

The Centre Reporter



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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1890.

NO. 33

THE CENTRE REPORTER
FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

Democratic Nominations.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
ROBERT E. PATTISON.
For Lieutenant Governor,
CHAUNCEY F. BLACK.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
WILLIAM H. BARCLAY.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Congress,
COL. J. L. SPANGLER,
[Subject to the decision of the District Conference.]
For Senate,
HON. P. GRAY MEEK,
[Subject to the decision of the District Conference.]
For Sheriff,
WILLIAM A. ISHLER.
For Treasurer,
JAMES J. GRAMLEY.
For Assembly,
HON. J. H. HOLY,
JOHN T. MCCORMICK.
For Register,
JOHN RUFF.
For Recorder,
W. GALER MORRISON.
For Commissioners,
T. FRANK ADAMS,
G. L. GOODHART.
For Auditors,
J. B. MITCHELL,
SAMUEL KLINE.

The Republican ticket is no go, it is found too heavy at the Rush township and can't rush ahead worth a pin.

The competent, intelligent farmer is entitled to as much recognition as the professional man. This fact is entirely ignored on the Rush township county ticket.

The Daily News sneers at the Democratic county ticket because it is made up of farmers. Well, that's better than the other ticket which is made up of skinners.

Even the prohibitionists, in framing their county ticket, gave the farmer deserved recognition. The Republican standard-oil-company-county-ticket, ignores the farmer all thro.

John M. Dale, esq., was made chairman of the Republican county committee. John M. will do his darnd best to prevent the Democratic majority in this county from going over 2000.

Georgia farmers have raised 8,000,000 watermelons this year, but they haven't done as much for their country as the Pennsylvania farmers are doing in raising the d--l with Delamater.

At the south precinct delegate election it was a life and death struggle between the Johnny Decker wing and the Jimmy Strohm wing of the Republican party, with the chances at one time in favor of Decker, but Strohm finally came out ahead, and his benefactor was left in the cold for a re-nomination for commissioner.

The tornadoes this year, a scientific writer points out, have been most frequent in the northern part of the United States, and in this connection it is said that there are two well marked regions of maximum frequency of tornadoes--one extending in a broad belt from Central Texas to North Carolina, the other, somewhat wedge-shaped, having for its base a line reaching from North Dakota to Kansas, and its apex in Ohio.

"When the time for the next census comes around there will be no North American Indians to count. There are at present about 25,000 of them, but they have been allotted a certain section of land apiece, and they will shortly disappear as the buffalo have done. Pneumonia and consumption are decimating their ranks more than any other of the diseases introduced to them by the whites.

Congressman Lewis F. Watson, died very suddenly on the morning of the 25, in Washington. He was about to enter his carriage at the Shoreham hotel to drive to the capitol, at about 11 o'clock, when he was suddenly overcome by an attack of heart disease, and died soon after being carried into the hotel. Mr. Watson represented the twenty-seventh Pennsylvania district, and his death makes the third which has taken place in the ranks of the Pennsylvania delegation this season. He was an elderly man and had been in feeble health for some time past.

Passing Away.

The Indian who roamed the forests of our county and state has passed away, and the Pacific slope alone knows him. But with the once proud aboriginee has also, or is passing away, the majestic pine under which poor Lo roamed, and hunted, and yelled his war whoop. These grand trees remained near a century after the red-man disappeared, but the last twenty years have thinned out these stately monarchs of the forest, until there is scarce a tall pine left in Centre county to show what noble stems our hills and dales were wooded with. Our forests are disappearing--what is left is second class hemlock, with some other species of trees, while the pine and other first-class timber have fallen under the axe of the brawny armed woodman. A large, stately pine, is now a curiosity in Centre county; the insatiable maw of the steam saw mill has fallen upon him for a third of a century with a voracity that knew no fill, until the last tree was served up. Why not let an occasional tree of this kind stand as a monument of what once populated our soil? but it is too late--our forests have about disappeared with the Indian.

