

The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

What will people do for ice this summer? is often asked. Why, do not get excited, just keep cool, of course.

A. M. Butler, of Milesburg, will be a candidate for sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

One who lived there and knows whereof he speaks tells us that Henderson's record as a farmer citizen of Osceola is as savory, on a small scale, as the record of Quay lately exposed.

Won't S. S. Wanamaker send a committee to Bellefonte to find where his P. M. of that town gets and keeps his grog. Every one knows where some of it goes—inside of him. Perhaps the W. C. T. U. might investigate this trouble.

Eleven farms were sold by the sheriff of Chester county one day last week. All under a high tariff! Are these the blessings that were promised the duped farmers? See how many farms are under the sheriff's hammer in Centre county.

The McKinley tariff bill is a measure that puts a tariff on agricultural products that do not compete with what our farmers raise, and adds a high tariff tax on all the farmer must buy. Hence it is justly called the "farmers tariff" by the Republican leaders. It knocks the breath out of the farmer at every turn.

Judging by some of the men out on the Republican side for commissioner, there are chances for a better set than the ones now in—people don't want any fellows in that place who are carried about by Feidler in his pocket, and in his drunken stagers threatens to dump them as well as himself into the gutters.

The vote so far in favor of revision of the Presbyterian Confession of Faith is just two to one. Of the 214 presbyteries, 170 have passed upon the question; 110 voted for revision, 55 against, and five refused to express an opinion. The revisionists thus have a majority of the presbyteries, even if all which are yet to vote should declare against revision, which is impossible.

The Harrisburg Patriot says it is now fixed that the grangers and farmers of Pennsylvania and other states will meet at Mt. Gretna Park, August 17, with the Agricultural Implement Exhibitors' union, where an exhibition will be made unparalleled in the history of the organization. This farmers' encampment will continue for one week. The deepest interest is manifested on all sides and thousands will attend and remain during the entire week.

In Missouri the farmers' Alliance has undertaken a gigantic scheme to advance the price of wheat. A large elevator is to be built for the farmers who are members of the Alliance, and their wheat is to remain stored until it can be sold at \$1 a bushel. In order to tide over the farmers who have their wheat stored a new bank is to be established at St. Joseph with a capital of \$55,000, and money will be loaned to members at a very low rate of interest.

J. W. Orcutt, of Hanover, the wire fence swindler, who is said to have swindled the farmers of York and Adams counties to the tune of nearly \$125,000, and who assumes Editor Leader, of the Hanover Spectator, because he exposed his business, was arrested in Hanover by Chief of Police Myers, of Gettysburg, on a warrant issued at the instance of Adams county farmers who claim that they have been victimized by him. He gave bail for a hearing. This is a game like the late swindle, attempts were made to "bust" the REPORTER for exposing that swindle upon our farmers.

The Farmers' Alliance is growing so rapidly that it is difficult to secure sufficient competent organizers. Many farmers who opposed the organization in its infancy, are now among its strongest advocates and adherents. One deputy reports that five new alliances will be organized in one county in Central Pennsylvania within ten days. The alliance in Susquehanna township has doubled its membership within a week.

The Alliance originated in the west—it is not a secret organization, and is open in all its objects and doings, not hesitating to let the world know what they do and demand, seeking a redress of burdens as is justly due. It already far outnumbers the order of grangers, which has a membership in our state of 35,000, male and female, in an agricultural population of about 400,000. The Farmers' Alliance bids fair to number all outside of grange, many prominent members of the order of Patrons having joined it.

To Humbug the Farmer.

Our total importations last year were \$745,000,000, and the reckless McKinley declares \$356,000,000, or nearly one-half this amount, were of agricultural products, and holds out the hope to the farmers, if they will be patient for a while longer under the extortions of trust and monopoly tariff, they will have a chance to replace these importations with the products of their own farms.

The agricultural products imported in 1889, exclusive of wool and hides, sugar and rice, amounted to \$56,636,385. Hides Mr. McKinley allows to remain on the free list; sugar he puts there, and reduces the duty on rice. The aggregate importation of these three articles in 1889 was \$114,000,000. He doesn't believe in protecting them at all events. Of wool we do not, and cannot, or will not produce half our consumption, and the produce under high tariff is decreasing, throwing the woolen manufacturers into bankruptcy.

McKinley and Rush make up their dishonest estimates by including with these articles tea, coffee, tropical fruits, spices and tropical tobaccos not produced in this country, amounting to \$110,000,000, and which the American farmer could not produce if a Chinese wall shut out foreign importations.

