

The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

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If any one desires to know what "Pan-American delegates" means, we can tell them, that it means that the delegates are just now in the pan and not yet in the soup.

The Lewisburg Saturday News rejoices over its success and improvements. We join in the gladness, Bro. Focht, and like to read your paper, and congratulate you on your "go ahead."

The Williamsport Daily Gazette and Bulletin of the 9th, is an illustrated edition of the industries, growth and beauty of that city. It is a credit to that handsome city as well as to the enterprising proprietors of the Gazette and Bulletin.

Pan, in Greek, means "all." Pan-American congress, means all the Americas congress. The Pan-American congress now traveling over the United States, is composed of delegates from all the North, Central and South American governments.

It is to be hoped that the Republicans believe what they say about tariff reform having no effect on the elections this fall, for if they do they will hang on to that war tariff policy another year and then it will be too late for them to collect the scattered remnants of their party for the presidential contest in 1892.

The Commissioners should buy a cheap edition of a Letter Writer, to be used in that office, and Henderson study the first commandment half an hour before each meal and before going to bed—it might bring about a vest reform in the Commissioner's office which has become a stench in the nostrils of the people and all are holding their noses shut.

A temperance lecture from Wilkes-barre: On Thursday night Margaret, the wife of Patrick Cannon, of this city, indulged in a spree during which she procured a bottle of whiskey and wandered away into the mountains back of town. Her absence was not discovered until this morning when search was made and she was found lying frozen to death in the woods where she had disrobed thinking herself at home. Persons living but a short distance away heard her moan but were unable to locate her.

Though twenty-four years have elapsed since the close of the war, it is a remarkable fact that the number of pensioners on the roll is now greater than it ever was before. It has increased by 186,087 during the last six years. The average amount paid to each pensioner is \$121.09, which is higher than in any recent year. The total amount paid for pensions during the year 1888 reaches the enormous sum of \$88,275,113, an increase of about \$10,000,000 over the previous year.

The Republican council at Rio de Janeiro decided a few months ago that the anniversary of the French revolution was the most propitious occasion on which to proclaim the republic. The leaders of the party were so confident of success that they ordered a number of Republican flags to be made. In the new flag the imperial crown is replaced by a Phrygian cap.

It is reported that Dom Pedro recently expressed to his prime minister the opinion that the government had not much longer to live. Among the causes that led to the revolution were the tyrannical measures to which the government resorted in order to secure the return of its supporters at the last elections, when many electors were arrested and imprisoned.

William J. Arkell, proprietor of Judge, called at the postoffice department and tried to convince Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson and General Hogan that no law would be violated if he were permitted to use postage stamps for advertising purposes. Mr. Clarkson got down the statute, which provides that the face of the stamp must not be mutilated, unless by a postoffice official previous to mailing, and that no attachment whatever can be made. Mr. Arkell declared that he wished neither to mutilate the stamp nor to make the attachment. He simply desired to print advertisements upon the back of the stamp previous to the placing of mailage thereon. He was not a little astounded at being informed that an English firm had offered \$1,000,000 for the privilege he sought. The New York editor had offered \$100,000 a year for four years. He is in doubt whether he could bid higher or not.

Dirty Politics Rebuked.

THE MEANS EMPLOYED BY THE RING ORGAN—PRIVATE CITIZENS SLANDERED—AND CANDIDATES ABUSED AND MIS-REPRESENTED BECAUSE THEY WERE DEMOCRATS.

From the Centre Democrat.

The election is over and while the result is exceedingly gratifying to the Democratic party, not only in the county, but in the whole country, it is not amiss to review the campaign in the county.

Until the last three or four years, and for a great while before, most of the political campaigns in the county were in a great degree conducted decently, with fair moderation and due regard for the private character and integrity not only of the candidates but of all who were more or less prominently engaged in the contests. To be sure, abuse of the opposing candidates and vulgarly attack private citizens who took part in the campaign was not thought a necessity or considered a virtue. To uphold the candidates, keep their virtues and the work they had done, with their ability to fill the places for which they had been nominated and strongly advocate the principles of the respective parties was, by good men of both parties, considered all that was required on the part of the respective party papers. The better nature, and sterling qualities of men in both parties were appealed to and aroused in the interest and rallied to the support of the party standards, and it was thought not necessary, indeed it was deemed in bad taste, if not considered exceedingly vulgar, to wantonly abuse or vilify either candidates or party workers. Our people were all the better for this kind of politics, they began to better understand each other as Democrats and Republicans. But this kind of politics in Centre county was broken in upon in 1885. The Democrats have been slow to realize that men like Governor Beaver, Judge Furst, Col. D. S. Keller, with others, contributed largely to establish a new Republican paper [now the ring organ] in the county and put at its head a man of mean principles and low instincts. Then began an inquisition into the private life of every man in the Democratic party and whether private citizen or public officer and however pure in his character, simply because they were Democrats, must be abused, maligned, stamped as liars and thieves, their every motive and act, however lofty, misrepresented. Public officers who had preserved themselves faithful, and whose integrity was unpurchasable must be caricatured, their good names traduced and their records perverted.