CHURCH QUARREL.

The Mob takes charge of a Church and Threatens to Throw the Clergyman out.

A church quarrel at Howard caused by an attempt of the Disciple church to re-instate an elder in opposition to the other officials of the congregation, is causing intense excitement among the members of the church and has led to the arrest of a clergyman.

The history of the trouble dates back to 1842, when Elder Nathan J. Mitchell withdrew from the congregation. This action was caused by a financial difficulty he had with another member named Lucas. Soon afterward Lucas, who claimed his son had been abused by another elder of the church, also withdrew from the Howard congregation and united with another of the same denomination at Eagleville. During all this time matters were kept in a ferment by gossip of the neighborhood. Finally Lucas who is a wealthy man, became dissatisfied at Eagleville and asked for readmission at Howard. This was refused except on conditions which were distasteful to Lucas.

A few years afterward Rev. W. L. Hayden, of Bellefonte, formerly of Washington, Pa., attempted to heal the old sore. He, however, was at first of the same mind as the elders, and stated that Lucas should not be admitted on his own terms. Rev. Hayden spent a great deal of his time at the Lucas mansion, and as the result of this, it is asserted, he changed his mind with regard to the elder's sin and recommended that he should be received into the fold on his own terms. The other officials refused to do this, and the fight became more bitter than ever.

A meeting of the church council, composed of ministers from Williamsport, Lock Haven, Beech Creek and other places, was held and Hayden's policy sustained. The elders were censured for their obstinacy and a new church organization effected. Orrin L. Noble, an alderman of Lock Haven, was appointed to make known the decision of the church council, and at a Sunday service a few weeks ago he attempted to do so.

When the congregation gathered there came to the church, by request of the elders, who anticipated trouble, a constable and two deputies. Everything went along with Christian-like meekness and simplicity until the service for the day was about ended, when Alderman Noble arose and said he had a paper he wanted to read. He was at once told to sit down. This he refused to do and commenced to read the paper. The congregation commenced to sing. The result was Alderman Noble was "sung down." Three times he essayed to read his paper, and three times he was sung down.

The thing was now getting monotonous and at the fourth attempt Noble was ordered to keep quiet. A wordy war followed and language the reverse of polite was used. Noble again attempted to read his paper, when the elders called in the assistance of the constable, and between that official and one of his deputies Noble was led out of the church and the door locked.

This victory on the part of the elders greatly angered the opposition and a council was called to meet at Mt. Eagle for the purpose of deposing Elder Hayden from the pastorate of that church. The congregation was notified and when the council, composed of about half a dozen ministers, reached the church they found it locked and no key to be found. Nothing denated, they entered window and then broke open the door. They had just begun an executive session, when a crowd of about thirty men and boys entered the edifice and demanded an unconditional surrender and immediate retreat of the council. This the clergymen at first flatly refused to do. They were told that unless they departed at once they would be taken up bodily and pitched head first through the window. Soon thereafter the church in this undignified manner the clergy withdrew, and the boys set up a yell of "Rotten egg 'em!" "Rotten egg 'em!" The council repaired to the school house, and the result of that meeting has not yet been made public.

The Mt. Eagle defeat in addition to that at Howard, caused Hayden to determine to act himself and on Sunday August 10 accompanied by sheriff Cooke, of Bellefonte, he came to Howard and entered the church at the regular hour of service. Before the opening of service Rev. Hayden attempted to read a paper. He was ordered to stop and also was sung down after which the elders ordered Rev. Hayden to proceed with his sermon. At the conclusion of the service, and just before the benediction was pronounced, Rev. Hayden again attempted to read his paper. Pandemonium followed and "You're a liar," "You're no gentleman," and such terms were flung back and forth. Finally Rev. Hayden appealed to Sheriff Cooke to read the paper. The sheriff took the paper, looked at it, but handed it back with the remark that as it was not addressed to him, he could not leg-

Passing Away.

