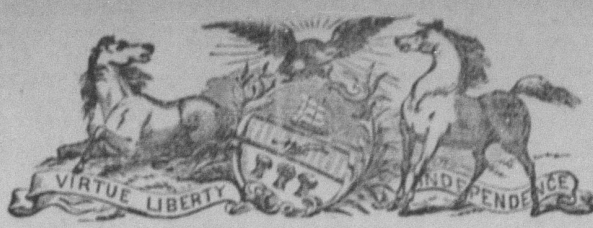


The Centre Reporter.



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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.

BALLOT REFORM.

Do the people (asks the Philadelphia "Record") of Pennsylvania really want ballot reform? Would they like to have the footing of the election returns express the unthought, unimpaired will of the voters? There will be an excellent opportunity to make a record on November 5th. Edmund A. Bigler and the Democratic party are for ballot reform; Mr. Boyer and his party are against it.

TREASURY REFORM.

Farmers of Pennsylvania! A vote for Edmund A. Bigler for State Treasurer is a vote for treasury reform, a step toward equalization of taxation, and his election will be a decisive victory in your war against monopoly and ring rule. Go to the polls on November 5th.

LABOR REFORM.

Wage-earners of Pennsylvania! You asked Henry K. Boyer and his Republican legislature last winter to give you these laws: The Semi-monthly Pay Law; the Dockage Bill; the Company Store Bill; the Australian Ballot Bill; the law to make election day a legal holiday, and a number of other Labor Reform bills. Henry K. Boyer helped to defeat these bills! Go to the polls on November 5th and vote against him.

ATTENTION, DEMOCRATS

Even our enemies admit that we have an even chance to carry the State. Remember the day, November 5th.

Kick 'em out!

November 5th, election day. Turn out, and kick 'em out.

Democrats of Centre, don't fail to go to the polls on Tuesday next.

Mike Musser is sick abed over the prospects of his election, and will be a blamed sick after next Tuesday. His indisposition is attributed to too much Democracy.

Chairman Brown says he wrote to Jim Coburn: "Dear Jim, don't talk."

Coburn says he wrote back to Brown: "Dear Brown, stay at home."

On another page read the record of the illegal fees charged by Sheriff Cook. He should be prosecuted. We learn since that in a case in which George Bushman, of our town was interested, the sheriff pocketed \$20 to which he was not entitled.

Mike Musser and "Billy" Gray have conceded their defeat next Tuesday, and both will be used for trading purposes only. All the Republican effort has been concentrated on Fleming. At some places five votes have been offered for one for Fleming. Democrats, don't trade.

L. A. Schaeffer can speak German readily, which is an indispensable requisite in the Prothonotary's office. His opponent, Mr. Fleming, can not speak a word of German, and if any of our farmers have business in that office, they would have to hire an attorney every time with Fleming in the office.

The entire Republican machine, Cook, Fiedler, Brown, Fleming and one or two others engaged in running the concern, were in Snowshoe one day last week and all got on a big spree. They had a stock of grog in a room, and then like big fellows as they were, they sent out their cards with number of room on. Voters to call on them—they didn't stoop to call on the voters. About midnight their carousal became so violent and disorderly, that the landlord ordered the drunken machine bosses to vacate his premises.

The Snowshoe Debauch.

BE THESE YOUR GODS, O REPUBLICANS OF CENTRE?

The little ring-bosses of the Republican county machine, went to Snowshoe, the other day, to work up the interests of the ring ticket, and they got into a fearful spree and made the atmosphere hideous with their howling.

The party were Chairman Brown, Sheriff Cook, toddy-sucker Fiedler, Jack Dale, W. I. Fleming and Will Gray.

They engaged rooms, had lots of whiskey and got on a big drunk. They then started out to carmine the town, and would up in an eating saloon. After midnight the party had got so noisy and violent that the proprietor drove them from the premises and their orgies on the streets aroused the slumbers of the citizens.

We are informed that a party of these Republican "leaders"—mark the position they claim, all ye decent Republicans and Prohibitionists—were sitting around a table in the Mountain House, in an intoxicated condition they discussed politics, when a remark dropped by one of them brought Fiedler to his feet, and bringing his paw down on the table with a thud that nigh upset the lamp, this savory and sober editor of the Republican organ screamed, "By G—, it was me that turned Centre county Republican." One of the rest, not catching the remark that Fiedler made exactly, with his fist raised brought it down also on the table with a thud, exclaiming, "You're a d— liar!"

