of the Republican ring of Bellefonte.

Centre county never had a more efficient prothonotary than Lew Schaeffer. Never one more obliging. Never one who was more attentive to his duties. Lew Schaeffer is always at his post. The important records in his office are kept with scrupulous care and faultless exactness. Keep him there, voters, and compliment a true and faithful officer, by an increased majority.

It would be amusing to read all the advice we get as to how the REPORTER should be conducted—by persons who know all about conducting a paper, of course, although they never conducted one. It would be just as amusing too if the paper was conducted according to the hundred different notions of these kind people who charge nothing for the advice that is given, and many of whom pay nothing towards the support of the paper. After all we think it best to go on in our own way as that has been most fruitful of success. Persons who know how to conduct a paper don't seem to be scarce.

A few days ago we listened to quite an animated discussion between two Republicans and a Democrat, as to which of the two commissioners will show the larger score of days put in, Henderson or Decker. One Republican and the Democrat thought Henderson would show the most days; the other Republican, from Potters Mills, seeing Decker pass offener, thinks Decker's shingle will show the larger number of notches. The REPORTER will test public sentiment upon this race between Henderson and Decker and give the result in next issue. We predict Henderson scores the largest row.

## That Explosion Over in Ohio

The Republicans of Ohio are badly demoralized, and if they don't go under next month, by the weight of the ridicule the recent performances of their leaders has evoked, they are invulnerable.

Abandoning all other issues, Foraker and Halstead sought to connect Campbell with a corrupt scheme to have the Federal government supply the whole country with ballot boxes. There was millions in it. Campbell was shown to be in the syndicate by his signature to the secret articles of agreement. Fac similes were printed and a ton of iron clad plates was on its way to the rural papers.

Mr. Campbell beyond a denial, did not seem much concerned at first, and Democrats began to look blue. This encouraged Halstead and Foraker and they blazed away. The governor declared in a speech at Marietta last Wednesday: I stand here to say more than that, and I say it seriously and solemnly, and with a full knowledge of responsibility, that Mr. Campbell never will truthfully deny that signature. Since that matter has been made public, I myself have seen the proofs, and I know what I speak of.

Here Foraker fully accepted the responsibility of the charge that Campbell was guilty of official corruption. Then came the climax. Campbell did not intend his case should rest on his own denial but that his opponents should themselves be compelled to confess they aided and abetted a forgery. This Halstead did in the case printed in this paper of Friday. He printed the agreement with Campbell's signature thrice repeated on Thursday. On Friday he confessed it a forgery. Foraker has not been heard from.

The Cincinnati Enquirer of Saturday says: "It has been ascertained that Mr. R. S. Wood, the inventor of the now famous ballot box, and a prominent Republican who was recently appointed smoke inspector for Cincinnati, actually got up the forgery of Mr. Campbell's name to the paper. There can be no doubt at this time, in the light of recent events, but what the fabrication of these Wood paid and agreed to pay for his appointment.

The majority for the Democratic ticket in this county will be near 800. It should be 1800.

The imbecility of Henderson and Decker, and the running of the county into debt, don't suit honest men of any party.

The raising of the assessed valuations of farm lands, and even mules by the present commissioners, don't suit the honest and already tax-ridden farmer.

The machine and boss methods by which the Republican ring ticket was nominated, disgusts every decent, honest thinking Republican.

The double dealing of the Republican ring bosses, in making appointments, and deceiving and casting aside worthy soldiers, and passing the nice plums to heifers and worshippers of the county bosses, has disgusted the soldier and all friends of the soldier.

The ticket nominated is not at all the choice of the Republican masses.

It is a slap at the honest element, the old stand-bys of the Republican party, the Dales, the Matternes, the Loves, the Millers, and the true soldier, and a simple set up of howlers and heifers who have formed a ring to rule the Republican organization in Centre county and tack it to the boss ridden Quay machine in the state.

The honest people will put their condemnation upon the abortion in November.

