



THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

Clearfield gets the Democratic candidate for governor, sure; Wallace will be the man. Now distribute the congressman and senator to outside counties, and perfect harmony will ensue.

Sheriff Cook has broken his oath in both hangings, by admitting hundreds of lookers-on. The law which he has sworn to support, directs that sheriffs shall make hangings private.

As a punishment for exposing the bad doings of sheriff Cook, he refused Democratic papers of the county passes to his hanging circus. Well that shows that some papers are fearless and can't be bought.

The Lewisburg Chronicle, the old Republican organ, down in Union county, complains that part of the Republican county ticket was nominated by the use of whisky and that it cannot consistently support the part of the ticket guilty of such practices. That's right.

Henderson has Decker under the delusion that he is going to bring all the delegates from Bald Eagle valley down to Bellefonte, in his vest pocket, to renominate Johnny for commissioner. Well, well, we thought that Quay was boss, but it seems to be Henderson.

The Hon. William A. Wallace has at last declared himself a sure enough candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor. Now let the bell be tolled.—Tyron Herald, Rep.

Well, whose funeral is at going to be, Delamater's or Hastings'?

It is announced semi-officially that if William A. Wallace is made the Democratic candidate for governor that means that Pennsylvania is for Hill for president, while if Robert E. Pattison is nominated that will mean Cleveland in 1892. Altoona Tribune, Rep. Well we guess not. This paper is for Wallace and for Cleveland and so are hundreds of other Democrats in Centre and other counties.

From 500 to 600 persons were admitted by sheriff Cook to see the hanging of Andrews. The Altoona Tribune, rep. says. The law of this commonwealth provides that executions shall be private, and the sheriff of Centre county seems to have violated his official oath, and outraged decency by issuing so many passes to an exhibition which, whatever the safe-guards thrown around it, is necessarily brutal and degrading.

When Henderson reaches Bellefonte with all the Bald Eagle valley delegates for Decker's re-nomination, the bells will ring, and fire crackers be busted, and the bands begin to play, and Henderson—he will eat a plate of soup, and Decker—he will find some other fellow get the nomination, and refuse to pay for the soup. This is a great country—its greatness extends even up the Bald Eagle and to the 7 Mts.

The salaries of Methodist ministers are modest as a hole, and it would seem imperative that they should be promptly and fully paid. But, according to the investigations of the Rev. J. B. Hamilton, in 35 conferences, during the 40 years from 1833 to 1872, there were deficiencies in salaries amounting to the enormous sum of \$5,450,000. This is not a showing on which the great Methodist denomination can look with pride. And the worst of it is that if every cent had been paid the ministers and their families would not have had a dollar too much to support them comfortably. How much privation these vast arrears of salary produced is something that can never be known, but there certainly ought to be no repetition of it, even on a small scale.

There seems to be a new and unexpected danger in store for Boss Quay. There is a probability the details of his deal with the liquor man will be made public. A Philadelphia correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:

By this seal prohibition was to be defeated conditional on a contribution of \$45,000 by the liquor men to the Harrison campaign fund. On account of this drain upon their resources the liquor men ran out of money and borrowed \$38,000 from Moore & Sinnott to finish out the campaign. Forty per cent of this amount was to have been paid by the Liquor Dealers' association and 60 per cent by the Brewers' association. The liquor dealers paid their share, but as the brewers did not settle Moore & Sinnott have sued to recover from them the sum of \$22,800. Unless this amount should be paid the whole story of Quay's double-dealing may get told in court.

Republican Tariff bill Increases Taxation.

The Republican tariff bill was to have been reported to congress Monday says the Post, but as the house adjourned on the announcement of Mr. Randall's death the bill will probably go in today.

We get some idea of the bill, however, by the report of the treasury expert who made an elaborate and detailed computation of the effect of the new customs rates on the revenues, on the basis of the importations of 1888-89. This shows the receipt of \$233,667,061 under the operation of the Republican bill against \$221,570,157 under existing laws in 1889. Taxation is increased over twelve millions of dollars. That is the Republican plan of revision and relief.

The actual reductions appear as follows: Sugar \$27,376,662; additions to the free list, \$6,068,971; chemicals oils and paints, \$80,666; a total of \$33,526,250. The actual increase occurs in the schedules of earths, earthenware and glassware metals, wood, tobacco, agricultural products, spirits and wines, cotton, manufactures, flax, hemp and jute, wool and woollens, silk, pulp, paper and books, and a long list of sundries, aggregating a total of \$45,653,083 additional revenue.