But look at the other side of the picture. As against not more than \$30,000,000 agricultural imports, which can be construed as in competition with the American farmer (and these come across the Dominion line in local traffic), our agricultural exports last year amounted to \$569,307,065, or upward of three fourths of the country's total exports. Here are some of the items:

Animals.....	\$77,986,308
Breadstuffs.....	129,865,167
Cotton.....	256,649,845
Fruits.....	4,602,725
Hops.....	1,725,002
Provisions, including meats and dairy products.....	123,987,285
Tobacco.....	21,974,472
Vegetables.....	1,472,928

What flagrant dishonesty to attempt to persuade the farmers that a tariff system that taxes them on everything can also protect them by levying prohibitory duties on foreign agricultural products. For instance, McKinley bill proposes to raise the duty on foreign wheat to 25 cents a bushel, but last year the country's export of wheat and wheat flour amounted in value to \$88,747,142, and the imports to just \$85,615, or less than one-thousandth part of the exports. Of corn we exported 70,000,000 bushels, valued at \$33,000,000, and imported 2401 bushels; and McKinley and Rusk proclaim an increased duty of 15 cents a bushel will save the corn grower from this disastrous competition. Ten bushels of rye came in, but 300,000 bushels were exported, and McKinley claps on a duty of 10 cents a bushel to keep out the tremendous importations.

We don't believe these audacious attempts to gull and humbug the farmers will go down. They have been misled for years, but are not fools. The Republican tariff bill, in this respect, repeating the language of the Philadelphia paper, "rests on a mountainous fabric of lies and ignorance."

Another Letter.

Mr. Smith's farm near Centre Hill, at the tri-ennial assessment was valued at \$37. Mr. Runkle's farm, adjoining, worth perhaps \$10 to \$15 per acre more, was assessed at \$33 per acre.

Mr. Smith did not think this fair, and naturally asked for a reduction of his assessment down to the valuation of Mr. Runkle's acres, and applied to commissioner Decker, outside of the regular appeal. Mr. Decker managed to have Mr. Smith's valuation reduced, according to request, and at once notified Mr. Smith of it, and in same letter reminded Mr. Smith that he now expected to be remembered by Mr. Smith for it, in his (Decker's) candidacy for commissioner.

This little matter, Johnny, according to Republican party rules, knocks you out from the convention as a candidate. And further, Johnny, this way of getting support for office, is contrary to law and you could not hold the office, even if elected. The REPORTER now relegates Mr. Decker to the shades of the 7 Mounts where he can be of more use as a farmer, citizen and neighbor. Johnny Decker, you should not write letters, unless first submitting such to the REPORTER before being mailed—we could save you a heap of trouble.

Prof. Coles, a Wilkesbarre musician, has discovered how to cut a branch from any kind of a tree or bush, and by chemicalizing it, place it in the earth it will take root and grow as well as though it had been raised from the seed. He has pear, peach, plum and cherry trees that were started from the branch four years ago. Last year he cut a branch from a peach tree when the peaches were half grown, and the peaches ripened on the branch at the same time that they did on the mother tree.

Brassing it out—Tweed and Quay.

When the people of New York commenced to get eyes open to the depredations of Boss Tweed the answer of his partisans was a subscription to raise a monument to that eminent financier. Likewise the Republican State committee answer the charges of criminal misuse and appropriation of public funds (precisely the crimes of Boss Tweed) by Boss Quay by raising a verbal monument to his virtues, and falling back on the quarter sessions dodge of abusing the prosecuting attorney.

The Republican State committee averts that in the election of Quay as State treasurer in 1885, and to the United States senate in 1887, "the people of Pennsylvania have twice passed upon these charges," and vindicated Quay. As a sample of bald-faced lying ex-Representative Finley of Washington county, who introduced the resolutions (probably sent on from Washington after revision by Quay) is entitled to the champion's belt, Quay's criminal operations in State funds for gambling purposes were known to but few people in the state in his canvass for State treasurer in 1885, and were not made an issue by newspaper publication or otherwise, either then or in the later election that made Quay senator. The lid was not lifted from the State treasury, as the Philadelphia Press threatened. To be sure the Quay-Walters embezzlement was known to a few persons in 1885, and there was a suspicion that something was rotten in the State treasury, but on the whole the secret was well kept. Ex Attorney General Wayne MacVeagh knew it, in all its length and breadth, as he was retained to see that the stolen money was returned to the treasury and secure restitution from the thieves if possible. Senator Cameron knew of the embezzlement, for after employing an expert to go over the treasury books, and hearing his report that \$260,000 was missing; he paid the money out of his own pocket to make good the defalcation. The senator did this to save the Republican party by preventing a ruinous exposure. And there was another motive creditable to his kindly nature, "I don't do this to save you, Quay," said the senator, when the business had been concluded, "but for the sake of your wife and children."