At Phillipsburg these little bosses inaugurated similar drunken scenes as we are informed. Shame!

There are hundreds of decent and respectable Republicans in the county, and we ask them candidly, Are you going to follow the lead of such fellows and vote the ticket they set up?

Temperance Republicans these drunks have the impudence to ask you to vote the ticket they have set up! Whysay you?

People of Centre county, we trust your votes on next Tuesday will be a rebuke to the course of these drunken captains. What a contrast between these and the Democratic leaders!

Prince Bismarck, altho not yet seventy-five years of age, is said to be in appearance a feeble old gentleman. His health is anything but robust and he frets a good deal over the fear that he may not last much longer. His face is described as being waxen and flabby in appearance and his hands as yellow and large at the joints. His is not able to take very much exercise and this fact tends to depress him. He lives very simply on his estate at Friedrichsruhe. This estate was presented to the Chancellor by the old Emperor some fifteen years ago. There were then standing upon it two or three farmhouses and a hotel. The Chancellor took possession of the hotel for his own use and built a new hotel for the accommodation of travelers. He changed the old hotel very little. In fact the painted numbers still remain on the bedroom doors of the mansion just as they were when it was used as a hotel. The Prince is very enthusiastic in the cultivation of the many varieties of trees he has on his plantation. He has a number of trees of American origin, including the Colorado red-wood, the magnific, and some of our giant cypresses. He watches over these young trees with great solicitude. He lives in Friedrichsruhe most of the years. When Parliament is in session or he has State business to transact, he removes to Berlin. He has a little place at Varzin which he goes to occasionally when he is residing at Berlin. The Prince, it is said, becomes more and more gloomy and he has foreboding with regard to Germany's future. He looks eastward for the coming trouble and believes that it will come through the advancement of Russia.

The Difference.

L. A. Schaeffer has reduced the fees of the Prothonotary's office.

Sheriff Cook, Republican, has been proven guilty of charging illegal fees, heaping burdens upon men in financial distress.

The Democrats under Griest and Wolf paid off the county debt and left a surplus of over \$25,000.

The Republicans under Henderson and Decker have wasted this and run the county in debt again.

The Democrats brought about a reduction of taxes in our county, and now the Republican commissioners raise the valuations in order to wring more taxes from the people.

That's the difference, remember it when you go to the polls.

To the utter disgust of many, and the regret of all at this time, the Democrats a few years ago allowed themselves to be duped into nominating a fellow for an office who always previously was a bitter Republican, and one-half the elections since manages to be away, and never lifted a finger in behalf of the party.

Democrats, Be Awake.

It is but two weeks until election day and no Democrat should be deceived by the apparent indifference of our Republican opponents in this county. Acting under instructions from State Chariman Andrews during his recent visit they are attempting to organize a deep laid scheme to carry this county. We are in possession of most of their plans and know just how they intend to proceed. Secret meetings are to be held at private houses in out-of-the-way places in each township during the present week, and the Republican voters are to be organized in squads under the command of Captains who will be especially charged with the duty of seeing that each man in his squad gets to the polls. The utmost care is to be taken in order that the Democrats may not suspect anything. We have tumbled to it and we caution our Democratic friends in each township to be alert and active. Watch the corners and you will speedily be able to detect who are the Captains of the "squads of ten" and what doubtful voters are being approached.—Fulton Democrat.

"The United Labor League, some time ago, sent a communication to Henry K. Boyer, late Speaker of the State House of Representatives and the Republican candidate for State Treasurer, asking him to give his reasons for voting against the Ballot Reform bill introduced at the last session of the Legislature. To this request, Mr. Boyer has made no reply, and the League, at its last meeting, adopted a series of resolutions asking organized labor to manifest its displeasure at Mr. Boyer's action.

The Ballot Reform bill was one of the most important measures before the last session of the Legislature, and its defeat was a public calamity. Mr. Boyer is the first of the opponents of this measure that the lovers of honest elections have had a chance to express their opinion of, and it would be a warning which the political bosses would not dare to pass unheeded if Mr. Boyer were allowed to continue the practice of law unhampered by the care of the finances of the State." Editorial from the Union of Oct. 23, 1889.