Of the fourteen schedules or classifications making up the bill, sugar is the only one on which there is a reduction, and on sugar it amounts to 34 per cent, or about 14 per cent more than the Mills bill provided. Every other schedule shows an increase. The average rate under the present tariff is 46.79 per cent. Under the Republican plan it will be 48.83 per cent—that is, \$48.83 on every \$100 of imported goods.

The increase of \$12,000,000 in tariff taxation under the Republican plan is on such necessities of life as wool and woollen goods, tin plate, hides, flax and hemp and the products manufactured from them, cotton goods and also on a few articles that are not necessities of life, such as tobacco and hops. There is increased taxation on certain raw materials, which will further oppress and possibly utterly destroy some branches of manufacture. Congressman Wilson of West Virginia proposes as the title of this new scheme of jobbery and taxation: "A bill to Bamboozle the Farmer, Pay off the Republican Debts of the Last Campaign, and Provide for the Expenses of the Next."

The Paris Economist has a long and interesting article upon the future of Canada. "The United States," it says, by their extent, by their territories linked with those of Canada, especially in the region of the lakes, by their past and common origin their example during the last hundred years, their present greatness and the prodigious destinies before them attract Canada with their entire force and draw it toward them according to the natural laws of political gravitation. Just as in Asia the independent princes are unable to ignore the Russian empire or to overlook the coming day of absorption, so in America Canada cannot ignore the presence of the United States or fail to consider what to be done, or, as some put it, what must be done. What form will the coming union take? Who can answer? Is the time near at hand? Or should we believe with Sir Charles Dike that the United States will first turn their efforts toward the countries lying south? All that is unknown; but two things are clear enough to throw light upon the problem: The first is that if Canada should really desire to incorporate itself with the United States, England would offer no opposition; and the second is that Canada has had for many years within her borders, and still has, numerous partisans of a union under a form to be agreed upon between the Canadians and their powerful neighbors.

The real trouble with Emin Pasha is that those who are so anxious to get him safely back to African wilds have encountered unexpected difficulties. Since he was not complainant enough to die when he could have done so most concerned, the grand object with one clique has been to stop his mouth from speaking and his pen from telling awkward tales. From present indications he has raised his price and will not depart at anything like the sum agreed upon some months since.

Emin would be more or less than human if he failed to contrast the honors showered upon Stanley and the harvest which awaits the American explorer in the greatest cities, the tributes from learning and beauty, and the applause of nations that he can find no time to visit, with his own lot. Snubbed and held in check as he has been, and fighting to avoid being hustled off to the wilderness whence he has just emerged, and from which he feels confident he will never be permitted to emerge again, small blame will attach to him if he has struck for at least a taste of two good things of his life.

The death of Mr. Randall was formally announced in both houses of congress, and a committee of nine representatives and four senators appointed to attend the funeral. A meeting of his friends was held in Washington during the day, presided over by ex-Governor Curtin, a life-long friend, at which addresses were made and resolutions passed paying tribute to Randall's great character and services.

The Independent of this week gives the returns of the vote of the 126 Presbyterian churches on the revision of the confession of faith. These returns show that 82 presbyteries have voted in favor of revision, 40 against revision, and 4 have refused to vote. There are 86 presbyteries to be heard from and the indications are, says the Independent, that the vote in favor of revision will be nearly if not quite two-thirds of all the presbyteries.

The Standard and The Tariff.

The existence of the Standard oil monopoly is often referred to as a proof that the tariff is not the parent of trust. The argument is without foundation. The object of all tariffs for protection is to restrict competition to the home market. In time such tariffs have the effect of destroying competition in the home market, because greed is insatiable, exacting and cruel. Those who profit by the taking away of foreign competition are quick to devise means to destroy home competition, hence pools, trusts, monopolies.

In the production of petroleum and its refined product, the illuminating oil, there never was any foreign competition, and therefore no necessity for a tariff tax for the benefit of home producers and refiners of oil. Nature had done that which the tariff is intended to do for articles said to be protected viz: Restricted to monopoly the home production of oil which it did in many ways "dark and peculiar." Does anybody imagine, though, that if Canada had a goodly surplus of petroleum which could be readily marketed in the states, the Standard would not have a tariff tax imposed upon that oil for the benefit of the home industry and the "American work ingman"?