The young German emperor, who for some time past has been endeavoring to see what effect toleration and kindness would have on the Socialist agitators, has now determined to take an opposite course regarding the proposed list of May demonstrations. Having been informed that the Socialists had laid plans for concerted action on that day, he has decided to have recourse to the most stringent preventive measures. Fifty halls that had already been rented by labor organizations will be closed on May day; all liquor saloons will be compelled to close their doors, and a strong guard will be entrained. Street gatherings are forbidden, and those disobeying the orders will be instantly placed under arrest. In fact Berlin will be declared in a state of siege for one day, as bloodshed is apprehended by the authorities.

There is high palace authority for stating that the army proposes to take a hand in the list of May demonstration at Vienna, as great dissatisfaction exists in the ranks as to pay. It is further reported that the officers are in full sympathy with the workmen, and that if the rank and file are not appeased by increased remuneration there is danger that on the list of May the army will fraternize with the Socialists instead of firing on them. In view of this state of things great precautions have been taken by the authorities.

The Harrisburg Patriot, 30th, says:

The executive committee of the Agricultural Exhibitors' union met at the Lochiel hotel yesterday and perfected arrangements in regard to the Mt. Gretna encampment of American farmers, August 17 to 23. They reported that they were overwhelmed with applications for space, and that the prospects are flattering beyond the most sanguine expectations. The indications are that there will be more machinery in motion at this encampment than ever before in Central Pennsylvania. Among the novelties will be the manufacture of twine and fancy pottery on the grounds. Arrangements have been made for low rates on southern railroads, and it is expected that 10,000 farmers from the Southern state alone will be present. This estimate is based upon letters received from that section. Rev. T. De Witt Talmage will positively be present and preach a sermon at the opening of this great exhibition.

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, bound either in sheep or half russet, Oxford teachers Bible sewing, the costliest kind known, which gives perfectly flexible back, the CENTRE REPORTER 1 year, and the Weekly New York World three months, all three by sending us \$4.20 in cash.

Alluding to Secretary Rusk's address to farmers, advocating a high tariff, the Philad. Times knocks the wind out of the Secretary thus: The Secretary starts out with confessed inability to prove the blessing of high tariff taxes upon farmers by nearly trebling the actual imports of farm products which could be produced here under high tariff taxes. Of the over \$260,000,000 of agricultural imports which should be produced at home, nearly \$100,000,000 are for sugar and molasses. The brief answer to this is in the fact that the people have paid high protection taxes to the sugar industry for very many years—more than \$1 per head for every man, woman and child in the country—and yet we import our sugar. We tried taxing hides for the benefit of the farmer, with the only result of increasing the farmers' taxes greatly for shoes, harness, belting, etc. We tax hemp \$25 per ton and have done so for many years, and the farmers of the entire country don't produce hemp enough to run one mill in this city eight months of the year. We tax hops and must sell one-third of our crop abroad and import more, but a quality that we can't grow. We tax butter and export much more than we import. We tax wheat and must sell our surplus abroad. We tax corn and call it protection to the farmer, when the western farmer burns his corn for fuel. We tax wool—that is not grown on farms, but on our non-farming lands—and thus tax the farmer from 70 to 100 per cent. on all the wools he wears. Next we tax the farmer on his lumber, his paint, his stove, his brick, his forks, his rakes, his mowers, his threshers, his wagons, his wheelbarrows, his table, his tinware, his knives and forks, his salt, his spoons, his chairs, his Bible, his window panes, his pocket knife, his tumblers, his looking glass, his bedstead, his blankets, sheets and pillows—in short we tax everything he must buy from 20 to 125 per cent. and largely by needless tariff taxes.

Mr. Bland of Missouri has introduced a tariff bill providing that all commodities imported in exchange for farm products exported shall be admitted free of duty. A Southern politician who is familiar with public sentiment in his section and in the West said this measure would give satisfaction to the agriculturists of both those sections, inasmuch as it would necessarily open the markets of the world to their products which are now shut out everywhere to the extent of the duty levied upon articles for which they are exchanged. He thinks the sub-tariff scheme embodied in the Vance bill, which L. L. Polk, the head of the farmers' alliance, prepared and is advocating will, on account of its unconstitutionality and utter impracticability be repudiated by intelligent farmers throughout the country in view of Mr. Oate's exposure of its fallacies, and that the farmers will accept the Bland bill as the best and only feasible measure for their relief in respect to tariff legislation. "It leaves the manufacturing interests sufficiently protected," said he, "while it gives the farmer the only real protection which he can possibly have in a country which produces more than it consumes, that is, a free market in every country that needs his surplus. This measure if successful, will do more to alleviate the condition of the rural population than any other yet proposed in congress, and whether successful in present congress or not, I believe it will be made an issue in the coming congressional election.

