

The Centre Reporter.



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THE CENTRE REPORTER FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

After the election they will call him Whats-the-matter instead of Delamater.

Fiedler got into the "original packages" at the Quay convention, the other week, and, oh my, but they say he went on.

Hon. Chas. S. Wolf, the independent Republican leader, has announced himself in favor of Pattison. He says he can tell enough in one half-hour's speech to rain the Republican party.

The people of a great many towns looked at their population thro glasses of great power, and on removing the glasses and finding the pile much smaller began to cuss the census takers.

In a ringing letter Henry C. Lea, the wealthy and influential Philadelphia publisher and Republican, comes out for Robert E. Pattison for governor and not Delamater as the Republican bosses had heralded.

The train which went through Range Creek bridge, near Collinsville, Texas, last Sunday, was loaded with beer and liquors. The natives from the surrounding country were not long in learning how much liquor was going to waste, and in a few hours nearly the whole township was drunk. What a glorious picnic this would have been for Fiedler.

We hear it in the Republican circles that those people are discussing the propriety of nominating the strongest possible county ticket, anticipating the Democracy may nominate a ticket with men on it whose records will render them weak candidates. Let Democrats be as wise and just lead off that thing by nominating men of unassailable records, and we will give 'em a 1500 majority seed-off.

President Harrison says the published letter purporting to be a copy of one written by him in response to an invitation to attend the National Grangers' exhibition at Carlisle, Pa., is an out and out forgery. His declination of the invitation was written by Private Secretary Halford, and merely stated that owing to the pressure of public business he would be unable to attend. Evidently some one has been making a fool of the Williamsgrove picnic management, or some one connected with the management must have tried to fool the people.

There is a big hubbub in Quay's congressional district over a bribery conference. Will Reed's force bill apply in this case? But one can see in this audacious bribery of Beaver county Republican politicians Quay's methods coming home to roost. No intelligent man can accept Quay as leader without accepting his political morals, and they include bribery and theft. The bribery that has been exposed in Quay's county and among his strikers, probably indicates a widespread and secret corruption. The boss planted and the Beaver saints are reaping.

A call has been issued by the Farmers' Alliance for a very important convention to be held at Columbus, August 13. All alliances, granges and farmers' clubs in the State are expected to send representatives, and the privileges of the floor will be granted to none but fully accredited delegates. The objects of the meeting are not made specific. It will have a political bent. There will be a great deal of discussion, in which the over-taxation of farm lands and the low market prices of farm products and farms will receive a great deal of attention. About 3,000 people are expected to be present.

Boss Quay's guns are being turned against his own defenses, and the exemplary county of Beaver with the village of Saint's Rest, that fall down and worship the ground Quay treads on, are wrought into a state of wondrous excitement over the fact that the recent congressional nomination was bought away from Townsend, Quay's Beaver county candidate, in favor of Major McDowell of Mercer, the nominee of the conferees. The story comes pretty straight. Three conferees, Tate, Downing and Schaffer, elected to support Townsend, were purchased outright to vote for McDowell. They each received \$650 in greenbacks, and \$250 was paid as commission to the go-between, thus exhausting the \$2,200 raised in New Castle to buy McDowell's nomination. The rascals confess the bribery, and one of them makes affidavit of his crime.

Major McDowell, the nominee by bribery, will of course adopt "the policy of silence," which is the Quay-Delamater way of meeting inconvenient and ugly disclosures. He will say nothing, and that will be ample vindication.

Hon. William A. Wallace who sailed on the steamer *Majestic* for Europe was seen at the Gilsay house in New York city by a staff correspondent of the Patriot just before he went aboard the vessel. On being asked about the prospects of the democratic state ticket in Pennsylvania, Mr. Wallace said that the outlook, in his opinion, was favorable to the election of the ticket. "I shall be absent from the country until the latter part of August, or the first of September," said he, "and on my return will do my part toward the success of the ticket. My friends will not be backward in giving it their support."

Do you know Mr. Wallace, that Ex-Congressman William L. Scott, wrote a letter to a prominent democrat of your state in attendance at the Scranton convention to the effect that if you were nominated for governor, he (Mr. Scott) would have an independent democratic ticket put in the field against you?

