

The Centre Reporter.



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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

Lynn, Massachusetts, on Tuesday, had a ten million dollar fire. 80 acres of the business part of the city were destroyed.

We have a letter from a Republican who was a candidate for the nomination for Associate Judge which sets the letter from the Commissioners' office in the shade.

Some one wanted to know what the Gazette means by the term "Mackerel wrapper." That's plain—Fiedler is a mackerel and gets done up in the Reporter pretty often.

We imagine that the Gazette man realizes by this time that his hog methods of conducting a newspaper as well as all his other methods outside of it are not at all appreciated by the decent people of Centre county.

The other day a Republican told us he thought of buying a spelling book for the Commissioners' office. We suggested he send with it the 2nd Commandment for the benefit of Henderson, while a third party thought the VI might be sent to the jail at the same time.

Monday night in the Commissioners' office, late prospective candidate for Sheriff, and present head Commissioner Henderson, was ready to take a bet that he could smoke a cigar nine inches in length and six inches in circumference, in one hour. Henderson has done bigger smoking than that, he has smoked Centre county out of its surplus and into debt.

There are about one dozen newspapers in this county, of all parties, and only one, the Gazette, has the brass to insult the decent people of the county, by defending the wrongs of the Sheriff and Commissioners are guilty of. The Gazette was influenced by a dishonest printing contract to defend these faithless officials. Shame! but what better can be expected from the set who runs the corrupt sheet?

They say Mr Quay has agreed to "deliver" nineteen Pennsylvania Congressmen to Reed of Maine in the Speakership fight. It is nice and easy to be a Pennsylvania Congressman just now. The Junior Senator saves the Congressmen so much trouble by doing their thinking for them! He selects their appointees, tells them how to vote and in a general way relieves them of their political and mental responsibilities.

The people of Centre county, of all parties, admit it was a great mistake to elect Henderson commissioner instead of H. C. Campbell, and defeating Greist instead of Henderson. In the language of an ex Commissioner and a Republican, the present board never had its like in our county; and in the language of leading, old line Republican of Harris township, "We Republicans are just as much ashamed of these Commissioners as you Democrats are," there is all truth.

It is gratifying to record the fact that the accomplices of "Red Nose Mike" have received at the hands of the Italian courts a partial punishment, at least for their complicity in the murder of Paymaster McClure. One was sentenced to imprisonment for life and the other for twenty years. Had these murderers not been guilty of crime in their own land it is doubtful if they would have received anything like adequate punishment for the brutal crime which they committed in Pennsylvania.

Even the Philadelphia Press does not believe that William Mahone, who insisted on being governor of Virginia against the will of the people, was beaten by fraud. It attributes Mahone's defeat to a revolt against him and then it says, "had he been defeated by eight to ten thousand there would be good ground for saying that he had been cheated out of the election; but when the majority amounts to 45,000 it is too big for any such claim." Now that it has told "the truth about Virginia" the Press should turn to and tell the truth about Ohio and Iowa.

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage and his party are in Athens Dr. Talmage has secured a cornerstone for his new church in Brooklyn from Mars Hill, where St. Paul preached to the Athenians. Dr. Talmage preached there on 21 to many people taking as his text: "Then Paul stood in the midst of Mars Hill and said: 'Ye men of Athens, I perceive that in all things ye are too superstitious.'"

Later in the day Dr. Talmage had an interview with Premier Tropicus. He had an audience with Queen Olga and ex-Empress Victoria, of Germany.

Intends to Reform.

Glory! Fiedler thinks he will reform and quit drinking. The lectures in the Reporter have brought good fruit, and now there is hope for him.

This prospect of the man reforming, we have from the following, which actually took place, while he sat at his desk fretting over the disastrous defeat which he helped bring upon his party in this county by running a whiskey and swine campaign. One of his acquaintances stepping in, invited him to go with him and take something. To this Fiedler at once replied, "No, I won't take nothing. I intend to quit doing that."

That's the best undertaking he has yet made and we will do all we can to help save him.

It is a pity that he did not see the error of his ways a little before the election, then Billy Fisher would have received one more vote for Associate Judge, and the gallant Prohibition army could have boasted one more recruit from the ranks of Captain Whiskey. But it is better late than never.

Now let the man be zealously looked after by those immediately around him, as the Reporter claims the credit of getting him thus near the anxious bench.

Brethren, now take brother Fiedler in care, and try to save him.