This kind of journalism of course captured the vulgar, and for a time in a measure seemed to destroy the ascendancy of the Democratic party in the county. To lie and misrepresent by this new journal was considered a virtue. To say that it had received hundreds of letters from Democrats who were dissatisfied with their party nominations, when they were all written in the office by the editor, was considered good politics, to publish remarks, made by Democrats on the street or in their offices to their neighbors and friends, was supposed to be smart. To inhumanly assault men in their private characters, because they chose to take part in the campaign on behalf of the Democratic party was the occasion of a louder guffaw from Beaver, a more sanctioning look from Furst and milder whisper of extreme satisfaction from Keller, while the other contributors to the establishment of the ring organ more gleefully than ever rubbed their hands at the success of their enterprise. Because Democratic election officers saw fit to do their whole duty under their oaths they were stigmatized as ballot box stuffers and drunkards, when no liquor had at any time passed between their teeth. Persons who under the direction of the officer who administered the oath to the elector, were stigmatized as forgers, when their act was perfectly pure in strict accord with the law. Local officers, because they had been honest and faithful in the discharge of their duties, rendering a full account of every transaction, were branded as bootleggers and embezzlers. The assaults made on the candidates of the Democratic party were as unholly as they were uncalculated. The District Attorney was ruthlessly assailed because he sent the only person, beside the prosecutor, who saw the occurrence, before the grand jury. It was asserted in the most solemn manner that for so doing he could be prosecuted for malfeasance in office, and the people were urged not to vote for Mr. Meyer's reelection. All this was done in the face of the fact that the truth in each case was within the reach of the depraved wretch who edits the ring organ.

This year's campaign has been no exception to the manner in which the pious leaders of the "God and morality" party in town have permitted their henchmen to carry on campaigns in other respects. Because Orvis, Bower & Orvis, C. M. Bower, J. L. Spangler and D. F. Fortney saw proper in the interest of their party and in commendation of its candidates, to address personal letters to a large number of intelligent and faithful Democrats throughout the county, their private and professional life is misrepresented with all the bitterness, brutality and vulgarity that the ring organ could command. Because during the summer, in the exercise of his judgment as a good citizen, Mr. Fortney saw fit to advocate the adoption of the Prohibitory Amendment, and when in the exercise of his judgment he saw fit to do, as he always has done, support and advocate the election of the Democratic ticket, he is singled out and attacked with extraordinary malignity. It was all right for Col. Keller, Judge Furst, W. F. Reeder, J. L. Hamill and all Republicans who supported the Amendment more zealously than Fortney, to give their hearty aid, support and prayer to the Republican party, even to the advocating of the election of their candidate for Associate Judge. In them it was no crime to support the regular party ticket. But for a Democrat who supported the Amendment to again turn to the support of his party was a crime and to destroy his influence and power he must be assailed, denounced as a hypocrite, his life, private and professional, distorted and misrepresented. All this is called politics by the Republican leaders of Centre county. For a time campaigns conducted in this way seemed to succeed. The more boorish and brutal the ring organ could be, to ward Democrats, the more the eminent pious (?) gentlemen who were instrumental in bringing it into existence rejoiced.