"Oh! yes," replied the ex-senator, "that is an open secret. Mr. Scott not only wrote that letter but said in it that the address might show it to whom he pleased. But that kind of procedure would only have been in keeping with that gentleman's past political history. He openly opposed the democratic state ticket in 1881. It does not matter, though, what Mr. Scott threatened against me. I shall not imitate the bad example he proposed to set. The democratic state ticket is composed of worthy men who are entitled to the support of the democracy and that fact is quite sufficient to secure their support by old line democrats like myself."

Said Mr. Emery at a Republican convention at Bradford, in a speech protesting Delamater's nomination would disgrace the Republican party and invite defeat:

I charge that George W. Delamater purchased his election to the senate of this State in 1880, that he directly bribed citizens of Crawford county to vote for him at the general election, and that when a memorial had been contemplated, to be presented to the senate of the State, to prevent him from taking the oath of office, he paid large sums of money for the suppression of the said memorial.

I charge that George W. Delamater did take the oath of office, thereby committing the crime against the good name and the statutes of the Commonwealth.

I charge also that during his service in the senate George W. Delamater attempted to alter a public record by framing a conference report on a bill before it had been properly considered, contrary to all rules and practices, and signing or having signed the names of alleged members of the committee, and in so doing offended the dignity of the legislature and the law of the Commonwealth.

And, said Mr. Emery in conclusion: "I make these charges without fear of contradiction, and I court an action at law whereby I may set my proof before the people oathbound." Although called on by the Philadelphia Press to answer the charges of Mr. Emery, Delamater has made no sign.

Congressman Mills, who has gone to his home in Taxes for a month's vacation, said before he left that the result of the actions of the majority in the House this session would be an overwhelming Democratic victory in the fall. "We shall carry the next House," said Mills, "election law or no election law. We shall gain in the North so greatly that we cannot be counted out successfully. Of course, the Federal election scheme, with its paid election agents and its returning boards, will be an issue in the campaign."

"We are not going to let them obscure the tariff question, however. That will be fully discussed before the people, and we are steadily gaining everywhere on that issue."

Whether or not Mr. Blaine is the "X. M. C." who wrote the scathing article on "Speaker Reed's Error" in the *North American Review*, there can be little doubt that Mr. Blaine must approve it, whether as a parliamentarian or as a politician.

The article is a very complete demonstration of the falsity, the unconstitutionality and the danger of Mr. Reed's method of counting a quorum, but as these have been quite thoroughly demonstrated before, the particular interest of the present attack lies in the assurance that it comes from a prominent Republican.

But practical proof is even stronger than argument, and there was such a proof in the House on Thursday, when no less than three members, whom the Speaker had caused to be recorded the day before as present and not voting, declared that they had not been in the Capitol at the time. Some day this ridiculous assumption will result in serious mischief.

A fire in Constantinople, a few days ago, destroyed over 1000 houses.

In the "X. M. C." article in the *North American Review*, generally credited to ex-Speaker Blaine, the arrogant pretensions of Speaker Reed are thoroughly used up by a master of parliamentary law. We quote one of the illustrations bearing on the point to which we refer:

Speaker Reed's method of counting is fairly illustrated by the following: Suppose a measure pending and the house comes to a vote. A quorum is a majority of the house—one more than half the whole number of representatives—the number made necessary by the constitution "to do business." At present it is 166 members. If 129 members vote for a measure and only one against it [the precise vote by which the bill to admit Idaho as a State was declared passed by the speaker] Speaker Reed's ruling declares the measure carried, provided the clerk of the house can fill the quorum by counting 36 members present in the hall in addition to the 130 who vote in response to the roll-call. These 36 members whom the clerk counts are sitting in their seats, walking in the rear area standing in the aisles, bending over desks, engaged in conversation on both the Republican and Democratic sides of the house, commingled with ex-members and with non-members of the various classes, who to the number of at least 2,000 have the privilege of the floor of whom at least 250 are constantly in Washington; and a considerable number of these are daily exercising their privilege. A vote rapidly counted in this way lacks the certainty and security of the call of yeas and nays. The wrong man may readily be taken, and not hearing his name read, does not correct it; the vote thus becomes vitiated and the exact result is produced which the call of yeas and nays was constitutionally provided to prevent. * * * If the clerk can be trusted to count and record a certain portion of the names, he should be trusted to count and record all the names! It was never designed that there should be two ways of counting a quorum on a yeas and nays vote!

