



THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

Honest men to the front--trimmers, time-servers and traitors to the rear.

Dr. H. A. Stevens, of Philadelphia, says the soul is located in the *corpus callosum*. Well, the Reporter knows lots of fellows who don't seem to carry a *corpus callosum*.

The secret of making Russian sheet iron is owned by the Government, and is such an immense monopoly that it is currently supposed to defray the entire expenses of the Government.

If the party who have been salted in illegal fees by Sheriff Cook do not prosecute him, it is the sworn duty of the next grand jury to bring in a bill of indictment against him. Will the grand jury do its duty?

The result of last Tuesday's election means that the people of this county demand the immediate resignation of the present board of commissioners for incompetency, imbecility and malfeasance in office.

Among the set now disgracing the county as officials, treasurer Goss, Republican, has conducted his office and himself without blemishing his record. Gladly would we, if we could, pay the same tribute to the commissioners and sheriff.

The Lancaster Intelligencer pointedly remarks that Quay is a less intense man than Mahone, but of the same general style; and the Pennsylvania Republicans are ruled by a smaller figure of the same pattern of boss that rules the Virginia negroes.

It was a pleasure for us to have two Republicans call in our sanctum and tell us they voted against their nominees on account of the exposures they saw in the Reporter of corrupt doings of the gang at Bellefonte. There are scores of other honest men like these.

If the Republican party of Centre county desires to further show its utter disregard for decency, then let it fill the measure of iniquity by appointing the fellow, Fiedler, postmaster of Bellefonte, Henderson, Decker, Cook, Fiedler--what a savory quartet of officials for the proud county of Centre!

The Reporter is a terror to evil does no matter where they stand. Its independence and fearlessness has often blocked them and saved the public against swindles and impositions in and out of politics. Subscribe for the Reporter if you wish to sustain a paper that is fearless in its denunciations of bad men and methods.

Senator Hawley, in a recent speech at Boston, commented on the negro question at some length, maintaining that the color line was drawn too sharply in the South; but the New Haven Register asks the senator why in the same connection he made no allusion to the rejection of two colored applicants for membership of his own Grand Army post at Hartford.

Belgium is an uncomfortable country for embezzlers. A cashier employed by the city of Ghent, who embezzled 163,000 francs of the municipal cash, has just caught it very hot indeed. He has been sentenced to forty years' imprisonment and five years' police supervision to follow, has been fined 8,450 francs, ordered to restore the entire sum he has embezzled, and will in addition lose all his civil rights.

General Master workman T. V. Powderly says: "The rumors which have been floating around alleging that the order of the Knights of Labor is weakening, and that the executive board is in a state of disorganization are entirely false. They originate in Pittsburg from a set of villains who are too dishonest to sign their names to the charges but I know who they are now, although I have been in ignorance of their identity for some time."

Those who stood aloof the past few years waiting to see whether to be Republican or Democrat, playing a little with both, now that the Democracy have a solid majority, will be found sneaking to the front for an office, and howling Democracy with all the wind in them. Just watch for 'em--the number is few, but big in treachery.

Those who did not stand by a party in its day of trial, like cowards wanting to see who will win, always prove a plague wherever they are. With such it is office and office only, and they are ready to take office from any party.

Yawp from the Commissioners Office.

OFFICE OF COM. OF CENTRE CO. BELLEFONTE, Pa., Nov. 7th, 1889.

Mr. Kurtz Dear sir Will say in a few words what I think of you. Did I patronize you with your Dirty Blackard of a paper Ever since you are in Centre Hall and voted twisht for you and treated you as a Gentleman and patronized your Mill and in every respect now you have Slandered me in every paper and printed Lies on me you Dirty Lowlived rotton Bich you and have pay you all I Owe you and I Dont want you to sent me a nothe paper to My house as I would not take it to. (we omit). So Dont Sent it anny longer I Shall have Nothing to do with Such a Little prinseled Man anny more I Dont want you to talk to me a tall So remember and Stop this Sheet this Shall End Business Between Me and you JOHN D DECKER.

We are sorry for Bro. Decker, and when his pretty letter is read it will be additional evidence that the men now in the above office are out of place. But we are glad that brother Decker has found that his "patronage" did not act as a bribe upon us to wink at the wrongs the commissioners are guilty of, and if brother Decker will now quit reading the ever watchful Reporter we trust he will take to reading the good Book and in it find that unfaithful servants receive severer condemnation there than we can pen. We assisted to get Decker to his present position in hopes that Henderson would be left out--but by a now much regretted freak Geist was defeated, and between Henderson and the thing of the Gazette, brother Decker got spoiled, it seems.