Let every member of the W. C. T. U. haste to the Gazette office with a pledge and each one get his signature to it—now's the time these good women can get him to sign. Then to encourage him, let them give him an occasional carriage ride on pleasant afternoons to show him they are sincere and love him. This will make his evil companions keep away.

Then let the Y. M. C. A. take him in hand; let the members go there, stand on his pavement, under his door and around him at his desk, that the tempter don't have a chance to get in his work. Go to him boys, and encourage him "not to take nothing and quit that." Strike while the iron is hot.

Then if there is a Salvation Army anywhere within one hundred miles of Bellefonte, let it be ordered to the seat of war, at the Reporter's expense, and let these do their best to save Fiedler, and cheer him on in his resolve "not to take nothing anymore and quit that." Yes, bring on the Salvation Army, and save him.

Then let Bro. Lawrence Brown come in with his powerful temperance tracts, and put them where they will do most good. Yes, St. Lawrence, great among the pure water streams, put your temperance tracts under Fiedler's plate at breakfast; shove them under his hat while he sits at dinner, and mail them too so they reach him at supper, and don't forget to have 'em under his pillow. Sleep with him, Lawrence—come to our aid, with your temperance tracts, and help save the man.

When all these aids have put in their good work, we will appear on the scene to test the convert's firmness. We will ask him to go along and take something—and if he replies as he did to the real tempter aforesaid, and says, "No, I won't take nothing, I will quit that," then he is safe. But if he lacks firmness and goes with us, there shall be no harm, for we will go with him to Garmans and propose to set 'em up for two, then Garmans will say, as he once before did to Fiedler, "No, he can't have anything, we must obey the law," and he is yet safe.

Now then all philanthropists to work. Y. M. C. A.—W. C. T. U.—S. A.—and Lawrence too, with the Reporter on the home stretch.

The man must and can be saved. Bro. Fiedler is on the anxious bench—now keep up the fire.

The smuggling of opium and Chinamen into the United States is a flourishing business in the far North west. The Chinamen slip in from British Columbia in violation of the restriction act, and many of the Celestials are agents for the introduction of opium. Puget sound furnishes abundant means for evading the vigilance of the customs inspectors and revenue cutters, and the force of these stationed there is inadequate for completely guarding so extensive a coast line. Of course there is pecuniary inducement for people to engage in this species of smuggling. To begin with, there is the price obtained or bringing the Mongolians from China; then there is the large fee of the boatmen who make the trip from British Columbia. A few of these have been arrested while trying to take Chinamen to Washington Territory in their small vessels, but presumably more have plied their vocation unmolested. There is much money in the introduction of opium, which pays a duty of about 120 per cent on its value. The specific rate is \$10 a pound on the prepared article, and last year on this and crude opium the duties amounted to considerably over a million of dollars.

The Washington special of the Pittsburgh Post says: There is an unpublished story in reference to the trio of candidates for the Republican nomination for governor of Pennsylvania. It is not generally known that General Hastings has practically withdrawn from the field. The general may plead not guilty to the charge, but it is stated on good authority that a compact was made between Hastings and Delamater contingent on the result of the late election for State treasurer.

This is the story: When Hastings and Delamater met before the last election, each agreed to give way to the other on certain conditions. If Boyer's majority would be kept above 35,000 Delamater would have a clear field as far as Hastings was concerned. If the majority fell below 35,000 Delamater was to withdraw in Hastings's favor. The majority was almost twice the established standard, and General Hastings is alleged to have withdrawn in Delamater's favor. He was regarded as a perfectly fit and upright man, but the desire to shelve him is said to have been increased by the fact that in Centre county, his bailiwick the Republican majority fell 900 votes.

The question that now arises is, what is Major Montooth's position? Is he sincere in his protestations of running independent of any help outside of Allegheny county or did he come to Washington to fix up things with Senator Quay? It is said the major would accept the nomination of lieutenant governor, and is willing to leave the field to Delamater if he is assured that he will be given the nomination for lieutenant governor. This theory seems plausible.

Captain Ledyard Ellsworth, of Hartford, Conn., is the inventor of the smokeless and noiseless gunpowder. This invention, it will be remembered, was successfully tested in Europe some months ago, and has caused great discussion in the military circles of Europe and America. He says he has disposed of a share of his great secret to Carl Van Auderlitch, of London, a representative of the German government.

Van Auderlitch, according to Captain Ellsworth, has the exclusive right for all countries except the United States, Mexico and Central America. The contract further provides that if before November 1, 1889, the purchasers should inform Ellsworth they desired to buy the remaining right they could do so for \$500,000 cash and \$10,000 a year for 99 years.