If those who make use of the Standard monopoly as an argument that the tariff is not responsible for trusts, would recognize the fact that restriction and not "protection" is the object of the tariff boodlers, they would see that the very arguments advanced by them is an argument against the tariff which creates and fosters restriction. The Standard because of its control of the county's supply of oil, is like the anthracite coal combination, a custom house unto itself. The people know how beneficial the Standard is to—the Standard.—Patriot.

At the last tariff hearing of the ways and means committee the dealers in gloves renewed their appeal for lower duties. Mr. Foster, who represents them, said:

I wish to state in behalf of the poor people of this country that the proposed compound bill taxes cheap gloves, worn by them 70 per cent, while those worn by the wealthy are admitted at 20 per cent less. This is unfair, and against it I protest.

The proposition was rejected, and on gloves the proposed bill discriminates in favor of the wealthy as it does on all kinds of cotton and mixed underclothing. The duties are greater on the cheaper varieties. While the shoe pinches the poor man in this way, we have an illustration at hand how it gets on the other foot. In order to adapt its business to the McKinley proposition to increase the tax on coarse wool, the Hartford Carpet Company will change the schedule of working time from 54 hours per week to 60 hours, and make a cut of 3 per cent in wages. This is a very easily understood illustration of the operation of "protective" taxation. The tax laid on raw material is deducted from the wages of labor.

Mr. J. Oakley, the owner of extensive stone quarries at Kansas City, Kan., once owned the farm in Pennsylvania which made "Coal Oil Johnny" rich and famous. Reports have been floating around the circles of the daily papers that Coal Oil Johnny had become a beggar and a tramp. Mr. Oakley is familiar with the circumstances, and he denies the report most emphatically.

While his Minnesota farms will not yield a royal income like the lands once owned in Pennsylvania, yet Mr. Oakley says that they are worth perhaps \$150,000. Coal Oil Johnny had a guardian appointed at the request of his uncle and it is due to the action of the courts that any property remains. He is allowed \$150 per month, and is as happy on his farm as he was when travelling over the country chartering steamboats and railroad trains, purchasing hotels and managing minstrel troupes.

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The Same Old Party.

First, counting a quorum in the house of Representatives by arbitrary and unconstitutional process, as a preliminary to serious business.

Secondly, counting in Republicans and counting out Democrats honestly elected as members of the house, in order to strengthen a majority rather too slender and shaky on its pins for desperate deeds.

Thirdly, counting in Republican Senators from the Democratic State of Montana to increase the narrow margin of Republican control in the Senate.

Fourthly, counting in new States, exclusively for the outrageous purpose of fastening Republican control upon the Senate, and increasing the electoral vote for the next Republican candidate for President.

The programme is well studied; The performers are able and audacious. It seems to be the same Republican party as of old. Thus truly remarks the N.Y. Sun, and we may add, the people are the same as of old, ready to right deep wrongs, and all the Republican strongholds have revolted against the wrongs committed by their party, as the recent elections in the west, east and New England attest.

A Queer Turn of Affairs.

A story circulating in extreme Republican circles is to the effect that ex-Governor Curtin recently attacked Captain Armes, who was presented by some Pittsburg admirers with a medal for pulling Governor Beaver's nose. Armes called on Curtin at the Arlington and invited him to take a carriage ride. Said Curtin: "I believe you are the man who tried to inflict an indignity upon the state of Pennsylvania, in the person of its honored governor. I have shaken your hand in memory of former times. I say to you now that that must be the limit of our acquaintance. I cannot and would not appear in your company in public. I decline your invitation to ride." Then Armes wanted to explain. "There is no explanation possible," said Governor Curtin. "You tried to insult Pennsylvania in the person of its Governor. I'm not crippled, but I'm getting old. I would advise you to make any complaint you have about your treatment at the inaugural parade to General Hastings, who was the marshal. I refer you to him, with the caution that when he gets through with you neither the Secretary of War nor your own mother will be able to recognize you."

The Republicans of the house on Saturday managed to steal another Democratic seat, that of Congressman Wise of the Richmond (Va.) district. He has been eight years in congress and was serving his fifth term. Mr. Danzell appeared as counsel for the incumbent, carrying out the Quay-Reed scheme of increasing the Republican majority. Of course M. Wise, who is an able and experienced member, will be re-elected next November.

The civil service committee recently addressed Republican congressmen an inquiry relative to the extent their time was occupied by patronage. The answers disclosed an average of 250 offices to each member of the majority, an average of 1700 applications for office to each member, and the consumption of at least one third of the time of each member.