Bro. Decker gave us the extreme pleasure of carrying him along in the banks for the past few years and now he calls us horrible things. After signing a paper like the above there is only one more paper that remains for brother Decker to sign and save what little reputation he has left, i. e. signing his resignation as commissioner and getting away from Henderson as quick as possible.

Will some one else now take the Reporter to fill up the hole left by brother John, and thus keep the Reporter from going under?

Further, brother John, it is a serious violation of the U. S. postal laws to send such a letter through the mail; we give you this information lest some day you send such a letter to one who may not be so kindhearted as we are and who would have you picked up by the U. S. marshal.

The Phila. Times sets out what makes an honest newspaper and the Reporter subscribes to it all: Public newspapers have become so intimately interwoven with the progress of our civilization that they must be honest to command public respect. They are the great educators of the people; they expose hypocrisy and crime; they are the accepted champions of public and business integrity, they are largely the guardians of the purity of society, of politics, of public morals, and they must be thoroughly honest to be equipped for this responsible mission.

The honest newspaper criticises public wrongs in political power with equal fidelity, whether committed by friend or foe, and it defends its cause only by giving the whole truth to its readers. The time was when the blind party organ was the political teacher of the age but that period has passed away forever.

The honest newspaper must be honest alike in its convictions, its teachings and its business. It must be honest in its appeals for patronage as well as honest in its appeals for honesty in the public and private circles which it criticises. It must be honest in its circulation; honest with its advertisers, honest with all who have business relations with it.

The King of Siam is a magnificent object in State attire. He glides from head to foot with jewels worth more than \$1,000,000. It is commonly reported in Bangkok that he has 300 wives and eighty-seven children, though the exact figures have never been given to his subjects. He was a father at the age of 12 and is now only 36 years old. If he lives a few years more he will be able to assume the title of "father of his country." The King is a good fellow, fond of a reasonable number of children and very kind to his 300 wives. He is very progressive and has done a great deal of good to Siam.

The Williamsport Sun and Banner says: The end of the Judicial contest, draws nigh. The result, it is confidently expected, will be to increase Judge Metzger's majority. The people, who will have to pay the big bill of costs, wonder why this useless proceeding ever was started, and they will rejoice when the piling up of the expenses comes to a close.

A careful estimate made by Commissioner of Immigration Hagerly shows that the yield of wheat in Dakota this year is 44,000,000 bushels.

How The Wool Growers Voted.

The Boston Transcript, a leading Republican paper, admits that "the result of the election in the manufacturing towns of Massachusetts shows quite conclusively that the calling of a man a free trader because he believes in tariff reform has no longer any terrors." The greatest Democratic gains in Massachusetts were in the manufacturing towns. In Ohio they were made in the manufacturing towns, and in the wool growing counties, from which latter President Harrison consoled himself with the thought the full returns would show Republican gains. Just what they did show, in a campaign in which from every stump and from every Democratic newspaper the demand went forth for free wool, the Cleveland Plaindealer illustrates in this extract:

The 88 counties of Ohio had according to last year's official statistics, 3,739,976 sheep. Of these 1,855,843, or nearly one-third of the whole are in nine counties in the centre and east center of the State, each having over 100,000 sheep. Six of these counties in 1887 gave Republican pluralities and three Democratic. Last Tuesday five gave Republican and four Democratic pluralities. In 1887 the net Republican plurality in the nine counties was 1003. This year the same counties gave a net Democratic plurality of 169. Instead of a Democratic loss, because of the bold stand on the wool question, there was a Democratic gain of 1169.

Turning to another class of wool growing counties, those having less than 100,000 and more than 50,000 sheep, we find there are 16, with an aggregate of 1,152,775, or about another third of the total flock of Ohio. These counties are mostly in the center of the State, a few being nearer the border east, west and north. Twelve of the 16 were and are Republican and the other four Democratic. In 1887 the 16 gave a net Republican plurality of 6688, and last Tuesday the net Republican plurality was 4596, a Republican loss of 2092.

Iowa is also a great wool growing State. Evidently the farmers are getting pretty well over their foolish scare about the disasters that would overtake them should wool go on the free list.