Congressman Mills, of Texas, talks very decidedly as to the claim of the Republicans they will rule things with a high hand at the coming session. He says the Democratic minority is fully conscious of its power, and the rules of the house will not be changed in any essential particular. What served the Republicans when in a minority the Democrats will insist upon for themselves. There will be no general unseating of Democratic members on cooked-up contests. Nor will there be any legislation permitted looking to the control by congress of the elections.

The wheat growers of the Mississippi Valley will hold a convention at St. Louis beginning on the 23d instant. The chief object of the convention is the formation of a wheat growers' association and the devising of such means as will insure to the farmers of the valley a better control of prices and business methods than now exist. A communication from Walter N. Allen, president of the Farmers' Federation of the Mississippi valley, says reduced rates will be furnished by railroads to delegates, and that advices from all the states and territories concerned indicate that there will be a very large attendance at the convention.



EDMUND A. BIGLER.

Edmund A. Bigler, the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, was born in Clearfield, in August, 1843. He is the son of Hon. William Bigler, Governor of the State from 1852 to 1855, and United States Senator from 1856 to 1861. Mr. Bigler has always been engaged in business pursuits and never held political office until appointed Collector of Twenty-third Internal Revenue District by President Cleveland, July 1st, 1885. He was removed by President Harrison on May 31st, 1889.

The New York Post, in alluding to the nomination of a murderer of union soldiers—Gen. Chalmers—by the Republicans for Governor of Mississippi, says: It is amusing to observe the Republican organs of the country as one by one they fall into line behind the New York Tribune in commending the "credible" action of the Mississippi Republican Convention in nominating that "typical Southern seat-smasher," Gen. James R. Chalmers, for Governor. The Hartford Evening Post expresses the "hope that the Republicans will cordially sustain" this man whom a Republican Congress sent back to Mississippi thoroughly disgraced and despised. The Cleveland Leader has, perhaps, the hardest dose to swallow of any Republican paper in the country. Four years ago, when the Evening Post pointed out that Chalmers had been trying to edge his way into the Republican party, the Cleveland paper was filled with indignation at the mere suggestion of such a thing. The Leader denounced him as "the unhung fiend who massacred Union prisoners," and declared in so many words that "he cannot and would not be received into our party." It is a little hard for an editor to discover that the "unhung fiend" was, after all, really an angel of light; but the Leader will not long be staggered by any such difficulty.

Until very recently it has been conceded that Senator Delamater is the choice of the silent man for Beaver for governor. Now some doubts have been cast on the certainty, and as General Hastings has developed strength assertions have been made that he, and not Delamater, would have the support of Mr. Quay in next year's convention. All this of course has been guess work. Nobody has understood the situation save those on the inside and they have not been talking for publication. Hastings' victory in Clearfield county has been hailed in many quarters as marking the downfall of Delamater. The latter's friends naturally do not admit this and claim it rather as a victory, pointing out the proximity of Clearfield to Hastings' home to show that he should be strong there if anywhere, and then reverting to the narrowness of the adjutant general's majority as a proof that Delamater is popular away from home. But while they urge these considerations there is an absence of heat in their arguments that might at first glance seem to indicate a lack of confidence in their position.

An important step has been taken toward organizing the exhibition of 1892 in New York, and that is by the formation of a plan for stock subscriptions to the amount of \$5,000,000. This is a preliminary fund only, and subscriptions are not to be called for until congress shall have determined that the exhibition shall be held in New York. Everything now seems to depend on the liberality and promptness of New Yorkers in making subscriptions. If \$5,000,000 can be secured on the terms named, the city furnishing the site, the success of the enterprise will be almost assured. Without liberal subscriptions however, it will almost as certainly fail so far as New York is concerned.

There was a meeting of Republican county leaders at Gen. Hastings' house, a few evenings ago to have Mike Musser withdraw as a candidate for Associate Judge. One set favored his withdrawal, another opposed it—and there the confab ended. The Democrats will quietly withdraw Mike in November.