If the Republican bosses run their campaign on the spreeing order;

If Sheriff Cook takes illegal fees from men in financial distress;

If Henderson pleads the limitation on a store account;

If Fiedler takes several hundred dollars from the county wrongfully on a printing contract, with the connivance of Henderson and Decker; and this viewed by every printing office in Centre county;

If the Sheriff is guilty, and was caught in the act of an assault upon a young lady, affidavit to the same being in the law office of Orris, Bower and Orris;

If the commissioners raise your valuations to hide taking about \$8,000 more taxes from you,

We ask the honest, candid Republican voter, will you vote the ticket in November put up by such a set? We don't believe it.

There are dozens of Republicans in the county who would be faithful in office, but from the above citations it will be seen, that all, Democrats and Republicans, should join in, next Tuesday and KICK THESE FELLOWS DOWN AND OUT, just as they were served in the Snowshoe saloon.

The Adventists did not hit it they had fixed on last Friday, 25. ult., as the day for the world to come to an end. Because that day annually marked the last day of the Hebrew atonement, when the high priest emerged from the Holy of Holies, where he had made intercession for the people's sins. The year 1889 is arrived at by an ingenious mathematical process, in which the prophecies in the 9th chapter of Daniel, the date of the pope's attainment of temporal power, and the years of Christ's life all play a part.

Prothonotary Schaeffer had the fees of his office reduced for the benefit of the people—that was commendable.

Sheriff Cook charged higher fees than the law allows, and that is the way one of the ring officials treats his constituents.

Henderson and Decker raised the valuation of real estate in order to flich money from the taxpayers to hide their bad management of the commissioners office.

Voters, see the difference between Democratic and Republican doings, and vote accordingly in November.

When a Snowshoe saloon keeper finds it necessary to kick the Fiedler gang from his premises, what is the duty of the citizens at the polls. Really, here is a lesson to be learned from a saloon keeper. Kick 'em out.

A Five Cent "Hello."

In 1884 the "Society General of Telephones," as the French call their telephone company, received a charter from the French government. One condition of the charter was that if at any time the government itself should decide to take possession of the telephone system it could do so by paying the company a proper value.

Now, though it is a republic, France is a paternal republic. This summer the government decided that the telephone business was too vast a monopoly to be in the hands of a private organization, and notified the company that it must give up possession. Two million dollars were appropriated for the purchase. It was as if President Harrison and his minions should order the Western Union Telegraph company to vacate all its offices and hand over all its wires to the United States. To say that the Society General of Telephones was displeased would be too mild. It was furious. It declined to give an inventory of the property and paid no attention to the summons.

Then the government sent officials, accompanied by police, on a given day, to all the telephone offices in the country, and quietly took possession of them. The thing was done on a Sunday. A bloodless revolution was effected, and though there were loud French sputtering and wrath, only one arrest was made. That was the capture of a luckless artist who was caught caricaturing a fat policeman for a funny paper.

The government immediately reduced the price of an annual telephone subscription from \$125 to \$75, and the price of a short conversation over the wires in Paris itself from 10 cents to 5 cents. And now the French hello girl must flit under government surveillance. That is how they do things in Europe.

About Farm Mortgages.

When a writer wishes to print a statistical "whopper" he has only to begin his paragraph with "It is estimated." In this manner somebody has been "estimating" the farm mortgages in certain of the western states at about six times the value of all the farms themselves. The extravagant story roused up Michigan to endeavor to arrive at something like accuracy in this matter, as far as that state was concerned. It is manifestly impossible to get at the exact truth, since so many mortgages are not recorded.

Michigan ascertained that within her borders only 3 per cent. of the recorded mortgages were foreclosed. Thereupon the Nebraska Journal remarks that this is an infinitely better showing than other branches of industry, no matter what they are, can make. Of newspapers started, for instance, half of them die. So that farmers are not so bad off, after all.

In the trial of Henry S. Ives, it was probably the evidence against him of his confidential clerk, Woodruff, that reacted the other way, so that the jury disagreed instead of convicting him. When we undertake to give a friend away, we should be careful not to overdo the matter and tell too much, so as to create sympathy with the individual we are trying to injure.