The precautions taken to render the recent visit of the Czar of Russia to Berlin safe, were most extraordinary. Large sums were uselessly expended at the old Schi. and the palace at Potsdam for securing the isolation of the Czar if he should stay at either. No precautions seemed to satisfy the Russian officials. Count Schouvaloff fortified the Russian Embassy. Six Russian artisans, especially attached to the Czar's retinue, examined the wall, flooring and furniture of the embassy and inserted gratings at the tops and bottoms of the chimneys. Sentries were also stationed upon the roof apparently to prevent explosives being thrown down the flues. The Berlin secret police assisted the Russian detectives as far as the frontier. In accordance with the Czar's desire the railway bridges at Neustadt, Dirsehan and Marienburg, and all the streets of Dantzig were guarded by troops. Until the moment the Czar left Dantzig even the officials were not allowed to know whether he would board the imperial yacht "Derjawa" or make the journey by railroad. When the train started via the Dirsehan line for the frontier, orders were telegraphed to put 50,000 Russian troops in motion to protect the lines.

The hardships to which working girls are subjected in some countries are a disgrace to our nineteenth century civilization. There is a paper mill, for instance, in Fort Edward, which is run day and night. Half the girls go on at 7 in the morning and work till noon. Then the other half go on and work till 7 P. M. at which time the girls who worked all the morning come on again and work till midnight. Then the afternoon girls take up the burden again and keep it up until 7 A. M. The work is very exhausting--the taking from the rolls of heavy sheets of manilla paper, counting and disposing of them. It involves constant activity and watchfulness and imposes a severe strain on muscles and nerves. For the 10 hours during which it continues the working girls get 62 cents. The reader will readily guess, no doubt that Fort Edward is in England or some other effete despotism of the old world, where "pauper labor" is the rule. But he will be mistaken. It is in the great State of New York, and the facts are set forth in the report of a factory inspector who has been snooping around after violators of the labor laws.

In view of the terrible story of cannibalism told by the survivors of the Earnmoor, a Philadelphia paper has asked its readers to give their opinions as to the justification of eating human flesh under any circumstances. A number of replies have been received and published, and nearly all agree that the time may come when drawing of lots is necessary to determine what life shall be sacrificed to preserve others.

Cow-Boys And Cattle Frozen.

Unless the snowstorm which has been raging for eight days comes to an end soon, next summer will show a country covered with dead bodies of animals as thickly as was the old Santa Fe trail in the sixties. The depth of snow is now not less than 26 inches on a level, and in many places it has drifted 7 feet high. When the storm struck this section seven large herds of cattle, numbering from 400 to 2,000, were being held near this place awaiting shipment to Eastern markets. The rain of a week ago was followed Thursday morning by blizzards of snow and sleet which sent the herds in a southerly direction. In vain did the already half-frozen cow-boys try to check the march of the herds, but on they went through the increasing storm until finding it utterly impossible to hold the cattle, the cow-boys rode aside and let them pass, and when nearly dead rode the exhausted horses into canyons or partially sheltered places.

Two cow-boys drifted into a canyon, where they found a cedar tree with a rat's nest in it. They managed to light a fire with this. During the second night one of their horses died from cold and, having nothing to eat, the men cut pieces of flesh from the dead animal, which they warmed and ate without salt. After being there over sixty hours they started out, and managed to reach the ranch, thirty miles away, where they were cared for. Five cow-men are known to be frozen to death.

Herds of sheep are completely wiped out of existence and the range for thirty miles from town is covered with dead carcasses. It is estimated that 20,000 sheep have perished in this part of the Territory. The hay supply is nearly exhausted and to-day \$100 per ton was offered by stockmen.

Pain In Animals.

An English physician, Dr. W. Collier, in treating of the comparative insensibility of animals to pain, finds the source of pain in the brain.

Now, whereas, the proportion of the brain of man to the rest of his body is about as one to sixty, the proportion in fishes is about one to three thousand.

This will comfort sympathetic anglers. The invertebrae kingdom, represented by shell fish, snails, worms, insects, etc., is marked by an entire absence of brain, the nervous system being represented by two nervous cords running the whole length of the body and having a pair of small masses of nervous tissue known as ganglia developed at intervals. Every one knows the mutilations these creatures will successfully endure.

The dog and the horse are more sensitive to pain than wilder and less domesticated animals. The lower animals are not subject to "shock" like man; there is no such disturbance to the nervous system.

Animals are generally free also from that anticipation of pain which with man is often worse than the pain itself.

On the whole, there are good grounds for believing that although the lower animals are sensitive to pain, they are far less sensitive than man, and the lower we descend in the scale of animal life the less sensitive it becomes.

It is pretty well established too, that men and women of a high nervous organization are more sensitive to pain than merely muscular people. Our American savages show a wonderful insensibility to pain.