## Treasury Reform.

WHY REFORM IN THE STATE TREASURY IS NEEDED AND WHY THE ELECTION OF EDMUND A. BIGLER WILL PROMOTE IT.

1. Because under Republican rule taxation has largely exceeded the needs of the State, and vast sums of money have imprudently gathered into the Treasury vaults.

2. Because Republican officials have failed to use or invest these moneys as the law directs, and the State has lost a large sum, amounting to nearly one quarter of a million dollars in two years.

3. Because at the command of a political boss, these surplus funds of the State are deposited with favorite banks, corporations and firms in sums ranging from ten thousand to six hundred thousand dollars, to be used for his private political advantage, and their private gain.

4. Because, in these transactions, the State has only one-half million dollars security for more than two and one-half million dollars thus deposited.

5. Because, with more than one million and a half of uninvested surplus in the Sinking Fund and no loans due or reimbursable, the Republican Sinking Fund Commissioners (of whom a Republican State Treasurer was one) sold a million of United States bonds that were earning four per cent. interest for the State, and added the proceeds to the already swollen Treasury.

6. Because, not counting the proceeds of these Government bonds, which were sold at less than market rate, and after these Republican officials had purchased eight hundred and two thousand dollars worth (par) of undue State loans at a price above the then market rate, there remained in the Treasury over a million dollars in CASH.

7. Because the Republican majority in the Legislature refused to stop this flow into the Sinking Fund when it was shown to be enormously greater than the requirements of said fund.

8. Because the Sinking Fund Commissioners, to wit: C. W. Stone, Secretary of State; Thomas McCannant, Auditor General, and W. B. Hart, State Treasurer, are all Republicans; and it would be for best interests of all the people that the taxpayers, half million at least in number, who have named Edmund A. Bigler for State Treasurer, should be represented, (in obedience to the well established principle of MINORITY REPRESENTATION,) in the management of the moneys belonging to all the people.

9. Because the safe-keeping of the public moneys raised by general taxation upon the property of the citizens of all political beliefs, is a matter not of private but of public concern, and should not be connected with partisan politics, and much less be made the personal and private affair of a factional boss; and the election of M. Bigler would be a wise step in the direction of a much needed reform, to-wit: NON-PARTISAN management of the State Treasury.

Johnstown intelligence of Monday says: The body of a child was found in Stoney Creek river yesterday by a party of men who were viewing the work recently done by the state forces. It was not identified. It is estimated that there are three hundred cases of typhoid fever in Johnstown, twenty-two cases being cared for in the hospital of the Philadelphia branch of the Red Cross.

Reports sent from Johnstown are to the effect that there is great dissatisfaction there because over one-half if not more, of the \$3,000,000 "relief fund remains undistributed, and the people are growing indignant at the delay. Much suffering and destitution is reported and the sufferers say it is a shame the money freely given by the people is still held back and not paid out. Why the money is not paid out is not known. It is on deposit somewhere and the sufferers are not getting any benefit.

Since the failure of the Panama Canal Company the towns of Panama and Colon have entirely changed in appearance. Front street, in Colon, or Aspinwall, as the Americans have always called it, in honor of the father of the Panama Railroad, used to be lined with large stores of all descriptions, from which the various towns on the line of the canal used to get all their supplies. These stores, the trade no longer existing, have all disappeared, and their places are taken by small Chinese shops. In Panama the visible marks of the collapse of the company are the dwelling houses and stores, which, in the palmy days dating from 1880, the year in which the digging of the canal commenced, were so abundantly put up and as rapidly found occupants.

The commissioners having tied themselves to the coat tail of the dirty Gazette, where do they find themselves now? No board ever stood so low in the estimation of men of all parties.

## Country Roads.

The first thing that strikes the American traveling through the country in Europe is the excellent roads. The next feature that impresses him, if his journey is in the summer, is the absence of weeds. You may travel from one end of Holland or Belgium, in particular, and scarcely see a weed.