The order of business for the remainder of the session, arranged by the republican committee of the senate, provides that consideration of the tariff bill shall be completed without interruption except by appropriation bills and conference reports. Senator Aldrich, in charge of the tariff bill, will before the senate meets to-morrow, endeavor to reach an agreement with the democratic senators as to the date on which voting shall begin on the bill and amendments. If successful, he will then ask unanimous consent to have the voting begin on the date agreed upon. He will also ask that the debate during the last three days shall be conducted under the five minute rule. The democrats desire that the six hours next preceding the final vote on the bill shall be occupied in general debate to be equally divided between the two sides. Under this arrangement, if it is carried out, Carlisle will close for the democrats and Aldrich for the republicans. The programme for the week's proceedings in the house has already been agreed upon by that body, as to a part of the time, and the time rules committee will probably provide for the disposition of the remainder.

Passing Away.

Why was the farming element ignored in the formation of the Rush township county ticket? Not a sop was offered the farming class in the way of a nomination. Never before, in the history of this county, was the farmer so glaringly ignored as in the Rush township Republican county ticket. Is the farmer entitled to no respect? Is he to be looked down upon as an animal to be preyed upon by oppression, high-tariff taxes and a nonentity in the body politic? This is the meaning of the Rush township Republican county ticket.

Take the Democratic county ticket--see how largely and freely it has honored and recognized the farmer by according to him every place of importance. There is an abundance of farmers just as competent to fill public positions as can be found in any other class, yet, true to its tradition, the Republican party ignores the agriculturist.

Passing Away.

They bribe men not to vote in Chattanooga, Tenn., instead of bribing them to vote a particular ticket, as at the blocks-of-five stands in Indiana and New York. The Tennessee law requires a man to be registered and to secure a certificate giving him the right to vote, which he must present at the polls before he can cast his ballot. "Negroes," says the *Observer*, a newspaper edited and published by colored men, "sold their election certificates by wholesale. This accounts for the light vote. The depraved rascals sold their rights for a glass of beer, 50 cents or \$1. We stood in the Fifth district at Ridgevale and saw a club of thirty colored men who in a body sold their votes for \$150. This was the experience in other places." The colored editor is filled with just indignation and declares that "the whole brood should be disfranchised."

Passing Away.

We see from the Harrisburg Patriot that Democratic day at the Williams-grove picnic was not recognised either by Pattison, the state committee or the Democratic organization of Cumberland county for the reason that "Democratic day" was fixed for the poorest day of the gathering--yet Pattison is the favorite of the farmer element. Delamater's day, Thursday, is the best day of the show. At this looks as if there was some playing into the hands of the Republicans.

Let the Centre county committee for the grange picnic put its foot down on the head of the concern, and not allow personal and political spite to be carried out--for fear the picnic cause suffer by it. It seems that the vilest Republican sheet is a great favorite with the head of our picnic, and that the Democratic papers are ignored.

Passing Away.

The infamously federal election bill--known as the force bill--has been postponed. The Republican conspirators in congress heard the mutterings of the people, and have consented that the bill to perpetrate their power by force, shall be shelved. Quay and a few others stood by the Democrats in this postponement.

Passing Away.

This is what ex-senator Emery says regarding his charges against Delamater: "I have the proofs in my possession for the charges I have made, and will give them to the public in the future. Mr. Delamater's long-continued silence, followed by a simple denial of the facts set forth in my charges, have excited much interest in the matter, but I am fully prepared to prove every word that I have uttered in connection with his political record."

Passing Away.

During the debate on the compound lard bill yesterday in the house Representative Mason of Chicago, a Republican who led the fight against the bill, took occasion to comb down Ben Butterworth, who had made a vigorous speech in its favor. "I remember," said the Chicago statesman, "a few months ago Mr. Butterworth pulled the eternal daylight out of the McKinley bill. The Democrats applauded the little Napoleon (McKinley) turned pale and the magnificent speaker (pointing at Reed) looked like a pagan giant in despair, but when the bell rang the gentleman from Ohio walked up to the trough ate his dish of crow and voted for the tariff bill. I am glad he favored this bill in a speech, for I feel certain from his record he will vote against it." The Democrats really enjoyed the reference to Butterworth's cowardice on the McKinley bill and many Republicans joined in the applause.