A horrible story comes from Morocco. A large box was recently brought from the interior to the port of Mazagan for shipment. In the box were the bodies of 16 young women, one man and a negro. All the victims had been decapitated. The bodies were embalmed. The slaughter had been, to all appearance, the work of some pasha, who thus visited vengeance on his harem for unfaithfulness.

Judge Paxson is a dark horse candidate for Governor. Gen. Osborne has expressed the opinion that Gen. Hastings is simply running for Governor as a side show for Delemater, says the Pittsburg Chr. Telegraph, rep.

Recent Deaths.

The wife of Prof. Olds, of State College, died on Monday morning. She was highly esteemed.

A little daughter of Wm. Hauser died, a few days ago and was buried at Shiloh church.

On Friday last at Pleasant Gap, Mrs. Garis died, aged about 57 years.

The democratic state executive committee met at Harrisburg on Wednesday and decided to fix the time for holding the state convention at a meeting of the committee to be held two weeks hence.

George W. Long succeeds his father, J. D. Long, in the mercantile business at Spring Mills.

Rhode Island Democratic.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 13.—The election for state senator and eight representatives yesterday, resulted in the election of the democratic ticket save on representative. This insures the election of Governor Davis and the democratic general offices in the grand committee. Rhode Island can be counted on now for the Democrats in '92, and is equal to knocking out nearly two of the bastard vest-pocket states recently manufactured by congress.

Half and Hearty at 92.

Last Friday was the 92nd birthday of Samuel Hess, of Pine Grove Mills. The many friends of "Pap" Hess as he is familiarly called, all unite in words of praise of this good, faithful Christian man. It was in 1831 that he came to Pine Grove Mills and settled where he now lives. He raised a family of eight children, six of whom are still living, and holding prominent positions in business and society. "Pap" Hess has always been known as a man governed by upright principles, and has held many positions of prominence in Centre county. He has a very remarkable memory, and relates his early adventures in a most entertaining manner. It is a real treat and pleasure to spend a day with him. He is a most consistent, and the oldest member of the Lutheran church at Pine Grove Mills. It is the hope of his children and friends to meet with him again on his next birthday.

How Andrews Got Left.

In order that the Snyder County delegate matter may be cleared up, it is necessary to give some further details than were published.

There are 23 members of the Snyder County Republican Committee. At the instigation of Chairman Andrews, the County Committee was called together.

There was some kind of hocus pocus in connection with the meeting and only nine of the committee were present all of whom were Andrews' workers. They passed a resolution declaring that Delamater was the choice of the county and instructing the county for him.

They then called a preliminary election for two weeks later and expected to have no trouble in electing H. H. Grimm their candidate for delegate.

They were utterly routed by W. K. Miller, a pronounced Hastings man, who is Secretary of the Harrisburg Hastings Club.

And yet both Delamater and Andrews claim the Snyder delegate.

Nickel ore appears in the new tariff bill on the free list, and thereby hangs a tale. Mr. Joseph Wharton of Philadelphia, a millionaire because of the hitherto protective duty on nickel of 30 cents a pound, induced the committee to put the ore on the free list. Mr. Wharton owned the only profitable working nickel mine in the United States in Lancaster county. It has become somewhat exhausted, and rich mines have been discovered in Canada. Therefore nickel ore goes on the free list with heavy taxes on nickel manufactures. To be sure this is an endorsement of the free raw material principle, but why is it not equally applicable to wool, hides, and iron and copper ores? The McKinley bill is permeated with jobbery, to return the "fat rind" in the late canvass.

The tariff bill as now submitted to the house shows a number of changes since it was laid before the full committee about a fortnight ago, in addition to the changes in the sugar schedules, noted in these reports. In the free list, in addition to those noted, the following are added: Hides, raw or uncured, whether dry salted or pickled, and skins, except sheep skins with the wool on. Angora goat skins, raw without the wool; asses' skins, raw or unmanufactured; pictorial paintings on glass; pipes and cigar holders of wood; hair of Russian camels.

The testimony is uniform that the Democracy would not have carried Rhode Island but for the guards of the reform ballot law, securing the absolute secrecy of the ballot, and preventing intimidation and bribery. "Honest John Davis" will be the first Democratic governor in 40 years. The Democrats expect to elect both congressmen from the State at the fall election, and "Little Ebody" is regarded as sure for Grover Cleveland, should he be a candidate in 1892.