This kind of politics could not go on forever unrebutted. The Democratic papers never did and never should return this kind of brutality and blackguardism in kind. They have waited and even suffered defeat in the hope that Republicans, who claimed to be honest and were regarded as respectable citizens in the community would call a halt on their offspring and do what they could to instill a little decency in the editor and organ. We had waited long enough, the Republicans believing that there was success in that kind of politics of course continued it. It was for the Democratic papers to compel better treatment of their candidates and party workers. The remedy is the same relied upon so much by those who believe in ho-me-op-a-ty. "like is cured by like." In a dignified manner we tried a little of this remedy this fall. We could remain silent no longer. We had treated the Republican party, office holders, candidates and party workers, with fair consideration and were disposed to do so but their misdeeds and malfeasance in office became so great that we were bound to let the public know what was being done. When we assaulted office holders, candidates and party workers it was done without malice, and with such an array of facts and figures, the exposure of open violation of the law and such bold corruption that the ring organ, candidates, office holders, and party workers went down on the first round under an average majority of 1,083.

For instance, while all we said was true, it was not pleasant for us to expose the debauch of the chairman of the Republican Committee, and Feidler with others at Snow Shoe. It was not agreeable, yet it was our duty to bang up so that the public might see the peccation and corruption of the Sheriff, and the imbecility of the Republican Board of Commissioners. We honestly hope that the people who have been fleeced by the Sheriff will compel him to refund. We understand that the fee bill of 1868 provides no penalty for collecting more than legal fees but every one who has paid more fees or cost than was lawful can recover the same from the Sheriff in civil proceedings before a justice of the peace.

We gave such abundant proof of the charges made that the people believed them, and already the Sheriff has been made to disgorge some of the illegal fees heretofore taken, and in cases referred to in the Democrat.

As a journalist we mean to treat every body decently. We will continue to advocate the principles of the Democratic party and support its candidates, as well as expose the corruption, immorality, and misdeeds of Republican office holders. All this is our plain duty. We have no desire to attack ridicule or vilify private citizens or Republicans who may be asking for office. But when it becomes necessary, for the public good to know the exact qualities of a candidate, the Democrat will be the fearless advocate for the people.

See the ad. of the Pittsburg Post, in this issue. The Post is the leading Democratic daily of this state, and a live paper, besides its able editorials, it gives all the telegraphic news. The Weekly Post will please any who desire a city weekly.

A Republican on the Tariff.

A cabinet minister appointed by Abraham Lincoln to succeed Fessenden of Maine, and afterward reappointed by Andrew Johnson, when in full communion with the Republican party, and then appointed by President Arthur, should certainly be accepted as good authority. Such a man is Hon. Hugh McCulloch, secretary of the treasury under three Republican presidents, and before the organization of that party a Henry Clay Whig.

In an article of some length in the New York Times, Mr. McCulloch discusses the situation of the country in respect to the tariff, immigration, the race question and the matter of Federal interference with elections in the States. Quoting in the outset Ralph Waldo Emerson's saying that "the Whigs had the best men and the Democrats the best principles," Mr. McCulloch traces briefly the history of both parties. Passing by what he says on other subjects, we come to his discussion on the tariff question.

Mr. McCulloch says the Whigs were for a tariff for revenue, with incidental protection. The Republican successors are for a tariff for protection, with revenue as the incident. That is precisely the way so able a man as Major McKinley defined the Republican policy. The Republicans, Mr. McCulloch urges, look upon the tariff as means of suppressing foreign competition and sustain it as a means of giving our manufacturers control of the home market. The Democrats, on the other hand, have always favored a tariff for revenue only. They have held that congress, under the constitution, has no authority to impose duties to protect manufacturers, its functions not going beyond the raising of revenue. It has no right to effect indirectly what the constitution prohibits it from doing directly. The government's need of revenue will always, the Democrats contend, require a tariff which in practice will give incidentally a wide margin of protection to our manufacturers. "On this point," Mr. McCulloch says, "the Democratic party now stands where the Whig party stood when Henry Clay was its leader." There are men in both parties, he adds, who favor free trade, but there is no free trade party, nor will there be for years, if ever.

Mr. McCulloch's objections to the continuance of the present tariff are stated very fully. It is held that our manufacturers no longer need protection. Production being already in excess of the demands of the home market, there is no reason to stimulate it further; the growth of trusts to limit production is a sign that duties on imports to encourage the building of factories, etc., are no longer required. What is required in the interest of manufacturers, wage-earners and the people generally is a lower tariff, wider production and entrance into foreign markets. Being the greatest producing country in the world, our prosperity will be best promoted by engaging in international trade. Mr. McCulloch holds, in conclusion, that "the present tariff is at war with the best interests of the country. It is continued," he adds, "by being made a party question and the free use of money in elections," but its day are nearly numbered. And so say we all. Down with the war tariff, in the interest of trust and monopoly.—Pittsburg Post.