On the 4th, at Northfield, Mass. Mr. Moody, made a plea for toleration. He explained the Gospel of Luke, discussing its leading characteristics as outlined by Canon Farrar. Speaking of the treatment the Roman Catholics and the Jews receive from the evangelical Christians to-day, he said that the prevalent method of abuse is wrong.

"He that warmeth souls," he added, is wise. Christ gave us an example in regard to this matter. See how he treated the Publicans and Samaritans when on earth. Do you know that the Jews treated the Samaritans just about as the people in California treat the Chinese? I saw a Chinaman in San Francisco walking along as quietly as any man could. Out came hoodlum and catching hold of his queue threw him to the ground. When I attempted to remonstrate against such brutality the ruffian drew a knife and I nearly lost my life.

"I wonder that the Chinese do not rise up in their wrath and drive every American out of China because of the hellish things done in this country. We call China and Japan and India and Africa heathen nations. Let us drop that word heathen. I believe we are more heathen than they. America will have further to answer for in the day of judgment than the nations we call heathen."

The Republican senatorial caucus on night of 10 was a stormy one. It was also decidedly unsatisfactory and ended in much confusion and without anything definite being done. The talked-of opposition to the Federal election law was as large as described in these dispatches recently. Senators Wolcott, Teller, Stewart and Farwell spoke against the passage of the bill with much vehemency. This provoked retorts from Chandler, Hoar and the other extremists on the question, and for three and a-half hours the battle raged. Those in favor of the bill's passage were in the majority, and it soon became apparent that while the opposition was considerable it could not hope to stem the tide in favor of the bill. There was much discussion as to the best method of pushing the bill. The suggestion was made that the rules be changed a la Reed, but the suggestion was not kindly received.

Henderson, who mismanaged the county affairs and squandered the county's surplus, is for Delamater.

Johnny Decker, who helped Henderson raise the valuation on farm lands and spend the county's balance, is for Delamater.

Cook, who took illegal sheriff fees in addition to the fat fees allowed by law, is for Delamater.

Fiedler, who demoralizes the society he moves in and has been getting zig-zag booty at every gathering he has attended, from the Sunbury veteran re-union down to the late Quay convention at Harrisburg, he is for Delamater.

A Hot Place for Quay.

Moundville, W. Va.—Sam Jones addressed an immense audience at the prohibition campgrounds, touching up quite a number of national characters in the course of his remarks. Of Senator Quay he said:

"Talk about wickedness, look at Matt Quay. There you find it personified. Unless he repents he will go where the fire dieth not."

Turning his attention to President Harrison Jones observed: "He's small. I saw a picture of him under his grandfather's hat a few days ago. They might have put the whole Harrison family under that hat and still have had lots of room."

He eulogized Cleveland in picturesque language, saying at one time: "There's a man with a backbone as big as that pillar there. If he hadn't so much spine he might have been President yet."

The oldest living preacher in the United States is the Rev. Dr. John Atkinson, who lives near Benton Harbor, Mich. He was born in Flemington, N. J., in 1797, and was licensed to preach in 1814. In reviewing his life the other day the old gentleman said: "I knew Jesse Lee, the first missionary appointed for the New England States, and heard him preach; I knew Joseph Pimmore, one of the first two missionaries sent by Mr. Wesley from the Leeds (England) conference in 1747 to the province of North America, and I attended his funeral in Philadelphia. I was converted under the ministry of Joseph Totten, and joined the church under John Walker of Trenton circuit. I want to tell you a story about Joseph Totten. One day he rebuked two young ladies, daughters of a prominent lawyer, who made a point of disturbing the services by entering the church late. He said: 'Here you come prancing in with the devil's toshop on your heads and hell's bells in your ears.'"