Passing Away.

The arrangement agreed upon for closing the debate on the tariff bill was submitted to the senate yesterday. Senator Plumb surprised his colleagues by objecting on the ground it did not give sufficient time to discuss reciprocity, or what should be done in restraint of trusts or the possible bankruptcy of the treasury. Under this objection the arrangement went over until to-day. The plan agreed to by both parties continues the general discussion up to and including September 8; then there is to be a five-minute debate for three days; then the amendments are to be voted on without debate, and after three hours allowed to each side for general debate the final vote will be taken on the passage of the bill. This will probably be about the 8th of September.

Passing Away.

This week's New England *Homestead* says: Apples will be scarce and more costly this season than for many years. There is but a half crop of winter fruit in the famous Annapolis Valley of Nova Scotia, and a still greater reduction in the apple belt of Southern and Western Ontario and Michigan along the lakes.

In Maine and limited sections of Vermont and New Hampshire there is a fair yield of apples, being the best in Maine. Throughout southern New England, New York, Pennsylvania New Jersey and the interior states generally the promise of the winter fruit is worse than ever before known.

Passing Away.

The apple belt of western New York, along Lakes Ontario and Erie, which in good season ships much more than one million barrels to New York or foreign markets, has almost no crop whatever this year.

The *Washington Democrat* says that Hon. J. B. Clark, who raises about the finest wool in Western Pennsylvania, has just shipped his clip to Utica Mills at Utica, N. Y., where he received 40 cents per pound for it. During Cleveland's administration he got 45 and 50 cents per pound, while previous to the war, before the high tariff times, Mr. Clark got 70 and 75 cents for the same grade of wool. When he was selling his wool at this rate the duty was only 24 per cent on the higher grades of wool and the coarse qualities were admitted duty free. And at that time there were upward of 900,000 more sheep in Pennsylvania than there are to-day. With the high tariff wool growing has fallen off one-half in the State and prices of fine wool have declined.

Passing Away.

The steamer *Oceanic*, from China and Japan, which arrived Friday brings alarming tidings concerning the spread of the cholera scourge in the Orient. According to her advices, the epidemic thus far has caused the death of nearly 4,000 persons. One great impediment to checking the disease is the carelessness of the authorities, who, in their effort to control the epidemic in cities, have allowed it to spread in the interior. Nagasaki, Japan, is a hotbed of the epidemic, but Yokohama, Tokio, Shanghai, Kobe and innumerable smaller towns have suffered severely.

Passing Away.

A *Washington Dispatch* to New York Herald: I have the highest authority for saying that President Harrison has openly arrayed himself against Senators Quay and his followers in their attempt to defeat consideration in the Senate of the Federal Election bill. Henceforth opponents of its consideration must be classed as anti-administration Republicans. A political contest as bitter as the one begun in President Johnson's time against his opponents in the Senate in 1866 is certainly developing, and in a few days open revolt against the administration or unconditional surrender will be the result.

Passing Away.

If you want a cheap paper for the campaign, send 20 cents for *EXPOSURE*. Any one sending five names and the cash will get an extra copy free during the campaign.

Passing Away.

Senator John G. Carlisle of Kentucky, made a speech on the McKinley bill on the floor of the senate a few days ago, which the most able and eloquent advocates of the protective system could no more answer than they could take a trip to the moon. He showed very plainly that the workmen of this country have not the tariff to thank for the wages they receive, and at the same time knocked the props from under the argument that free trade or lower rates of duty would equalize the standard of wages in this and other countries.

