

The Centre Reporter.



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THE CENTRE REPORTER

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Reports coming in from different parts of the country still keep showing up additional Democratic gains.

Among the lessons taught in the recent elections is one, that whisky campaigns do not make votes enough to win. Where one vote is gained, four or five voters are lost in disgust.

Recorder Harter now realizes what was truthfully told him before the election, that he was traded off by the Fiedlers and Cooks and the other possums in the pen, to help Wolfe.

The Daily News proclaims that its faith in the principles of the Republican party is not shaken.

You bet it ain't—for those principles are too shallow to shake any ones faith in any thing.

One who read his last paper, tells us that the professor of "obscene literature" P. M., still has the poker up salt river. He sees hells and snakes, and sich, and one of the oaks crowd must keep telling him stories to keep him docile—Poor Jimmy.

We meet Republicans frequently, who did not vote with us, yet are wearing a smile; they say they are satisfied that there was a defeat for their party, as things were being run in a too high-handed way for the good of the masses.

In his speech at Connersport George Wallace Delamater said: "If there is the slightest doubt of an emphatic Republican majority this fall you might as well hang up your fiddle for 1892." We think that George Wallace was about right in his predictions.

If the Philadelphia Press only keeps on, it will finally convince itself, by its own assertions, that the recent elections were an endorsement of the McKinley bill and of her hills, that the country meant it, wanted higher prices; that the people endorsed the force bill, and so forth.

The Chicago Tribune, the leading Republican journal of the west, says that "the sooner the McKinley bill is repealed the better." It argues that "no new mills have been started, no new machinery has been bought, and there have been no recent heavy investments in raw materials."

A Republican speaking to us about the recent big defeat of his party, consoled himself with the remark: "If you Democrats can live, we can live too." That's it we replied, but under Republican rule we Democrats don't fare as well as that—Democratic rule means the good of all.

Centre county will soon be right side up with care again, under a new board of commissioners and a new sheriff. Good bye Henderson, good bye Cook—no tears will be shed nor a resolution of thanks follow your exodus. Providence evidently, afflicted us with these men, in order that we might learn a lesson. And a bitter lesson it was.

Pattison will feel kind of lonesome in Harrisburg with Republicans in every nook and corner, says a Republican Exchange. Not much say we—Pattison need only take up the returns of the late elections, and he will find lots of company "in every nook and corner" of every county of Uncle Sam's big farm.

The offices of this county, after Jan'y 1, 1891, will be decently manned. The sheriff's office will then cease to be a byword and under the new sheriff, Mr. Ishler, there will be no conduct that will make any citizen of the county feel ashamed. The commissioners' office, all as glad, will have a new set, who will administer their duties according to law and right. Messrs Goodhart and Adams will cut wide from the path of Henderson & Co., and we believe Mr. Strohm will join them in serving the interests of the county.

Hon. George Wallace Delamater, of Meadville, was in Pittsburg, and announced that he was a candidate to succeed the Hon. J. Donald Cameron in the United States Senate. Mr. Delamater talked rather freely about his recent defeat, and intimated that he had not received his political death blow by any means. To a coterie of his friends he made the announcement that he was a candidate for the United States Senate and would enter the field against Hon. J. Donald Cameron in the same determined spirit that characterized his gubernatorial fight. The announcement created a little surprise and was not meant to be made public for a few weeks yet.

Reciprocity as a Rallying Cry.

Philad. Times: It is a little too soon to prognosticate with certainty about 1892, but if the Presidential campaign were to be fought now there would be no doubt of the Democratic position or leadership. Mr. Cleveland is practically the only candidate now considered, and the platform was built up strongly in the elections just held. The Republicans, on the other hand have their plan of campaign yet to determine. They cannot go into another fight without reforming their lines and selecting another leader, and there are many things that complicate the task. Just at present Blaine and Reciprocity seem to hold out the most alluring hope.

The trouble with reciprocity as a campaign issue high tariff or a general low tariff can be understood. Protection and free trade convey some definite ideas. But the idea of protection from some countries and free trade with others involves so many complicated considerations that it is not certain how the unlearned voter will take it. Even the expert statistician may find it difficult to demonstrate its practical advantages.

For example, Mr. Blaine's present scheme apparently contemplates the free interchange of commodities between the United States and Spanish American. Well, we already import a great deal from the countries to the south of us—sugar from Cuba, coffee and hides from Brazil, wool from the Argentine Republic. Some of their commodities we import in spite of high duties, because we cannot get them anywhere else. But they do not import from us. Why? Not because of their own tariffs, but because they can buy cheaper elsewhere.

They do not need much of our agricultural products, being largely engaged in agriculture themselves. They need machinery and manufactured goods, but as our whole policy is to increase the cost of manufacture and thus to maintain high prices, they find it more profitable to buy these things in Europe than in the United States. How, then, are we going to induce them to take our goods in direct exchange for theirs, unless we can supply them at least as cheaply as our European rivals? But then, what becomes of the McKinley policy?