Senors Hipolito Muria and Peolicepo Manoz, constituting a special committee from the Spanish government, have visited Washington within the past few days and their movements have been very mysterious. Last night a correspondent discovered the mission of the strangers. It is a quasi-diplomatic one to ascertain the feeling, both on the part of the government of the United States and the Cuban residents here, as to the eventual annexation of the island of Cuba to the United States. During their stay in New York, where they arrived last Monday, they thoroughly canvassed the views of the Spanish-American element in that city, and found them almost unanimous in favor of annexation. The price that Spain would take for Cuba is put at \$200,000,000.

By a provision of the Federal Election bill, approved by the House caucus clerk of the House would be subject to a penalty of from \$1,000 to \$5,000 if he should fail to place upon the roll of the House the name of the person declared to have been elected a Representative by the United States canvassers in case there should be a difference in the result reached by them and by the State election officers. As these United States boards of canvassers of the congressional vote are to be constituted by the appointment of two persons of the majority party and one of the minority party, and as the persons to be appointed will be recommended to the judges of the circuit courts solely on account of their personal partisan fitness for the duties required of them, the elections for Congressmen would simply become a farce. There would be an end to a government by the people in this country if this caucus measure should become a law.

Plans are much discussed abroad for connecting England and France by tunnel or bridge, and the money could doubtless be secured for the work were it not that English sentiment is against it, as affording too ready means of invasion. Sir Edward Reed, an eminent English engineer, has suggested another plan for connection by rail. He proposes to inclose a submarine railroad in an enormous iron tube on the bottom of the sea reaching from shore to shore. Two parallel tubes are to be sunk in sections of 600 feet of a sufficient diameter to admit the passage of trains. The sections are to be joined with Portland cement, which not only preserves iron but is impervious to water. The cost will be about \$75,000,000.

So the McKinley bill is a farmer's bill, is it? Well, James G. Blaine, President Harrison's secretary of state, doesn't think so. In his letter to Senator Frye, printed yesterday, he very distinctly says, "there is not a section or a line in the entire bill that will open a market for another bushel of wheat or another barrel of pork." And Blaine is right—the McKinley bill is the monopolist's bill.

The other day, while in Cincinnati a prominent wholesale merchant of Charleston, S. C., who does not wish his name to be used, talked freely to a reporter on southern sentiment regarding the federal election bill.

He says the people of the north have no idea of the intense feeling that exists among all classes in the south over the proposed measure. There is no disposition to talk about it or to make threats, but the passage of the bill will be the signal for the creation of the extreme bitterness—a feeling that will undo all that the years find manifestation in action.

First of all every northern products as far as possible will be boycotted. Following this will come the most extensive and effectual boycott on class labor the world has ever known. Arrangements are already under way to secure abroad thousands of white laborers, and every negro employe in the south will be discharged and no southern man will under any pretext give one of them employment, the object being to drive them into the north and west.

Seven hundred people were killed in Arabia, by a whirlwind last week. In Muscat many buildings were destroyed and the inhabitants buried in the ruins. The greatest damage was done in the country districts, whole hamlets were swept away.

Many plantations with the farm houses were leveled to the ground, and the peasants killed in their frantic effort to escape the fury of the storm.

Survivors who are straggling into the city report the destruction complete in the path of the tornado, which extended in a zigzag direction for a distance of forty miles.

At least 700 persons were killed, and thousands were injured flying timber and falling trees, which were uprooted or twisted off by the force of the wind.

Reports from across the Atlantic are to the effect that the English wheat crop will be the worst for years, that the grain crops are practically ruined throughout Northern Germany, that the French crops have been ruined by a month of storms, that doubtful accounts come from Russia and that the Indian yield is 200,000 tons less than even last year inferior harvest. Wheat is now \$1.30 a quarter more in England than it was a year ago, and a continued advance is predicted. While humanity bids us sympathize with the consumers of Europe, self-interest will lead American farmers to quietly rejoice over an advance in the price of wheat. Perhaps this is a Dutch scare.

Under Henderson-Decker rule in our county, the surplus left by Greist and Wolf, has disappeared.