The science of medicine is a solemn matter, and will bear no foolishness. In Burlington, N. J., a woman was ill of a disease the regular physician pronounced incurable. A negro "doctor," so called, took the case in hand and cured the patient. Then the physicians had him arrested for practicing without a diploma. The logic of this case is that it is better for a doctor with a diploma to let a woman die than to cure her without one.

Labouchere, of London Truth, is the only Englishman who can write editorials that are not dull, and that is probably because of his French blood. He is now making terrific war on the high silk hat. He begs the Prince of Wales to give it its final leave. Labouchere has also this to say about the British nation: "It strikes me that we should, as a nation, show to much better advantage in the eyes of the world if there were a little less prudery in our public morals, and a little more humanity and consistency—if we did not strain at gnats while we are swallowing scorpions."

Not till the Wild West show visited Paris did the artist Meissonier conclude there was anything worth painting in America. He has decided now to visit our country. Meissonier lost most of his great fortune in the copper syndicate crash last spring, and he will try to win it back off the Americans. Like most foreigners, Meissonier doubtless imagines Indians and buffalo roam at will through our cities, and dashing cowboys lasso wild cattle in our fashionable avenues. How disappointed he will be to find that all the Indians for him to paint are the tobacco signs and those ferocious savages with a suspicious Hibernian brogue who perambulate our streets between two board advertisements.

Electrical Terms.

In giving his testimony to the court in the case of Kennler, the murderer, Mr. Thomas A. Edison said he had been investigating electricity for twenty-six years. If he were to suggest a method for the execution of criminals, he would put their hands in Leyden jars containing caustic potash, the jars being attached by wires to the dynamo. He would then apply an alternating current of 1,000 volts, which, he believed, would cause instantaneous and painless death. Further he testified that the average resistance of the human body to the electric current was 1,000 ohms. He had once applied over a wire from his laboratory at Menlo Park one five-hundred-thousandth part of an ampere to the sciatic nerve of a frog in Washington and found a very lively effect was produced.

Being questioned Mr. Edison said that a continuous electric current was one which flowed steadily in one direction, like a stream of water. An alternating current was like a stream of water which should flow for a given time in one direction, then turn and flow in the opposite direction. In passing through muscles there would be a powerful rush of the electric fluid through the capillary pores, first one way, then the other. It would be something like zigzag lightning, in short.

There is yet another kind of current, the interrupted or broken, in which the course of the fluid can be made to stop at intervals by mechanical means. The alternating current is the most powerful. A man could take eight volts of the continuous current without feeling it, but could endure no more than three of the alternating, according to Mr. Edison.

Most readers will here ask, What are volts, amperes and ohms? A volt is the unit of measure of the electric force or pressure generated. It is nearly equal to the amount of electro-motive power generated by one Daniell's sulphate of copper cell. The word comes from Volta, the name of the famous old Italian electrician.

The amperes expresses the force or quantity of electricity which passes over the wires. Finally, there is the ohm. In passing over a wire or other conductor, there is always a certain amount of resistance in the conductor for the current to overcome. This resistance is an important factor in calculating the effects of electricity. The unit of measure for the resistance is called an ohm. The word is the name of a distinguished German electrician.

To illustrate: If from a battery of 1,000 volts we pass over a small wire a current of many amperes stronger than the wire can bear, owing to the resistance of the wire it will become red hot and melt. This sometimes happens to electric lighting wires. The smaller the wire the larger number of ohms resistance it has. The effect of a great electric current on an animal body would be to "mummify it," Mr. Edison said; that is, to dry out its fluids.

Bicycling for ladies is becoming quite the rage in the suburbs of American cities. The women ride the two wheeled safety machines and the newspapers talk of "grace and beauty on the wheel."

Mrs. Mary Black Clayton, a daughter of Judge Jeremiah Black, calls attention to the fact that Columbus himself inaugurated human slavery in America. On his first voyage to the country he sent 500 natives of San Salvador to Spain to be sold as slaves.

Germany is going to prepare a floating exposition. A huge steamship will be filled with the products of German industry and sent to the principal seaport towns of the world, in turn. It is hoped by this means to make a market for German industries.

Brown, hanged in Minnesota, sold his body to physicians for dissection for \$10, and directed that the price be given to a young woman to whom he was attached. It would be interesting to know what sort of a keepsake she will purchase with the money.