He is apt to come back disgusted with his own country in this respect. Our highways certainly are a disgrace to a great and rich nation like ours. The ruts, the mud puddles, with a huge stone at the bottom that breaks the axle of the wagon that goes wallowing through the mire to market or to meeting—behold, these are things too familiar. And our ancestors—heaven save their souls—if they needed a hill road, laid it out straight up the backbone of the elevation, without a thought of winding gently around the side of it. Generally the road remains to this day just as they left it.

Our farmers are well to do and very intelligent. They ought now to take the improvement of American roads seriously in hand. There are books and road makers that will show them how to compass the improvement. In localities where there are stone and gravel, with so good as the turnpike, with its ditch each side, its grass bordering of living green, from which the thrifty farmer keeps every weed cut? If he has an eye to the beautiful he also plants trees along the way to gladden the traveler. So it is done in Europe. In regions where there is no stone there are other well known ways of making good roads.

## From Chicago to Tampa, Fla.

A route of travel has been projected by a number of western business men which will connect Aspinwall directly with Chicago, by way of Tampa, Fla. If a line were to be drawn through Tampa from Chicago to Aspinwall, it would be almost straight, and its length would be 2,300 miles. At present goods from Cuba, the West Indies and Central America for Chicago are shipped by way of New York, sometimes going to Europe first, and sometimes being shipped from Aspinwall to New York. The distance from Aspinwall to Chicago via New York is 3,300 miles.

It is a thousand miles by direct rail route from Chicago to Tampa. When the railway is constructed, steamers from the West Indies, Cuba, etc., will bring goods to Tampa, which can then be shipped direct. Beyond doubt Tampa has a fair future as a seaport.

It is the intention of a number of sugar planters to establish in Louisiana mills where the cane product can be made into the manufactured article on the spot. They say that a mill in Louisiana can pay \$4 a ton for cane and still turn it into sugar at a profit which will pay for the mill in three years. They ask northern capital which is seeking investment to look into the sugar mill prospect in Louisiana. The time will surely come when the United States itself will produce all the sugar required for home consumption.

Ferdinand Ward, the accomplished financier who engineered the famous failure of Grant & Ward, is now a first class steam job printer in the penitentiary at Sing Sing. At last he knows what it is to do an honest day's labor, and at night sleep the sweet sleep that comes to those who have rendered some equivalent during the day for their bread. May Printer Ward continue always to earn his living as honestly.

Buddhist ladies in Ceylon have formed an organization called the Women's Educational society. They have sent an urgent appeal to the women of America to help them in securing western education for the girls of Ceylon. They beg that a fund be created to establish schools and libraries for the "ignorant and neglected Aryan women of Ceylon."

Thomas Edison has made the blood of the elegant art centers of Europe run cold by pronouncing the paintings of the old masters in the Louvre and elsewhere at Paris "grand rot." Privately there are a good many Americans who agree with Mr. Edison, though they are afraid to say so out loud.

The London Spectator has decided that American magazines are greatly superior to English both in pictures and print. This is because Americans read more than English people do and buy more magazines. Consequently publishers here can better afford artistic printing and engraving.

In New York there are over 40,000 Italians. They have practically possession of all the fruit stands in the city, having rooted out the old apple woman long ago. They are bootblacks, and they sell newspapers and do rough labor, and in these ways ninety-nine in a hundred make their living.

Some German railway experts have been taking observations for six years, and report that a steel rail under average wear and tear will last thirty-five years.

## Of Interest to Mortgage Holders.

Among the Acts passed at the last session of the Legislature and approved by Governor Beaver, is one providing "That it shall be the duty of the holder or holders of mortgages recorded in the proper office at least once in every three years to cause to be entered on the margin of the record thereof all payments of either principal debts or interest or both." The mortgage must tender the legal fee for such entry or entries, or it may be done in his behalf by any one interested in the property covered by mortgage, and in case of failure by the mortgagor to comply with the act on such condition a penalty of \$100 may be recovered.

