

# The Centre Reporter.

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## THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

Harrisburg and Dauphin county have elected delegates in favor of Wallace. Westmoreland has also instructed for Wallace. Washington county has also gone for Wallace.

Ex-Governor Curtin will be the central figure of an immense meeting of Pennsylvania soldiers at the headquarters of Washington at Valley Forge on the 19th instant.

In Richmond a census enumerator has found a colored woman, named Martha Gray, who has had thirty-seven children since 1868. She has given birth to triplets six times, twins six times, and to seven others singly. She is now living with her third husband, and of the thirty-seven children, but one survives.

The Republican state convention meets at Harrisburg next week. A special train will go from Bellefonte to take the Hastings people. Fiedler will go with the Hastings crowd on the special; at Harrisburg, however, he will drink, and get drunk on Quay Delamater whiskey—he should have Cornelius along to take care of him. Remember Saboury.

The peach crop in Delaware is reported to be an absolute failure.

It is thought that the growers, who have always been the mainstay of the supply in Eastern markets, will not be able to send out more than 1,000 baskets at the most.

This famine is due to the cold spells which came in the early and latter parts of April.

Sixty millions is the most conservative estimate of the amount which will have to be appropriated for the first year under the requirements of the Disability Pension bill which has finally been agreed upon by the President. One hundred millions is the lowest estimate for the second year. After that no one can guess how much will be required. The hole in the bill through which the taxes will pour is the definition of disability, which admits all veterans suffering from disabilities acquired since as well as during the war. It directly encourages accidents and diseases.

Secretary Blaine, it has come to light, differs radically with the Republican leaders, and not does hesitate to say so. He said to a senator last night that the Republican party of the house was adopting a course which was all wrong, and which, if persisted in, would lead to overwhelming defeat at the polls. The secretary realizes that, although one of the most brilliant men of his age, he is no longer the leader of his party. There are probably traces of bitterness in the reflection that an enemy of long standing another man from Maine, has ascended to the pinnacle so long occupied by him.

The Irish Catholic states that the pope in replying to the congratulations of visitors at the Vatican, expressed himself as strongly of the belief that great punishment was impending on society for its disregard of and indifference to the church.

"The Lord," he said, "will come no longer with a sweet and peaceful face, but with an angry one to strike and purify his church. I am neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet, but I feel in my heart sorrowful presentiments. A sea of evil is about to beat against the rock on which the church is founded, and will leave nothing to be seen on the horizon but the threat of the anger of God. Prayer will not suffice to appease the Almighty."

The general debate on the silver question is to close by the present order of the senate at 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon, and it is the prevalent expectation that a vote will be reached before adjournment, with one or more amendments to the bill. Upon the measure itself in the past week efforts were made to secure the pledges of a majority of the senators to support one or another proposition on this subject, but it is understood that they were failures, and that nothing but the roll call of the senate will definitely determine just what character of a silver bill will pass that body.

When the silver bill is disposed of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bills will be considered. The river and harbor appropriation bill will be reported early in the week from the committee on commerce, and by the middle of the week the republican members of the finance committee expect to have the tariff bill ready to report.

The remaining appropriation bills are to be vigorously pushed in the house this week in pursuance of a plan agreed upon last week in order to have the way clear for action upon other matters of public importance.

## The Tariff Taxes and the Farmer.

Just at this time, when the farmer is receiving so much consideration at the hands of the Republican party in congress, when the members overburdened with love to the farmer, prepare to increase the duty on the 1,946 bushels of wheat imported into this country each year for seed purposes, and thereby places him for the increase in tax on the clothing he wears and the agricultural implements he uses; when the 2,388 bushels of corn yearly imported is to be compelled to pay a higher rate; when the 16 bushels of rye that come to us each year from foreign pauper shores is to be hereafter compelled to pay an increased tax for the protection of the American farmer, who last year exported 90,000,000 bushels of wheat, 69,000,000 bushels of corn, and other agricultural products in proportion, it is interesting to receive from a farmer a statement of the amount of this indirect tax the protection to farm products must place in his pocket to offset the burden imposed upon him even by the present tariff rate.