The jurors appointed by the court to assess damages sustained by ex-Sheriff T. K. Henderson, at Union Furnace, by the taking of his land for additional tracks by the Pennsylvania railroad company, sent in their report to Prothonotary Brewster. The amount of damages which they award to Mr. Henderson is \$3,000. This is \$12,000 less than the ex-sheriff claimed. The report of the jury is a very brief one but it covers all the features of the case pretty thoroughly.

In order to straighten their tracks to Union Furnace the railroad company was obliged to take up a small portion of ex-Sheriff Henderson's land, and for which they made him an offer of \$600. This Mr. Henderson refused to accept, alleging that it would not repay him for the damage and inconvenience which he sustained by the improvements of the company at that point. His claim of \$15,000 damages was not considered by the company, and the result was that the respective parties to the suit naturally agreed to settle the case by arbitration. Constance Curtin, William McFarland, Samuel Gilliland, W. C. Patterson and D. S. Keller, who were appointed by Judge Furst to assess the damages.

An old subscriber to the REPORTER securing a new name, and each paying one year in advance, both will get the Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph one year as a premium.

The President has recalled from the Senate the nomination of a Pennsylvania man whom he appointed Postmaster a few months ago, but who is said by his opponents to play poker, and even to be guilty of strong language and strong drink. These eccentricities curdled the heart of the Hon. John Wamamaker, and have now been punished by the Hon. Benjamin Harrison. But if those twins in virtue are going to make such rigid inquisition into the character of their appointees, there will be many vacant chairs in the offices. The amount of sulphurous expletive that has been unloaded upon the overworked Recording Angel by Republicans who do not admire Gen. Harrison and Gen. Wamamaker must be enormous; and there will be no change until there is a change of Administration.—N. Y. Sun.

This item will make postmaster Feidler, of Bellefonte tremble, as he gets badly tipsy and besides prints a low scurrilous paper, that is not fit to be read in or out of Wamamaker's Sunday school.

In the twenty-five year period, soon to expire, for which the charter of the Louisiana Lottery has been in existence, that corporation has paid the State \$1,000,000. For the renewal of the charter the company agree to pay the state \$12,500,000 in the next twenty-five years. That is to say, the lottery people are willing to pay just twelve and a half times as much for the next quarter of a century of years as they have been doing for the present quarter. And a still larger bribe will undoubtedly be offered if this one be declined. The contest between the cupidity of the residents of Louisiana and their sense of honesty and decency, which is now well under way, is being watched with a great deal of interest throughout the country.

Scribner's Magazine for May contains an article of unusual richness in illustration, dealing with the country around Barbizon, made famous by Millet's pictures, and with the artist's personality; a practical article on home-building for men of small incomes; two short stories of striking originality by entirely new writers; the second paper in the useful "Rights of the Citizen" series; and a description of Japanese theatres by a Japanese author, fully illustrated by Japanese artists—with other fiction, essays, and poems. Among the artists represented in this beautiful issue are Carroll Beckwith, Will H. Low, Theodore Robinson, Howard Pyle, Harry Fenn, and Otto Bacher. Among the authors are John Hay, T. J. Nakagawa (late Counsel-General at Cairo), Francis Lynde Stetson, and Harold Frederic.

—William Swartz, residing about ½ mile east of Troxleville, committed suicide on Wednesday morning by cutting his throat with a razor, which he no doubt carried in his pockets for that purpose. He had not entirely recovered from an attack of the grippe, and it is believed his mind was affected. On Tuesday evening he told his wife that he would shoot himself, and she was counseled by friends to keep a close watch over him.

On Wednesday, a little before ten o'clock, while plowing in the field near the lower Church, he told his wife that he wished to be left alone awhile. He stayed so long that she went in search and found him lying under a tree near the church with his throat cut. Medical aid was at once summoned and the gash sewed up, but he had severed an artery from which he bled profusely and died two hours after. He was aged about 24 years and leaves a wife and small child.—Middleburg Post 24.