Now the European contracting parties claim that on October 12, they sent Ellsworth at his home in Hartford a letter closing the option on the remaining rights. This letter was not received by Captain Ellsworth, who was then in the West, and it is a question whether, by the terms of the contract, this acceptance, neither received nor accepted, can be held as binding. If it can, it is said our government is debarred all knowledge of the secret of this new explosive.

Captain Ellsworth had always been something of a chemist, and after the war turned his attention to preparing a powder that would be both smokeless and noiseless. In 1879 the desired end was reached. Since then it has been materially improved. In 1879 he offered to make tests of the new powder before officers of the national government but Captain Ellsworth says they wanted to know the formula for the preparation, and he refused to give it. Subsequently he had correspondence with government officials of various countries, and after the recent sham battle at Hanover the secret was bought by Van Auderlitch.

A curious story connected with the Brazilian revolution is obtaining currency in diplomatic society. Dom Pedro was, it is said himself the prime mover in his own deposition. He had endeavored to resist his son-in-law's active hostility to the anti-Clerical party and had other reasons to be dissatisfied with him.

Furthermore, his Majesty was by no means ignorant of the popular movement. He felt that if he should outlive the republican advance his daughter would be unable to cope with it, more particularly under the pernicious guidance of her husband. He therefore, like a wise and philosophic monarch, anticipated the inevitable, and thus at least saved the prospective bloodshed which he felt would have come with resistance, if not in his time certainly in that of his successor. Hence his easy and calm acceptance of the situation.

Henderson Glad.

We have it straight that Henderson is glad the letter from the Commissioners' office was printed; he thinks it knocks Decker out, just what he secretly wished for, as he wanted Johnny to make a blunder in order to direct attention from his (Henderson's) mulishness and impudence. Between the two Bro. Decker is ten pegs better than Henderson, but you can't make the big fool see it, sleeping in the court house has given him an attack of big headedness.

Too Much.

Professor W. O. Atwater, director of the agricultural experiment station at Washington, read a paper before the American Public Health association in Brooklyn, in which he declared that his Americans eat too much by half. His paper was a thoroughly convincing one. He showed how Americans eat far more than Europeans. Especially we eat too much meats and sweet stuffs. Dr. Jerome Walker had found that children were much better off for not eating all their appetite craved.

The true rule has been declared to be to eat just as little as will satisfy the hunger, without consulting the appetite. Following this rule, the quantity of food can in time be lessened one half, with the greatest advantage to the general health. When one begins to lay on fat over his muscles it is a sign he is eating too much, and he should slack up at once. Fat, according to the latest school of hygienists, is a disease, and a thoroughly uncomfortable and unsightly one.

Other doctors at the meeting declared with equal force that we dress too heavily and warmly in winter. In fact, we put too much both on the inside and outside of us. We clog the skin and weight ourselves down by our thick and heavy clothing, and give nature no sort of chance to keep us warm. Consequently nature weakens and we suffer.

What did our prehistoric ancestors, who had no clothes at all to speak of, do? They certainly did not freeze to death, or we would not have been here. No! Light clothing and brisk exercise, which warms us from the inside instead of the outside, and a light quantity of food, is the way to be healthy, wealthy and wise.

Cook Atkinson.

Mr. Edward Atkinson is known as the fairest idealist of his time. Lately, however, he has put one of his best ideas into the shape of an apparatus which may revolutionize old cooking methods. He calls his contrivance the Aladdin oven. Its design is to utilize the heat of an ordinary kerosene lamp for cooking, and the design is wrought out effectually. While one sits and reads by a lamp, or does other work, his food is thoroughly and deliciously cooked by the heat given off from the lamp at the same time. The oven is constructed of wood pulp, faced with tin. All kinds of food may be cooked with the apparatus. The saving in fuel, dirt, ashes, space, smoke and hullabaloo can hardly be computed.

Mr. Atkinson, unlike many reformers, uses his own machine at home. He also delivers lectures, exhibiting it in operation. One was given before the American Public Health association recently.

Will the Mormons Leave Utah?

There is rumor of a vast movement among the Latter Day Saints to gather together their household goods, shake the inhospitable dust of the United States from their feet and migrate in a body to some realm where each Mormon may have as many wives as his conscience dictates. Negotiations to this end have been in progress with Mexico, but for some reason they have been broken off, and now the Saints are looking elsewhere. It is said the Argentine Republic has offered them handsome terms, the prejudice against many wives not extending, apparently, to the South Americans. Mr. E. G. Sprague, an artist who spent some time sketching in Utah, asked a Mormon boy of 13 who the president of the United States was. The boy replied that it was George Q. Cannon.