The *Leader's* farmer friend has figured up how much tariff taxes cost him in a year. The following is his account:

780 pounds of sugar.....	\$ 18 72
10 gallons molasses.....	40
22 pounds woolen goods.....	9 90
Dry goods (cost \$85).....	35 72
10 pounds chocolate, etc.....	20
5 pounds mustard.....	25
42 pounds rice.....	95
8,990 feet lumber.....	16 00
Machinery (cost \$37).....	22 80
Salt, 400 pounds.....	55
1 barrel lime.....	31
2 boxes soap.....	1 20
Medicine (cost \$10).....	2 50
Binding twine (cost \$5).....	3 25
Saddlery, etc (cost \$5).....	23 52
Boots and shoes (cost \$28 50).....	8 50
Total tariff on purchases.....	\$142 02

In other words, the goods purchased by one farmer in one year cost him \$142 02 more on account of the tariff than they otherwise would have been. But this farmer makes the case still more striking by comparing his direct with his indirect tax, thus:

Tariff tax (indirect).....	\$142 02
City, county and State (direct).....	75 82
Difference.....	\$ 66 20

## Agri cultural Depression.

Professor Bolles, chief of the bureau of industrial statistics, addressed thirty-one questions to granges and farmers in Pennsylvania to ascertain the condition of the farming interests and to obtain practical suggestions on agricultural subjects, and has received replies from a fair proportion of those to whom they were submitted. In his annual report he says the information returned generally admits depression in the farming industry, every county making report to that effect. All counties did not suffer in the same degree, but none have escaped it. The investigation prosecuted by him began before the meeting of the state grange, and received the indorsement of that association. Six hundred local granges were furnished the interrogatories to which reference has been made, and they made it their business to give as wide a circulation to them as seemed justified by the information desired.

Professor Bolles states under the head of "Farming and Farm Values" that the most potent cause of the depression is over production. Statistics are introduced showing that the products of corn in bushels have been increased from 691,000,000 in 1849 to 2,000,000,000 in 1889, wheat from 100,000,000 bushels to 500,000,000, and oats from 146,000,000 to 700,000,000 bushels, while hay and potatoes have increased in similar proportions.

The Patriot asks: Why is it that the republican press throughout the state is urging the nomination of Mr. Pattison? Is it because the republican editors of such papers desire the defeat of their own party? Is there a democrat so thick-skulled as to doubt for one moment that the only object these men have is the defeat of the democratic party? Why, the fact is that from Boss Quay down to the little paste-pot editor of the smallest organette dodger the nomination of Mr. Wallace is the one thing dreaded. No republican that has as much brains as a good sized Louisiana mosquito but knows that the nomination of Mr. Wallace means a thoroughly organized and equipped democracy that will crush out Quay and Quayism for all time.

Adulteration.

Mr. Alfred Speer, of Passaic, N. J., having noted the want of a strictly pure and a first-class wine, has for the past thirty years devoted his time and capital to raising the Oporto Grape from the vine to supplying this want, that he has been eminently successful, the endorsements which his Port Grape Wine has received from physicians all over this country and in Europe will testify.

Boozer Bros. have received a large lot of flynets light and heavy.

## Original Packages Upheld.

The case of Silverman, the original package man tried in Kittanning for violating the Brooks law, as well as the prohibitory act of the borough, was concluded on Friday morning. There were three counts in the indictment—selling in a prohibitory district and without a license, selling to minors and selling to persons of known intemperate habits. Silverman set up the United States Supreme Court decision as a defense, and denied that he had sold either to minors or intemperate persons. Both the prosecution and the defense submitted a number of law points upon which they asked the Court to charge the jury.

Judge Reburn, before whom the case was tried, refused to affirm the points of the prosecution, which claim that the selling was in violation of the prohibitory law of the district, holding that if the beer was sold in the original package the defendant could not be indicted. If the defendant, however, sold to minors or intemperate persons, it was a plain violation of State law and would not come under the inter-State decision, because the State had a right to make police regulations for the protection of such classes named. The question whether the beer sold was in original packages the Court left to the jury to decide.

After an absence of over two hours, the jury found the defendant was not guilty of selling without a license or to minors, but was guilty of selling to persons of intemperate habits. The defense says this verdict virtually decides that the original package decision "is a go" in the State, and that liquor dealers simply throw away money in paying for a State license. The case will probably be appealed, but the impression is that Silverman will be sentenced on the count upon which he was found guilty.