For the third time in ten days the republican representatives were in caucus to continue the arrangement of the order of business before the house. The principal subject of discussion was the McComas bill to regulate in part the time and manner of holding elections for representatives, commonly known as the anti-gerrymandering bill. The debate ran along for fully two hours. Several members feared that the bill would, if passed, prove to be a two-edged sword, and might cut as heavily into the republican strongholds as into the democratic camps. Although it was apparent without the taking of a test vote, that the bill had great strength in the caucus, it was finally postponed in order to afford an opportunity to discuss the subject of the service pension bill.

The REPORTER and the Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph one year free to a new subscriber, clubbing with a present subscriber. The two papers for \$1.50 a year in advance to each. The Chronicle Telegraph is a large 8 page weekly contains all the telegraphic news, full market reports and other choice reading. Two papers for the price of one. Send in your name early and make sure of this splendid offer.

The Christian Union is of the opinion that the silence of the republican journals regarding the recent disclosures about Senator Quay is profoundly discouraging. It adds:

"Those disclosures have come in a form which cannot be met by silence; silence will be taken to mean, and will mean, confession. The republican party cannot afford to have the chairman of the national committee rest undisturbed under such charges. The Christian Union, which believes thoroughly in the general healthfulness and soundness of American character in public and private life believes also that the only way to preserve that soundness is to push corruption with a fearless hand. Until honest men of all parties abhor a corruptionist of their own party as thoroughly as a corruptionist of another party, we cannot have a sound public life.

Help to Mothers Nursing.

Mothers who have the care and draught of nursing infant's need the aid of strengthening tonic to make up the nourishment required for the growth of the child. Ale, porter, and lager beer have often been recommended. Of late since physicians have become aware that the Port Wine produced by Alfred Speer, of Passaic, N. J., is strictly pure, they have prescribed it instead of ale or porter, as being more blood making. This wine is principally sought for by mothers who are nursing infants at the breast, as the best supplying medium to be found. The wine is rich in body and not intoxicant but gently stimulating and makes good blood. Druggists generally keep it, and sell it for a dollar a bottle.—Enquirer.

Madisonburg.

Jacob Kern made flying trip to State College last week.

Mrs. Albert F. Hazel was confined to her room a few days from sickness.

Andrew Guiser was very lucky one day last week. He captured five young foxes in a nest.

Last Tuesday Mrs. Daniel Lambert killed a large black snake in front of her summer house.

There will be a meeting held some place in town on Saturday evening to organize a lodge of K. of G. E.

Mrs. Andrew Guiser, of this place, spent Saturday and Sunday with David Birtges, at Centre Hall.

Miss Ada Hookman will leave our town and live with Frank Iptek, 3 miles west of town, the coming summer.

Mrs. C. D. Roehsbaugh, formerly Miss Minnie Barry, left Wednesday last with her sister Annie for Jersey Shore, where she will start to house-keeping.

Miss Alice Nestlerode is expected home this week from Sunbury, where she has been spending the last few weeks.

Farmers Mills.

George Long went to Altoona recently, where he will work at home painting.

Several Sunday schools were reorganized in the township of late.

Miss Tillie Stover, formerly of Haines township moved to this place recently.

Rumor says there was a good quality of iron ore discovered in the mountain, north of the cave.

Wm. Smith, of Williamsport; Fred Decker, of Lemont; Charles Matze, of Millheim, and several others, were visiting friends here recently.

The Long boys captured ten young foxes a short time ago.

Mrs. Andrew Haugh and children, of Michigan are here visiting at Capt. Wagh's, near the cave.

Howard Smith was quite sick recently, but is somewhat better at this writing.

A good mare died for Jerry Stover this week.

Sprucetown.

John Wolf has the cellar dug for his new house.

The following are the officers elected for the Egg Hill Union Sunday school organized last Sunday, Supt., Wm. Lucas; Asst. Supt., J. M. Gilliland; Secy., W. M. Grove; Treas., W. A. Kerr; Lib., Mrs. Jennie Dasp.

Lewis Faust is the happiest man in this vicinity. It was the arrival of a young son that causes his smiling face.

—Jacob Shearer, near this place, is not improving from his sickness with typhoid fever. Mrs. Shearer is also laid up.

—Tinker Reesman is having a new metal roof placed on his shop. The front will also be remodeled and fixed up.

—Clem Deininger was a witness at court this week.

—Jas. Coldren is running the hotel during the illness of Mr. Birtges.

Announcements.

COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce that B. F. Stover, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to Republican usages.

We are authorized to announce that A. J. Long of Harris township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to Republican usages.

ASSEMBLY.

We are authorized to announce that J. H. Holt, of Snow Shoe, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to Democratic usages.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce that A. M. Butler, of Milesburg, will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.