At last there is a place where it is a disadvantage to have a white skin. At last the white man is going to get a little of his come-up-ance for his impudent discriminations against other races. The Chickasaw Indian nation has resolved to disfranchise its white voters. Shall the Caucasian submit to this outrage?

Statistics of the drygoods importing trade for the past twenty years are interesting. They show that while our imports in other directions have largely increased, in textile fabrics, except those made from jute and flax, the growth has been very small. It is not that our dukes and dames are less gorgeous in their apparel than of old. On the contrary, they never before reveled in such luxury as they do at present. It is that our cotton, silk and woolen looms have become so skillful that we now make the most of what we want at home.

The American Bell Telephone Company, which has for so long had a monopoly of the telephone business of the world, having beaten all inventors claiming a share in the device in the courts, is likely to have another great legal battle before long, and the litigants against it will be the assignees and heirs of a Pennsylvania farmer, Daniel Drawbaugh, of Dauphin County.

These people claim that Mr. Drawbaugh devised and put in operation a "talking machine" long before Messrs. Graham, Bell and Edison had worked out the problem of conducting sounds by wire, and that he had his device in practical operation on his farm, and a few miles out from Harrisburg, a considerable time before the gentlemen named had secured the patents covering the main principle of the phone now in general use.

The superintendent of the census, Mr. R. P. Porter, estimates that 5,428,370 immigrants have arrived in the United States since 1880, and 2,237,871 children that have been born to them since their arrival to now living—making the total addition to our population in less than nine years, on account of immigration, 7,666,241 persons. The total colored population of the United States in 1880 was 6,580,793, and is now probably not over 8,000,000. It is plain, therefore, as is argued by the author of "An Appeal to Pharaoh," discussing the race issue, that if only the vessels that have been engaged in bringing immigrants to the United States during the current decade, had carried back with them to Africa on their return trips as many negroes as they brought immigrants on their voyages hither, the whole black and colored population of the country would have been removed by this time.

One of Mahone's last enterprises in Virginia is his organization of colored women to compel their husbands and male relatives and friends to vote for him. He has the preachers and the women of that race. Growing out of this, a call has been issued in Richmond proposing a combination of the white citizens to get white nurses for their children, instead of colored nurses. In Richmond and vicinity, numbering about 100,000 inhabitants, there are not more than half a dozen white nurses. The call issued proposes sending trusted agents to the North to induce respectable white women to come to Virginia to take the places in white families now held by these colored women.

The last reason given of throwing aside the vote of a Democratic precinct in Silver Bow county, Mont., is based on intimidation.

It is alleged that certain railroad contractors threatened to discharge their employes if they should fail to vote the Democratic ticket. As investigation brings the facts to light, the brazen, insolent audacity of the attempt to overthrow the popular verdict in Montana becomes more apparent. The votes cast in Montana, under the operation of the Australian system, made intimidation practically impotent even if attempted.

Hereafter when the toddy sucker of the Gazette desires to get on a drunk he should select Thad Stevens' tape-worm railroad for his marching ground as that conforms to all the arguments of a whiskey befuddled staggerer. Judging from the zigzags the fellow made on the streets of Sunbury, the people of that town must have taken him to be a professor of trigonometry.

The Democratic nominee for associate judge, Mr. T. F. Riley, is a veteran of the late war, and was one of the first to respond to the call for troops. He served in the 12th Ill. Reg., under Gen. McCarter, and was a true and gallant soldier. He never before asked for an office, and as a man his character is pure and he is deserving the vote of every citizen.

The displaying of flags every day over postoffices and other government buildings is rather uncomfortable for the beholder till he gets used to it. He instinctively thinks at first sight either that it is the Fourth of July or that some old politician is dead.

An English genius has applied a fresh idea to the nickel-in-the-slot machines. An electric lamp for reading is affixed to the compartments of railway cars. If you put a heavy English copper penny in the slot, and at the same time press a knob, an electric lamp will suddenly light itself. When you have read half an hour the lamp concludes you have got your penny's worth and automatically extinguishes itself. If you want to read more you must feed the slot with another copper cart wheel. There is, however, one feature of this lamp that stamps it as distinctly un-American. If the lamp fails to act the penny is automatically returned to the owner. No American machine would ever do that.