The annual report of the Secretary of Internal Affairs on assessments, taxes and vital statistics shows that the assessment returns from the several counties of the State as compared with those of 1888, show a marked increase in the amount and value of all the subjects referred to except the value of salaries, emoluments of office, etc. In the number of taxable inhabitants returned there is a gain of 90,571, the greater portion of which is in the return from Philadelphia, the increase in that county being 79,940 over the previous year. The reports from the counties of Allegheny, Blair, Centre, Cumberland, Franklin, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Mifflin, Warren and Wyoming show a slight decrease in the number of taxable, while Juniata reports the same as last year. The remaining counties give an increase.

There is an increase of 1,931,977 acres of cleared land and 782,928 acres more timber land reported than last year. The whole amount of cleared and timber land in the State by actual survey is 28,808,442 acres, while the total number of acres returned by the assessors as cleared and timbered land is 23,599,382, leaving 5,209,060 acres not reported. The counties of Carbon, Delaware, Huntingdon, Northampton and Philadelphia failed to make any report on this subject.

There is an increase of 25,404 in the number of horses returned, and an increase of 1,733,396 in their value, and in the number of cattle the increase is 41,367, with an increase of \$93,071 in the value.

The returns for 1888 make the average value of horses and mules \$63.32 while the returns for 1889 make such value \$63.57. The average valuation of cattle, by the returns of 1888, was \$19.62, and by the return of 1889 is \$15.52.

On Friday last there was a curious gathering of afflicted persons in Allegheny city. At least ten thousand afflicted people from all parts of the country gathered at Father Mollinger's church to be healed and take part in the celebration of St. Anthony's Day. It was a curious assemblage of the lame, deaf and blind, drawn together by the reports of Father Mollinger's miraculous cures.

The unfortunates began to arrive yesterday, and last night 5,000 were camped about the church, sleeping on floors, doorsteps, porches and the ground. The services began at daybreak and were continued all day and until late this evening. Thousands were unable to gain admission to the church and all day they stood in the hot sun awaiting their turns to be cured.

Father Mollinger is a physician as well as a priest, and does not claim any miraculous powers, but is a firm believer in faith coupled with works. He charges nothing for his prescriptions, but few left without giving to the church from twenty-five cents to five dollars.

Lewis is putting out new suits like hot cakes. Everybody wants them because they are so cheap and well made out of the best goods. He takes your measure and will make a suit to order if desired.

Flynets, any quality and price at Boozer Bros.

## Irrigation and Climate Change.

The change in the climate is a common subject of conversation when that inexhaustible subject, the weather, is up. Sergeant Dunn, who is at the head of the government signal service in New York, delivered an interesting lecture the other night before the Academy of Sciences on the subject, and made a plausible attempt to account for the change in our climate that has rendered our winters mild and our summers rather humid and cool. In the first place, that the climate has changed since 1875 he makes clear beyond doubt by reference to the record. There has been a progressive rise in the temperature up to the summer months, and a similar reduction during July, August and September. The way he accounts for it is this: The great storms across the continent have, of late, with very few exceptions, gone off into the Atlantic north of us. They have taken a new road. The peculiarity of storms is that they prefer a moist road to a dry one. Ever since 1874 the Northwest has been undergoing changes by artificial irrigation that have established a new moist air belt. The result is that the storms which used to come as far south as New York now travel along in the humid belt, and the cold air in their wake stops short at the new road. Meantime the warm, humid air of the gulf is brought northward. In other words, when the paths of the prevailing winter storms lie south of us they draw down a cold wave from the north; when they pass to the north they draw up a warm wave from the south. This sounds well and the fact that 4,300,000 acres in the Northwest have been irrigated since 1874 coincides with the theory of causation. From these facts Sergeant Dunn argues that the permanency of the change in climate will depend upon the action taken as to further irrigation. If irrigation is extended in the Northwest—as it certainly will be—the storms will continue to pass to the north of us, and the cold waves will not reach us. If, on the other hand, the Southwest undergoes irrigation at once, then we shall have a return of the northerly instead of southerly temperature.