Brutal.

We are informed from recipients of them, that there are other letters which reflect as favorably upon the Commissioners' office as the pretty one printed in last week's REPORTER.

Appropos is the statement made to us by the respected and venerable Henry Gast, that when he plead with the Commissioners against the wrong of raising the valuation of his wild lands from \$3 to \$12 per acre, when lands far more valuable along side of his were assessed at only one-fourth of his, and that he was ready then and there to sell his land for one half the assessed valuation, that the only satisfaction he got from the Commissioners, was "that they laughed at him."

What brutality! Then along with the mulishness, profanity and vulgarity that prevails among these officials, is it a wonder that decent Republicans in disgust vote against their party and scores of others refrain from voting?

Brazil a Republic.

Brazil has quietly changed from an Empire under Dom Pedro to a Republic. Emperor Dom Pedro was notified of the desired change and he took a steamer and sailed for Portugal, the king of which is his father-in-law.

There was no bloodshed. From latest information all is quiet and the new republican government has the sanction of every Brazilian province.

Interesting Clippings.

A prominent contractor who does business all over the State has employed a crew of 12 men for six months, and on reckoning up matters preparatory to a final settlement for the year the following figures were brought to light: Ten of the 12 use tobacco, and the bill for plug tobacco for these 10 was more than the flour bill for the entire crew. The men consumed \$53 worth of tobacco outside of cigars, and got along with but \$51 worth of flour. The fact seems incredible, and yet it is verily truth.

The soul, says Dr. A. H. Stevens, of this city, is located in the corpus callosum, a little spongy body situated at the base of the brain, which has defied the efforts of physicians in their endeavors to ascertain its uses in the human anatomy. "The corpus callosum," says that doctor, "is the seat of the imperishable mind, and is the great reservoir and store house of electricity, which is abstracted from the blood in the arteries, and conveyed through the nerves up the spinal cord to the corpus callosum."

A man in Aroostook spent three days in the top of a pine tree without food or water. He climbed up 90 feet to get an eagle's nest. It was a Norway pine, with very smooth bark, and he used climbers similar to those used by telegraph line men. When he got to the nest he was taken ill and dared not descend for fear of falling.

Daniel Moyer, residing on the Lehigh Mountain at Emans, has become a raving maniac through religious excitement and overwork. He informed his family that God had communicated to him that he would be required to make some sacrifices. Becoming alarmed, the family summoned aid and it required the combined strength of four men to get him under control. He is now secured by chains.

The surprise which is being expressed at the supposed fact that the late Samuel J. Tilden, a distinguished and able lawyer could not draw up a will which would pass the test of the courts, may be premature. The document which has just been pronounced invalid by the supreme court is yet to be passed upon by the court of appeals and it is possible that body will reverse the supreme court and sustain the will. We have noticed for some time past that the judicial system of New York seems to have been founded for the purpose of defeating the end of justice and enriching the lawyers. Mr. Tilden's wish as to the disposition of his property is well known, but the lawyers, aided by the peculiar character of the laws of New York, have been able to pick flaws in its construction, and unless the court of appeals reverses the supreme court, his intention will be defeated. Then the law will be enforced, justice thwarted, the lawyers be remunerated the contestants satisfied and a great public enterprise prevented. The moral of all this is that a rich man who wants to make sure of having his designs carried into effect should distribute his property during his lifetime.

Mr. Tilden was a great and wise man and knew what he was about, and had one of the best lawyers in his state to assist him in making his will, disposing of his now property, and did it wisely. But the lawyers, the lawyers the lawyers pick a flaw so themselves get a fat pickle at the pile, a thing getting so common, with the lawyers as to bring the profession into disrepute.

We have not indulged in criticism of Gov. Beaver's doings simply because there is enough of that in his own camp, whether just or unjust, is not for us to enter into.

But the Governor's signature to the bill raising the salaries of county commissioners from \$3.00 to \$4.50 per day is a grave mistake and will be disapproved by 99 out of every 100 citizens of this commonwealth.

What should induce the Governor to sign such a bill, we cannot conceive—of all bills before him we would have picked out this one as sure to receive his veto.

Three dollars per day is big enough pay for any board of commissioners in this state, now or hereafter, and for such a set as we have in Centre county it is just \$2.75 too much.