It is not unknown that the Prince of Wales has expressed doubts whether he would ever reign over England. Recent reports of his health seem to justify his doubts, even though there should be no political revolution in England—not yet awhile. It is said now that the prince certainly has Bright's disease. Strange it would be if, like Emperor Frederick, of Germany, the English crown prince should go to the grave in the flower of manhood. What would England do then? But Victoria bids fair to live many years yet. She appears to have a better constitution than her weakling male descendants, probably because she has taken better care of herself. Her greatest shortcoming, next to her avarice, is said to be a weakness for British ale.

The negro question in the south becomes more and more serious. It amounts simply to this: There are several millions of people in the south in a state of poverty, ignorance and shiftlessness. The color of their skin is of no consequence, one way or the other. They are increasing in numbers; they swarm in idleness through the southern cities, where there is not work sufficient for them. What, in time, will become of them and the white people in whose midst they are? Plainly the thing to do is to educate them and put them to steady work, and make them do it. The best statesmanship of the whole country must grapple with the subject.

There are now 200,000 tramps in this country, 60,000 of them boys. This, too, is at a time when city schoolhouses will not accommodate the pupils sent to them. The two facts go well together.

Columbus Day.

Some of the newspapers have been remarking that Oct. 12, 1892, would be the great day of the World's fair in America, because that will be the four hundredth anniversary of the very day on which Columbus sighted our continent. A correspondent of The Philadelphia Ledger calls attention to the fact that this would not be correct. According to the Julian calendar, old style, the 12th would be the right date. But the Julian calendar counted 11½ minutes too much in a year. In a century this amounted to three-quarters of a day. The Julian method of reckoning time was adopted 46 B. C. At the discovery of America the dates were 9½ days behind. In course of time this would knock Christmas, Thanksgiving and even Fourth of July all out of kilter.

The calendar was ten days behind at the time of Pope Gregory. In 1582 he rectified it by simply adding out of his supreme authority ten days to the calendar, making Dec. 15 Dec. 25. Whatever popes said went in those days, and all the countries of Christendom gradually adopted the Gregorian or correct calendar, except the Greek church countries, Russia and Greece. These still reckon time by the Julian method, and are now consequently twelve days behind the true time.

All other important dates and birth-days have been changed to suit the new style. This must be also. The true Columbus day is Oct. 21.

Our State Legislatures.

We learn in a paper by Mr. Albert Shaw, in The Contemporary Review, all about our American state legislatures. We learn that in a legislative session of twenty-four months in our states no fewer than 25,000 laws are passed.

In the early days of the republic, Mr. Shaw tells us, the Americans had no great faith in written constitutions, and so left mostly everything to their legislatures. The result was an era of wildly extravagant legislation. States were plunged into swamps of debt and had imposed on them no end of cranky, senseless laws. Then the people rose in their majesty and swept away much of this unrestricted legislative power. They put into their state constitution just what a legislature might and might not do, thus protecting themselves from the rapacity and folly of their own lawmakers. From having almost nothing in the state constitution, the tendency is now to put almost everything into it. Our state constitutions are becoming more and more legislative.

Mr. Shaw is of opinion that a study of the thousands of different laws passed by American state legislatures, embracing as they do about every topic human and divine, would be most instructive. In this he is right. One would especially learn what not to do in legislation.

Taxing Real Estate Alone.

The Boston Executive Business association have recommended to that city the adoption of the single tax system. They recommend that taxes be assessed on real estate alone for city revenues. For state revenues they suggest the taxation of inheritances and legacies. It is their judgment that an income tax would also be advantageous.

It is significant of the progress made by the single tax idea in a few years, that some of those who recommend the system for adoption are among the heaviest real estate owners in Boston. They are of opinion that putting taxes on real estate alone, and releasing other property, would give a great boom to the manufacturing and commercial interests of the city. Taxes could not be evaded as they are now, and, all being paid of necessity, the amount would be larger than is now raised for municipal purposes. Therefore, they believe the rate per thousand could be lowered.

If anything could curdle the blood of a French absinthe drunkard it would be the report made to the Paris Academy of Medicine on this intoxicant by Dr. Cascaud. Genuine absinthe he declares to be one of the deadliest of poisons, affecting the spinal cord and causing epileptiform convulsions and death. The only reason it does not often produce death in a short time is that the ordinary article imbibed by the absinthe drinker is weak and of thoroughly poor quality. But students of physiology have for some years insisted that the men of the French nation are deteriorating rapidly. Certainly the French population scarcely increases at all. Perhaps absinthe is the fiend at the bottom of it all.