In the Congressional conference shuffle over the bills relating to pensions the Dependent Pension bill, with a few unimportant modifications, has come out on top. Although it may prove more costly, it is scarcely so objectionable in principle, as the Service Pension bill. It provides, in effect, that any disabled or dependent ex-soldier shall enjoy a pension of from \$9 to \$12 a month proportioned to his capacity to earn a support. These dependent persons would have to be supported by some sort of public charity; and whether the national, State or municipal Government shall perform the task is not material. How many names will be added by the bill to the pension list cannot be estimated with any degree of exactness; but the best informed authorities believe that it will be not less than 300,000 names, and may be many more. The additional expense is also largely conjectural; but the probability is that the annual cost of pensions hereafter will not fall below \$150,000,000. One of the considerations that may tend to condone this benevolent and lavish scattering of the public money is that it will tend to curtail the opportunities for public plunder of jobbers who are operating upon the public Treasury from other directions.

There is promise of a new republic in Central America and the Isthmus, or rather a confederation of quarrelsome little States under one federal government. A provisional treaty having this end in view has been submitted to representatives of Nicaragua, Honduras, Guatemala, Costa Rica and Salvador. When the parts have sufficiently cohered the grand total will be known as "The Republic of Central America." The great bulk of the population is crude and uneducated. The few who have Spanish blood in their veins are easily masters of the many who are of Indian origin. The soil is rich and the possibilities of agriculture alluring. The hope is to effect a union which will bring the people into touch with the outside world, give them self respect, increase their commercial interests, destroy interstate feuds, introduce new opportunities and industries.

A special from McVeytown, Pa. says: The triangular contest that is being waged in Mifflin County, part of the Eighteenth Congressional district, is growing warmer. The candidates are H. J. Culbertson, John A. McKee, of Lewisport, and Samuel McWilliams, of McVeytown. Mr. Culbertson, was a candidate two years ago, and came very near making the nomination. It was generally understood that he would have a clear field this time, but McKee has hoisted his colors to the breeze, which has brought the farmer and labor interests out with Mr. McWilliams, who has been closely identified with these interests all his life.

The baccalaureate sermon of the graduating class at the Massachusetts Agricultural college was delivered by Prof. C. S. Walker. The topic was: "The Duty of the Educated Farmer." Dr. Walker said:

"Heretofore in all parts of the world the farmer has been no match for his adversary. He has never held his own against the soldier or the priest, the politician or the statesman. In ancient times he was the slave; in the middle ages the serf. In the nineteenth century he is the slave, the serf, the peasant of the proprietor, according to location. American farmers, as a class, are face to face with a crisis. They have subdued a continent and furnished the raw material for four factories, bread for operatives and manhood for our civilization.

"They have sustained the nation's credit with their hard-earned dollars, rescued endangered liberty with their conscientious ballots, and defended, time and again the stars and stripes with their loyal blood. Vigorous in body strong in character, striking in individuality, lovers of home, massive in common sense, fertile in resources, devout believers in Providence, the farmers of America will never allow themselves to be overwhelmed by the fate that sunk the tillers of the soil in India, in Egypt or in Europe.

The attitude of the Cheyenne Indians continues to be menacing though no overt act has occurred since the killing of Ferguson.

Owing to the fact that the Indians have left their reservation and are scattered over the country in small parties, settlers are thoroughly alarmed, and are sending their women and children into town in large numbers.

Indian lookouts are on all high points and are constantly signaling by mirror flashes and the blanket code. Friendly Indians have reported to the whites that there is to be an outbreak and that the hostiles are now making medicine, which is generally accepted to mean that they are being joined by allies from the Standing Rock, Sioux and Pine Ridge Cheyennes, to whom messengers have been sent. The Northern Cheyennes of themselves only number about 250 bucks.

At the agency on the Rosebud, Maj. Carroll, of the First Cavalry, has three troops of cavalry, about 140 men. Detachments of a troop of cavalry and three companies of infantry, 150 all told, left Fort Keogh yesterday to proceed up the Rosebud and co-operate with Carroll. Three companies more are at Fort Keogh that could be sent out, but there is no transportation.

Hastings was in Philadelphia the other day and had a conference with Mayor Filer and other Republican leaders. The Times says: It has been learned since the conference that General Hastings, in the event of his failure to secure the nomination, will give his strength in favor of Senator Delamater. Both Hastings and Delamater are close friends of Quay, and the Centre county statesman has decided to turn in for Delamater rather than have an outsider secure the nomination.

Well if Hastings is a "close friend" of Quay, then scores of Hastings men will cease to be "close friends" of Hastings. The majority of Hastings' followers think that he represents the anti-boes element, and if he does not then they don't care if Delamater does win, because with Hastings it would appear to be Quay is in all the same.