President Eliot, of Harvard, is now a full-fledged Democrat. On Saturday at the Bay State club dinner he stood up with such solid Democrats as General Collins, ex-Mayor O'Brien, William Aspinwall and William E. Russell, the candidate for governor, and in a noteworthy speech, said he was henceforth a Democrat, and told why. He said the principles of the party are the principles of his own earnest conviction. Contrasting Cleveland's administration with Harrison's he declared that the latter could not bear the comparison. He praised Cleveland for being first to stem the tide of vast expenditure in the pension office. He had prevented a waste of the nation's wealth at the sacrifice of his political welfare.

The Temple of Heaven at Peking containing the dragon throne, has been destroyed by fire. The Temple of Heaven was one of the most conspicuous of the edifices devoted to state religion in Peking. It was five stories high, surmounted by a dome-like roof. The interior was particularly noteworthy for a number of pillars supporting the roof which were faced with gold and otherwise splendidly adorned. The temple was surrounded by a number of spacious buildings most of them devoted to the service of the priests attached to the sacred edifice.

## Linden Hall.

Major George Huss and Ed. Stover returned from Coburn on Wednesday morning where they had been on a hunt for coon and squirrel. They had quite a lot of them. P. H. Meyer had a good sale on Saturday, but there was one party who should have been there and was not. I have reference to the party who whippers to the auctioneer when the articles are high enough and have him knock it off. Farmers are busy husking corn and report a good yield. D. T. Wieland has been on the sick list for a few days. Nothing serious. J. H. Ross was made happy on Monday morning. His wife presented him with a boy. One more clerk, Hale.

## Walnut Grove.

School opened on Monday with a fair attendance. The scholars all seem glad to have their old teacher, Mr. Potter, back again. James Wert sold a horse last week for \$25. W. H. Bohn and Celia Nell spent Sunday at the latter's home in Lavertown. J. P. Fishburn, of Bellefonte, and J. H. Reynolds, of Gatesburg, were visitors recently. Slack and Messinger, of Tusseyville, passed through here Monday on their way to Milroy with a drove of cows. We would state to the Linden Hall correspondent that he will until the W. G. scribe goes outside of the district for news. Our items heretofore have been strictly inside the limits, and think they had better attend our affairs as able.

## Sprucecreek.

Mr. Harwood, blacksmith at Centre Hill, has moved to Potters Mills, where he has taken charge of Mr. Walter's shop. J. R. Bible and W. W. Bible, two of Potter township's school teachers hauled 210 bushels of corn last Saturday. The hunters of this section succeeded in capturing a fine bear in the mountains the beginning of the week. Farmers are busy putting up their corn in this section. Mr. Fayette Moore is the owner of a cow that gave birth to twin calves.

## THE EXAMINER

(P. O. Box 3661),  
NEW YORK CITY.  
The Leading Baptist Newspaper,  
Published at Two Dollars a Year.  
Will be sent on a "trial trip" from  
OCTOBER 1, 1889,  
—TO—  
JANUARY 1, 1890.  
For the nominal sum of  
**THIRTY CENTS.**

IF you wish to know what the Baptist denomination is doing, and to receive all the news of the world besides, try THE EXAMINER, their National paper, and a live newspaper as well. IF you wish your Baptist friends to know too, subscribe for them for the "trial trip," or induce them to subscribe for themselves, and for every one of them paying \$2 for 1890, you will be entitled to a copy of SPURGEON'S *Cheque Book of the Bank of Faith*, or to one of his *Salt Cellars*, being a *Collection of Proverbs*, together with *Homey Notes thereon*, his latest work, or to any one of the thirty or more of his dollar books, or to *Margaret*, or to *Onley*, popular EXAMINER stories by "LYNDON," all covered by our "BOOK COMMISSION LIST," WHICH SEND FOR. BUT do not waste precious time in correspondence. Just send in money as you get them, on postal cards if you will, addressing THE EXAMINER, Box 3661, New York City, setting for them when you have ceased canvassing for 1890.

SAMPLE COPIES FREE.