One of the electioneering methods resorted to by Mahone in Virginia is about the most novel and amusing on record. He is charged with organizing the negro women in the state into a league to force their male friends to vote for the little general. And when once a colored woman gets her dander up and gets started, nothing can stop her.

Much of the surplus money of the United States has been kept for some years in the national banks.

Interesting Clippings.

Alexander C. Lanier, the oldest son of Mr. Lanier, of the firm of Winslow, Lanier & Co., New York, will be married to Mrs. Stella Seening who was once thought to be the handsomest lady in Indiana. Mrs. Seening has been a widow only six months, but she and Mr. Lanier were sweethearts when young and engaged to be married but she went to Europe and she married Mr. Seening, a wealthy Hoosier. Mr. Lanier swore he would never marry any other woman, and for forty years he kept his word.

A curious story connected with the Brazilian revolution is obtaining currency in diplomatic society. Dom Pedro was, it is said, himself the prime mover in his own deposition. He had endeavored to resist his son-in-law's active hostility to the anti-Clerical party and had other reasons to be dissatisfied with him. Furthermore, his Majesty was by no means ignorant of the popular movement. He felt that if he should outlive the republican advance his daughter would be unable to cope with it, more particularly under the pernicious guidance of her husband. He therefore, like a wise and philosophic monarch, anticipated the inevitable, and thus, at least, saved prospective bloodshed, which he felt would have come with his resistance; if not in his time, certainly in that of his successor. Hence his easy and calm acceptance of the situation.

Among other things discovered by Stanley on his latest expedition is that the Victoria Nyanza extends southerly to within 185 miles of Tanganyika. To the average reader this does mean much, yet it represents a story of suffering and triumph and romantic achievement in the history of exploration which the world will cherish.

Talmage is in Athens, where he was granted an audience by Queen Olga and Victoria of Germany, mother of the Emperor, and also by Premier Tropicus. He preached on Mars Hill, where Paul met the assembled wisdom of the ancient city and has obtained from there a cornerstone for the new tabernacle in Brooklyn. Trust Talmage to get all there is to be had out of a visit abroad.

Brussels, Nov. 25.—Hon. George H. Pendleton, ex-minister of the United States to Germany, died in this city last night. He succumbed to a stroke of apoplexy. His death occurred in the Hotel Bellevue, where he had been lying sick for sick weeks. His two daughters were present when he died.

Mr. Pendleton was from Ohio and had been a congressman and senator and was a candidate for vice president when McClellan ran for president.

An agent of an English syndicate is seeking for options on all the threshing machine factories of the United States. They will be after the bakeries next and have control of bread, as they are getting control of the beer. Happily the distilleries are still our own, and with whisky we retain a great relic of our freedom.

Married.

On the 12th inst., by Rev. W. H. Stover, Mr. Reuben O. Bracht, of Penn township, and Miss Mary L. Gates, of Poe Mills.

On the 17th inst., by the same, Mr. W. H. Oyster and Miss Lula Weaver, both of Penn township.

On the 17th inst., at the residence of J. C. Evans, near Penn Hall, by Rev. D. M. Wolf, Mr. W. Harvey Baily, of Penn township, and Miss Zerby, of Gregg township.

On the 26th inst., at the Lutheran parsonage at Aaronburg, by Rev. M. L. Deitzler, Mr. Henry E. Noll, of Millheim and Miss Virgie M. Stover, of Haines township.

Died.

On the 20th inst., Ruth, an infant daughter of James and Kate Winkleblich, of Haines township aged 1 month and 28 days.

I find Ideal Tooth Powder is the best exception the best I have ever used. With its aid I keep my teeth very clean and white, which I was unable to do with any other powder I have ever tried before. So says Ferdinand E. Chartard, Baltimore, Md.

By the way, will you buy and use Ideal Tooth Powder? We can thoroughly recommend it. R. E. Nichols, Dentist, Scarsdale, Kansas, says, Ideal Tooth Powder is in my estimation, just what its name indicates. An engraving 20x24 is given with each two bottles. Price 25 cents per bottle.

Either of the following engravings, "Evangeline," "Bayard," "Monarch of the Glen" or "The First Step," without advertising on them, size 20x24 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 Easton, 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.