Lake Front Park, Chicago, is favored by the Fair Executive Committee for the world's fair. Except the Lake Front Park, the committee criticised more or less all of the half dozen localities which have been discussed in Chicago for weeks as possible places for the fair ground.

By the "Lake Front" is meant the open tract bounded on the west by the business center of the city, and on the east by the waters of Lake Michigan. The idea is to add to this tract a square mile of territory to be reclaimed from the lake.

Chicago begins to realize the fact that there are many sharp thorns in connection with its World's Columbian Exposition rose. Its people refuse to make up the second \$5,000,000 subscription; the Governor hesitates to call an extra session of the Legislature to help the Windy City out of its dilemma, because public sentiment seems to be against it; and there is a big row over the proposed location of the Fair on the west side of the river, the malcontents being led by ex-Mayor Carter Harrison. Altogether the prospects for the great show look very gloomy.

Henry M. Stanley has accepted the Governor Generalship of the Congo Free State. He will not enter upon his duties until the beginning of 1891, unless he should be called upon to assume them earlier by King Leopold. After his marriage Stanley will proceed to the United States, where he will remain until summoned to enter upon office.

The "original package" decision of the supreme court was enforced on Saturday by Judge Caldwell of the United States circuit court at Leavenworth, with decided emphasis. Eleven different persons, agents of Missouri houses, arrested for selling liquor in original packages in the prohibition State of Kansas, were released on habeas corpus. The judge also held that the smallness of the packages—single bottle of beer or whisky—made no difference. It made no change in the law as laid down by the courts whether the packages were barrels or a single bottle. That would seem to be entirely within the discretion of the importer. This decision is in line with that of Judge Rayburn in Armstrong county last week in the Silverman case, who maintained the right to sell in original packages without a license, but held that if the vendor sold to minors or intemperate persons he was liable under the State law. Silverman was convicted on the charge of selling to persons of known intemperate habits, and that conviction stands.

The President, it is said, is opposed to both the Lodge and the Rowell Federal election bills, and he has announced this opinion to no less a personage than Senator Quay. He realizes that the adoption of such radical measures would lead to a condition of affairs in the South that would make his administration exceedingly unpleasant, to say the least, and is for milder measures. The Reed program of force has been distasteful to him from the start, and the more it has developed the more has it widened political relations between President and speaker.

In these views Mr. Harrison is warmly seconded by Secretary Blaine. In fact it is said the premier is averse to any change in the present election laws, while the President thinks they should be altered and extended to cover the country as well as the city districts.

Judge Wallace has dismissed the writ of habeas corpus in the case of William Kemmler, who is under sentence to be executed by electricity in Auburn prison.

The motion for the dismissal of the writ was made by Attorney General Tabor.

The Judge's order recites that since the Supreme Court of the United States has decided that the sentence under which Kemmler is held is one process of law and that he is not held and detained contrary to the Constitution of the United States, the writ is recalled and dismissed and Kemmler remanded to the agent and Warden Durston's custody in order that the Judgment of the Court of Oyer and Terminer may be duly executed.

## Announcements.

TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce Samuel J. Herring, of Gregg township, as a candidate for Treasurer, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that J. J. Granley, of Miles township, will be a candidate for Treasurer, subject to Democratic usages.

COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce that Daniel Heckman, of Buffalo Run, will be candidate for Commissioner, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that G. L. Goodhart, of Potter township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to Democratic usages.

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

We are authorized to announce that Daniel C. Groves, of Marion township, is a candidate for Commissioner, subject to Democratic usages.

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

We are authorized to announce that Samuel Frank, of Miles township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to Democratic 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 W. C. Heine, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

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

We are authorized to announce that John P. Condo, of Penn Hall, will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that W. A. Tanyer, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that John Noll, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce George E. Parker, of Phillipsburg, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

REGISTER.

We are authorized to announce that John A. Rupp will be a candidate for Register, subject to Democratic usages.

RECORDER.

We are authorized to announce D. K. Geiss, of Centre Hall, as a candidate for Recorder, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that C. O. Mahony, of Miles township, will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Frank A. Foreman, of north Potter township, will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to Democratic usages.

Reporter, \$1.50 per year.