The same is true with the people's surplus in the National treasury, which was wrung from them unnecessarily and unjustly, is fast disappearing, and that the deficit for the present fiscal year will reach many millions of dollars. Even if the river and harbor bill fails of passage Uncle Sam's treasury will be depleted to the extent of \$19,000,000, and if that measure and the outrageous force bill pass, it is estimated that there will be a shortage of \$53,000,000, at least.

A Methodist church at Lowell, Mass., has decided to use water instead of wine in the communion service. One of the members, who had been a drunkard, according to his own statement, and had twice returned to his old habits through temptation placed in his way at the communion service was the cause of the change. The minister said he could never pass the wine to him again, and the church unanimously consented to use water instead.

The South is leading the country in its increased proportion of development. The *Railroad Gazette* prints this year's record of railways built in the country and shows that the Southern States contribute fifty-four per cent, of the whole. Georgia leads all the States in the amount of road built this year. Throughout the Union the record of 1890 leads last year's when 5,300 miles were constructed. The amount this year will probably exceed 6,000.

Mr. Harrity having declined the Democratic state chairmanship, Mr. Kerr, congressman of this district, whose home is in Clearfield, has been selected for the position.

Charles L. Colby and some other gentlemen are on their way to the far north to study the question of bridging Bering Strait for the railway across into Siberia, in the interest of which Gen. Butterfield is said to have made his recent visit to Russia.

Death of Rev. Stambach.
The death of Rev. Stambach, the old minister, occurred several days ago at his home in Aronsburg. He was well up in years.

The Miners For Pattison.

John R. Paisley, a labor leader or the Clearfield district, and said to control at least 2,000 votes, in an interview emphatically declares against Delamater and the Quay system. He said: "Our miners are disgusted with Quayism and think Pattison their friend. A careful canvass reveals that a general sentiment among the miners is in favor of Pattison. We do not expect anything from Quay or any personal representative he proposes to make Governor. He is too closely allied to corporations. Our little ones have at times appealed in vain to us for bread when capital oppressed us and we do not propose willingly to again put our enemies in power."

"We want a Governor who will place an intelligent veto on acts that may injure our cause. We have struggled long and nobly as laborers, and we are jealous of an enemy like Quay aspiring to a position in which he may injure us. Pattison favored a revision of the miners laws, listened to our petitions and always had a practical miner representing us in conference."

"As a representative of a numerous labor organization, I may truly say that the mining vote will go to Robert E. Pattison, the Republican miners, as well as the Democratic ones, being against Delamater."

Henry M. Stanley, the poor house waif, the peripatetic newspaper correspondent and more recently the great explorer, whose name is famous now the world around, has linked luck and fortune, in Westminster Abbey, with Miss Dorothy Tennant, the charming lady and accomplished artist of London. Soon after Mr. Stanley's return to London and his debut there as a society lion, the engagement was announced, and the story of the wooing goes back to a period before he started into the jungle to rescue Emin Pasha and the equatorial province from the hands of the barbarians. It is probably unjust though interesting to accept the story that he was refused, when he urged his case at that time, because he dyed his hair. At any rate it is known that Mr. Stanley and Miss Tennant were acquaintances before the last great exploring tour began, and the story goes that they met on a yachting excursion, when "Africanus" was introduced to the fair lady of his later affection by the Baroness Burdet-Coutts.

Whether Stanley proposed or not is a matter of tradition, and if he did propose whether he was refused or not is also deeply enveloped in the mist of love. When the years of exile were over, though, Mr. Stanley seemed to have little trouble in reinstating himself in the lady's heart, and the wedding day was set.

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.

We are authorized to announce Jacob Eisenhuth, of Millheim, as a candidate for Treasurer, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that James Kimport, of Harris Township, as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to Democratic usages.

COMMISSIONER.
We are authorized to announce that Daniel Heckman, of Buffalo Run, will be a 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. Stover, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to Republican usages.

We are authorized to announce that Daniel C. Grove, 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, John T. McCormick, of College township, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to Democratic usages.

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 Thomas J. Dunlop, of Bellefonte, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce W. A. Ishler, of Benner twp. as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that W. C. Hinkle, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that A. M. Butler, of Millburg, 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 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. E. Geise, 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.