Probably the most telling blow the able senator from Kentucky dealt his republican hearers was when he referred to the fact that the farmers of the constitution of the United States, more than 100 years ago, wisely provided for absolute free trade, between all the states that then composed or should thereafter compose the American Union. That Union consists now of 44 great states inhabited by 64,000,000 or 65,000,000 of industrious and enterprising people engaged in every occupation to which the human hand can be put or machinery can be applied. The trade between these states is larger by thousands of millions of dollars than could ever exist between this and all the other countries of the world if we had absolute free trade.

Mr. Carlisle pointed out that the interchanges of commerce are made between the forty-four states with absolute freedom. The products of Ohio, said he, go into Pennsylvania and New York, and are sold without any duty or any obstruction whatever. The products of Pennsylvania and New York go into Ohio and Kentucky and Missouri, and are sold without any duties whatever; and yet this absolute free trade between forty-four states and 65,000,000 industrious people has not equalized the rate of wages in this country.

We do not wonder that the republican senators sat in their seats like so many wooden men after Carlisle had finished his able and logical discourse. Not one of them could show that the ground taken in his argument was untenable and it is fair to accept his silence as an admission that what he said was true. It must be humiliating to those who favor a monopolistic tariff to hear their pet policy justly and logically assailed without being able to make satisfactory reply.

Passing Away.

Marriage Licenses.

Following is the list of marriage licenses issued during the past week at the register's office in Bellefonte:

Charles Wagener, of Harrisburg, Pa. and Annie B. Sones, of Harris township. C. S. Whitmer and Sallie Lutz, both of Benner township.

Ira N. From and Annie Dunkle, both of Bellefonte.

Speer G. Burrell, of Penn Hall, and Susan R. Horner, of Spring Mills, Pa.

Frank Downing and Carrie Rote, both of Bellefonte.

Passing Away.

Great War Library.

Wanted educated and energetic men to take orders for the "Great War Library," complete in ten volumes and sold on easy monthly payments. Contains the works of general Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Hancock, Crawford, McClellan and Custer. Good men easily earn sixty dollars weekly. The grandest thing in recent years. Address Chas. L. Webster & Co., 3 East 14th St., New York.

Passing Away.

Wanted.

Energetic ladies and gentlemen to sell Mark Twain's new and remarkable book "A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court." Sold by subscription only. 300 striking illustrations by Dan Beard. One agent sold 35 books in five days; another sold 31 in three days another took 25 orders in making 30 calls. 30,000 already sold. Choice territory still unoccupied. Address C. L. Webster & Co., 3 East 14th St., N. Y.

Passing Away.

Don't Stand That Pain.

It don't do to neglect nature's warning, when through the system cause Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache and Pain in the Side; a prompt and safe remedy is required, Red Flag Oil, the Famous Pain Cure, fills the bill. Price 50 cents.

Are you consumptive, or do you suffer with a Cough or Cold? If so, use Par-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure. Price 25 and 50 cents. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

Passing Away.

A Wonder.

It is really wonderful how many individuals permit themselves to be hoodwinked by quack medicines and compounds of all kinds. A sure cure for nearly all diseases that flesh is heir to, are the often spoken words on each bottle of this trash. Doctors of repute who have spent their days, and nights too in their studies to learn if possible any new thing to prolong life, as it to make life more enjoyable, have no hesitancy in recommending Klein's Silver Age Rye. Mr. Klein does not claim that it cures all ailments, but it is considered by all who know the goods that it is a fine stimulant; that it is used in City Hospitals; that Physicians recommend it by prescription; and that it strengthens the weak. It is also admitted by all who know Mr. Max Klein that his many years in business have fixed him not only to deal fairly with the world, but made him the leader of his line in our state. His Pennsylvania Rye Whiskies, 5 full quarts, old and pure at five dollars are the wonders of the day. His whiskeys, gins, brandies and in fact anything in the liquor line can not be excelled, as to price or quality send for his complete price list and catalogue and convince yourself. His P. O. address Max Klein 22 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.

Passing Away.

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