The outrage has been consummated the fairly elected Democratic senators from Montana have been denied their seats and two Republicans sworn in.

Musical College.—A school of music beginning Monday, April 25. For circular address F. C. Moyer, Freeburg, Pa. 27Feb8

Springtown.

Miss Ellen Farmer of Elliptoville, New York, is at present visiting at her grandfather's.

The singing class taught by Prof. Crawford at Poters Mills, closed its second term last Saturday evening. Mr. Crawford has proved himself a very proficient instructor, and should he wish in the future to raise a class, he will certainly be met with a hearty support.

W. H. Silver has the foundation dog and the mascot are at work putting up the wall for his hay shed.

Samuel Bible had a cow which gave birth to triplets one day last week, which is something of very rare occurrence. He had sold her to a drover a few days previous.

D. R. Sweetwood was the representative from this place at the hanging of Andrews.

Quite a number of our boys and girls are availing themselves of the opportunity of going to the Spring Mills school which is being so successfully taught by Prof. Horstman.

We have been informed that James Shires left for Johnstown a few days ago. Also Thomas Palmer for the same place.

In Memoriam.

It is with feelings of sadness that we are called upon to chronicle the death of an esteemed friend Mrs. David Bohn who died on Saturday 12. Her last sickness was a period of eight weeks, and at times suffered with intense pain, yet murmured not a word, but bore up with more than ordinary patience. Mrs. Bohn lived a quiet life and was beloved by all who knew her, and there is not a sting in the memory she leaves behind. She was a kind wife and an affectionate mother. She leaves a husband and five children, two of which are grown to mourn their loss. Pangs of homesickness will often visit the lonely family, but sorrow, not for what is your loss is her eternal gain. The funeral took place on Tuesday morning at ten o'clock at the house, the singing of the 46th hymn, and the prayer by Rev. A. A. Black was offered, and the remains were taken to Boalsburg for interment. The deceased was a faithful and consistent member of St. John's Reformed church of Boalsburg.

"Fare well! But not forever," Hope replies, "Trace but her steps and meet her in the skies; There nothing shall renew our parting pain, 'Twas thou shalt not wither, nor we meet again." E. D. C.

—Pay train went over the road Wednesday.

—Forepangh's show will be at Bellefonte some time next month.

—Next season Bellefonte will have a fine new opera house. Daniel Garman is the projector of the enterprise.

—Mr. A. M. Butler, of Milesburg, gave us a call. He will be candidate for sheriff, and will no doubt make an efficient officer if elected.

—Mrs. David Bohn, of near Boalsburg died on last Saturday of blood poisoning, aged 40 years. She leaves a husband and five small children.

—Parties interested in a big lumber operation near Woodward, talk about putting down a railroad; about ten miles in length, to extend from the Narrows and connect with the Lewisburg railroad at Coburn.

—The commissioners of Snyder county have withdrawn their offer of one thousand dollars reward for the apprehension of the murderer of Charles Hanes at Shamokin Dam. They do this, they say, for reasons satisfactory to themselves and approved by others.

—The Penna. road issued a circular forbidding the Union News agents to sell fruit and confectionery on the trains. Only papers, periodicals and other literature will be carried by the boys hereafter. The officials realize it a nuisance, and for this reason they vetoed it.

—A person receiving a letter through the postoffice by mistake or finding one on the street or elsewhere can, under no pretense, designedly break the seal without subjecting himself to a severe penalty, the endorsement, "opened by mistake," being "too thin." The penalty varies from a fine not exceeding \$500 to imprisonment for ten years.

—Two Hungarians were seriously if not fatally injured at the furnace of the Centre Iron Company Bellefonte on Tuesday. One climbed up the open iron shaft work of the hoisting elevator to repair a rope when the car descended on the back of his head took every bit of skin off his back and stripped off the whole calf of his leg. The other was knocked off a trestle by an engine and alighted on his head on an ore pile, fracturing his skull. It is not thought that either of them can live.

Kerlin's Store, Stone Mill.

New goods all unpacked, prices away down. We will pay

BIG PRICES FOR BUTTER AND EGGS

It will pay you to trade with us. Bargains on every shelf. Coffee is lower, Sugar is lower, in fact we will surprise you with lower prices than you are accustomed to. Please give us a call. Yours respectfully, A. E. Kerlin.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company No. 200 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa. on Monday May 13, 1890 at 11 o'clock, A. M. Election for President and Directors same day and place. JAMES R. McCURE, secretary.