A novel land suit over an island in the Mississippi which changed its location is soon to be tried. An appeal has been taken from the United States Circuit Court to the Supreme Court of the United States in what is known as the "Arsenal Island case." The island formerly lay in the Mississippi river on the Missouri side of the channel, immediately in front of the corporate limits of St. Louis, and belonged to that municipality.

In the course of time, under the friction of the river, it disappeared, and simultaneously a body of land accumulated on the river front on the other side of the river on land in St. Clair county, Ill., belonging to Edward Root, ex-State Treasurer, and he claimed these lands as a natural accretion. The city of St. Louis also claimed them as the veritable Arsenal Island which it had lost, alleging that the island had floated away bodily and lodged against Root's farm. The city put on a tenant to hold the lands and Root brought an action to eject him. The Court here held that the disputed grounds had formed against Root's river front by natural accretion and therefore belonged to him.

The land in dispute is valued at about \$35,000. There is a large legal interest in the case, on account of the novel proposition it involves respecting riparian owners on the Mississippi river.

If Sheriff Cook is prosecuted for taking illegal fees, which would result in his being removed from office, Coroner Neff would become the acting sheriff. Cook could be brought to trial without delay.

We never knew the result of any election in this county give greater general satisfaction. It was a victory in which the better portion of Republicans joined with the Democrats to show their disapproval of misrule in our county affairs. The scandals connected with the sheriff's office and the gross mismanagement in the commissioners' office, have caused the honest indignation of the outraged tax payers of all parties.

The candidates on the Democratic ticket have been elected by overwhelming majorities, and hundreds of Republicans cast their ballots in that direction. That was right, and as long as the Democracy presents good men who will administer the affairs of our county honestly, so long do we hope these Republicans will vote with us, and whenever the Democrats so far forget themselves as to be untrue to their trust and pledges then let the victory go the other way.

The day for plunderers, tricksters, traders, and those who obtain nominations by corrupt bargains, we trust are things of the past. The people have the power to put their sovereign veto upon the practices of corrupt men, and by an exercise of this power only will the administration of public affairs be purified in county, state and nation, and the plundering of the people by unprincipled men be blocked.

Let both parties understand the people will have no more misrule and corruption, and that the professional office seeker is spotted, and each party will see the necessity of putting forward only good men.

Democrats of Centre, the people have endorsed you by a most flattering vote. If you see that your organization is kept pure, and that men of honesty, integrity and fitness are placed in nomination for public positions, then our party will continue in power and increase in strength. Now let this be the aim of every good Democrat, that we may gain and deserve the votes of all fair minded Republicans.

Take warning, Democrats, at the fate of the Republican party in this county--misrule has caused the seal of condemnation to fall upon it.

What The Figures Prove.

In Philadelphia Boyer gains 31,000 votes over the vote for Hart for state treasurer in 1887. In the other counties of the state Bigler gains 10,000 over the vote for McCraun for state treasurer in 1887. In other words, in the counties outside of Philadelphia the republican loss is 10,000, while in Philadelphia the republican gain is 31,000.

These figures prove two things: first, that certain democratic leaders in Philadelphia proved treacherous to the party. They are known and never hereafter will they be trusted by the democracy of the state, no matter what influence they may have in Philadelphia politics. Secondly the soundness and vigor of the rural democracy are fully demonstrated. We would add to these remarks by the Patriot, that there is always a little treachery lying around in disguise which can readily be seen by its actions and associations. Treachery has ever armed itself with good promises.

A London lawyer, Henry Fletcher Vallance, has just been disbarred for telling a client to what country he could safely escape owing to the absence of an extradition treaty covering his particular crime. There was no question of the man's guilt or of the lawyer's knowledge of it, and the latter aided the escape solely by his advice, which he claimed was given to enable the man to escape civil suits. But Mr. Justice Manisty, in an indignant order striking his name off the list of incorporated lawyers, takes the sound ground that as an officer of the court a lawyer had no professional right to aid a criminal to escape trial, although he could legitimately defend him when he was put on trial.

There is no famine in Dakota. At a joint meeting of the committees from Minneapolis and St. Paul Boards of Trade, George A. Brackett, of the Associated Charities of this city, who has just returned from an extended trip in Ramsey county, Dakota, and that the stories of destitution were exaggerated. He failed to find a family that was really in need of the necessities of life. Mr. Brackett believes that people in that section are suffering more from mortgage sharks than from any failure of crops. He says that they are compelled to pay from 80 to 100 per cent. per annum for loans.