We are glad that under the constitution the increase of salary will not affect present incumbents, as it might induce Henderson and Decker to sit day and night, and Sundays, and have them score 730 days for the year instead of 365, which latter, it seems, they are straining every nerve to fill.

The next legislature owes it to the tax ridden people of our state to repeal this act raising the salaries of commissioners to \$4.50 per day. Gov. Beaver you erred in signing this bill.

We would not be surprised if Johnny Decker would yet enter suit for \$5,000 damages against Henderson and the thing Fiedler, for spoiling him.

The official totals of the election, in this county, for president in 1888, and state and county ticket in 1889, is as follows:

PRESIDENT, 1888.	
Cleveland, D.	4713
Harrison, R.	4574
Fisk, P.	173
STATE TREASURER, 1889.	
Bigler, D.	4241
Boyer, R.	3233
Johnston, P.	327
ASSOCIATE JUDGE.	
Riley, D.	4106
Musser, R.	2842
Fisher, P.	992
PROTHONOTARY.	
Schaeffer, D.	4327
Fleming, R.	3214
Gasco, P.	259
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.	
Meyer, D.	4324
Gray, R.	3236
Hartzlberger, P.	336

English newspapers find in the recent grant of a royal charter to the New South African Company a subject for earnest congratulation. The Germans being now at a discount in Africa, the English promoters and well-wishers of the new enterprise see no reason why there may not be in Africa the establishment of a great English empire like that founded in India by the famous prototype of this new company. If the enterprise succeeds, the great sub-tropical region lying between the Transvaal and the great lakes will not be Dutch, nor German, nor Portuguese, but English. British capital and British colonization will have another great area of extension and one more large native population will come beneath British rule. It will be a new East India company exploiting a Territory not inferior in resources to old India.]

"What the interstate commerce commission needs is a little backbone," remarks the Philadelphia Press.

Nad el Jumi is the name of the present dervish leader who is raising the row in the Sudan. Nad advises England to surrender to him without making any more trouble, as he is going to conquer the world!

Queen Victoria must go on whisky straight now, poor thing, by order of her physicians. They have told her she must give up champagne. In John Brown's time it is said a good article of British ale was her majesty's favorite.

Manual training is the word in the new education. New technical schools are starting here and there throughout the country. A plan now going forward to completion is the establishment of a great trades university at Des Moines, Ia.

Old grunting, scowling Sitting Bull has one insuperable objection to being Christianized. Prayers, sermons and pious tracts alike have no effect on his obdurate heart because, if he were to turn Christian, the old sinner would have to give up all his wives but one.

—All that desires bargains in boots or shoes, go to Mingle's shoe store in the Brokerhoff house block, which is the place to get anything in that line at lowest prices and every article warranted, or money refunded, if not found as represented. Mingle keeps none but first class goods.

—The big water pond in the square of this town at every rain, besides a shame, is a nuisance, and the people living along its shores should report it to court, and an order to abate it would be issued in short metre. The spot has been changing from water pond to mud puddle, right along for several years. There is a way to make the authorities attend to this. There are some pavements too, that have kettles of water at every rain, into which pedestrians step ankle deep at night and at day, which should be abated along with lake Michigan in the centre of town.

—If you want a good roaster and baker, go to McFarlane's hardware store, in Bellefonte. They sell a first-class article at from \$1 to \$1.50 for Nos. 4, 5, and 6, all warranted to do the work in a satisfactory manner. People are foolish for paying such high prices for these goods when they can be had so cheap. Don't buy till you call at McFarlane's, where everything is sold low. They have a lot of heating stoves which they offer at cost—rare bargains. The Regulator Cook and Apollo Range are still keeping the lead—nothing can equal them.

Either of the following engravings, "Evangeline," "Bayard," "Monarch of the Glen" or "The First Step," without advertising on them, size 2 1/2 x 4 inches, given with one 50 cent or two 25 cent bottles of Ideal Tooth Powder. These are not cheap lithographs, but works of art. A. D. Bowman, Dentist, Nicholia, Idaho, says, I am using your Ideal Tooth Powder, and find it superior to all others.

The engraving "Evangeline" arrived safely on the 24th of December, making it seem like a Christmas gift. Trusting that Ideal Tooth Powder may flourish, I remain, yours respectfully, Elsie Earnest, Denver, Col. One of these engravings without advertising on it worth \$1 retail is given with each two 25 cent bottles of Ideal Tooth Powder.