We stated in our last week's issue what some of the Republicans of the county would do, as a result of the election. We say now, too, what one of them will not do: Ex-policeman Montgomery will not be a candidate for Sheriff.

The law permits a man to use his wife to rob his creditors. Yet in the face of this it is argued that marriage is a failure.

The Drink Question.

A weird and terrible contribution to the literature of the drink question is contained in the last Contemporary Review (British). It is written by James Runciman, who tells us that those who know him might point to him, and, as he passes, say: "There is a man who has been in hell." For it would be literally true.

Runciman has no words severe enough to characterize the society which lionizes the manufacturer of alcohol, knozzes the great brewers, constitutes the maker of whisky a pillar of church and state, and spurns with its foot the drunkard off whom he has made his gains. Neither has Runciman a particle of faith in prohibitory laws. He says:

I do not believe that you will ever stop one man from drinking by means of legislation. You may level every tavern over twenty square miles, but you will not thereby prevent a fellow who has the life of a drink from boozing himself mad whenever he likes. As for stopping a woman by such merely mechanical means as the closing of public houses, the idea is ridiculous to anybody who knows the fox cunning, the fixed determination of a female soaker.

One might close every drink selling place in Britain, and yet those folks that had a mind would get drink when they wanted it. You may ply bolts and bars; you may stop the working of beer engines and taps; but all will be futile, for I repeat that only by asserting power over hearts, souls, imaginations, can you make any sort of definite resistance to the awe striking plague that devours the world.

Looking at brutal life, catching the rotting soul in the very fact, have made me feel the most earnest contempt for statute mongers, because I know now that you must conquer the evil of evil by a straight appeal to one individual after another, and not by any sort of throttling jargon. One Father Matthew would be worth ten parliaments, even if the parliaments were all rolling off curative measures with unexampled velocity.

In a "fit of savage despair," Runciman chose to plunge into oblivion for a time, thinking he could emerge at will. He could not, and was only saved by fire.

As factors in the ruin of boys, he puts among the first the low concert halls, that ply youths at once with fierce drinks and indecent jokes and songs, till they stagger out, to fall into the clutches of some creature, "half girl, half tiger cat," who will bring them up in good time. Of the concert halls Runciman says: "I think I should shoot a boy of mine if I saw him enjoying such foul entertainment."

The only remedy is to arouse the noble emotions. Catch the children before they have become fatally tainted and take them out of the possibility of such a life. Let the old soakers die off, doing our best to see that the young do not follow in their footsteps. The writer ends his appeal thus:

Out of the depths I have called for aid and received it, and now I ask aid for others, and I shall not be denied.

A Dying Industry.

A good illustration of how the world's industries change is given in the whale fisheries trade. It is an industry now almost extinct. One reason is that petroleum and cotton seed oil will answer the same purpose as whale oil in so many places, and are so much cheaper and more easily obtainable that they are largely used instead of that. This has cheapened the price of whale oil so that there is no longer profit in fishing for whales for oil.

The whale of the polar regions, however, is still hunted for in both the Arctic and Antarctic oceans for its walrusbone. This species of cetacean is called the right whale, and it is to secure it that hardy, brave men take their lives in their hands and remain in polar seas three to seven years.

Twenty-five years ago there were nearly 700 American whaling vessels on the seas constantly. Now there are almost none at all. There used to be great numbers of whales along the Atlantic coast as far south as Wilmington, Del. Now one is rarely seen along the shore of the States. Cotton seed oil and petroleum were discovered none too soon, perhaps, or the whale would have shortly become extinct.

Traveling Royalties.

It has been suggested that, now since the little emperor of Germany is on his travels, he might with profit extend them to the United States. Undoubtedly the little emperor of Germany would see the United States sunk into Symmes' hole before he would do it. There never has been a king, emperor, czar or shah from the Old World on a visit to our republic. Louis Philippe staid here a little while when he was an exile, but never when he was a monarch.

Royalty has no love for republics. Dom Pedro, the democratic sovereign of Brazil, visited us once, but no ruler from Europe has ventured foot on our shores. In the nature of things they could not love us much. We are a standing menace to their trade.

Don't go to the Yukon gold mines of Alaska in a hurry. If you do, chances are you will not have money enough from your gold digging to bring you home. The winter freezes the gold up so miners cannot get at it, the spring floods wash it away, and there is not much of it anyway.

Barnum has been telling those British that he would rather live in England than in America. In time they will be up to the ways of the greatest showman on earth, over there.