A telegram from General Miles was received by Major General Schofield saying that there seems to be no danger of trouble with the Sioux Indians at the Rosebud and other agencies. The Indians remain restless, however, are exciting themselves by frequent war dances and are still looking for the coming of the Messiah, who is to exterminate the white man. The Indian prophets are doing everything to stimulate the excitement. The failure of the Messiah, however, to appear on specified dates has had a somewhat depressing effect upon their efforts.

Now it is predicted that he will appear in December—date not definitely fixed, in view of past failure at accurate prediction. General Miles believes that when the next failure is recorded the influence of the prophets upon the Indians already badly shaken, will be substantially destroyed. He is certain that there is no danger of trouble this winter, but, if the present spirit of restlessness and the agitation is continued, next Spring may witness an outbreak. Every precaution has been taken by the military authorities to promptly suppress an outbreak if it should occur. Troops in adequate numbers have been stationed at points of threatened trouble, and General Roper's visit has had a salutary effect upon the Indians.

Calling it a "broken promise" the morning Patriot says: The protected workmen of this country should not forget the pledge which the agents of the tariff reform beneficiaries made to them two years ago, namely, that in the event of Harrison's election an increase of wages would follow. A demand for the redemption of this pledge, therefore, would be entirely in order. The men who made this promise know very well that a high tariff doesn't raise wages, but inasmuch as they went so far as to tell a lie to get votes for their candidate for president, they should be held responsible for the failure of the tariff machine to operate according to their predictions.

So far as reported, the Methodist churches have voted against the proposition to permit the admission of women as lay delegates to the General Conference, the supreme legislative body of the communion, and the indications are that the Church as a whole will decide in the same way.

Perhaps the result will be different if the interest in the question were keen enough to affect Methodists generally and bring out a large vote; but the elections seem to be going by default, only a small part of the membership having any concern in them.

—Call at Loeb's clothing store; examine his stock and prices.

Prices And Taxes.

All the mouthpieces of monopoly are now denying that the McKinley bill will increase or has increased prices. Let the housewife go to the stores and see for herself. She will buy cheaper today, too than she will next spring. Up to time the McKinley bill became a law every one of these tooters for monopoly admitted that it would increase prices and defended it on the principle that cheap goods made cheap men. If the McKinley bill had not enabled and compelled American manufacturers to increase prices what was it wanted for? Who else asked for it?

There is a simple and an effective answer to all of the falsehoods now told concerning this most infamous measure. It is this: If the new monopoly Tariff does not increase prices, if it does not enrich favored interests, if it does not intend to oppress the poor, if it does not take money from the many for the benefit of the few, why sustain it? Why not repeal it?

That bill was passed as the price of the continued contributions of the Tariff beneficiaries to Republican campaign funds. It has increased prices. It will increase them still more. It can be defended on no other ground. Nobody but monopolists asked for it. If they are now honest in disclaiming the benefits that it confers upon them let them agree to advocate its repeal. In no other way can the people escape its burden.

Husband and wife in business is an interesting issue just determined by the court of appeals of New York. A limited partnership had been formed by a man and his wife. The business was carried on under his name. She was a special partner and had put in twenty-five thousand dollars. In an action against the firm for debt the question was raised whether she was liable. Three of the seven judges held to the opinion that while a married woman may engage in business by herself or form a partnership with any one else but her husband she cannot lawfully enter into partnership with her husband, and as such transact business and incur liabilities she is not liable to the creditors of the firm.

But four of the judges held that a married woman is as free to enter into partnership with her husband as with any other person, and as free as he is to carry on business by herself, and that if she agrees to become a partner of her husband she incurs all the liabilities of a partner. That was the decision of the court, and now stands as the law of New York.

Down in Birmingham, Ala., a religious revival has been in progress several days at the colored Methodist church. Today Mary Davis and Rhoda Wright became wildly excited by a kind of religious frenzy. They began shouting at a terrible rate and bugging each other with all their strength. This was kept up some time, when the Wright woman fell to the floor exhausted. The other woman fell on her and continued shouting, in falling the Davis woman's knees struck Rhoda in the chest. In a few moments the congregation noticed that Rhoda had ceased to shout and was gasping for breath. Mary was pulled off but too late. Rhoda breathed her last in a few moments. Her death created the wildest excitement in the church and broke up the meeting.

The disquietude among the Sioux Indians resulting from Sitting Bull's prophecy that a new Messiah was soon to appear to restore to the Indians the land taken from them by the palefaces, and to bring back the buffalo, has assumed such proportions that the Interior Department transferred the control of the Indians of North Dakota, under orders of the President, to the War Department, and General Miles has been placed in control. Troops are being sent forward and it is expected that within a short time there will be 3000 regulars massed in North Dakota. Sitting Bull will be able to bring 3000 warriors into action in case of trouble, and it is the intention of the War Department to overawe the Indians before they have a chance of doing anything, by bringing against them an equal force of United States soldiers.

The Farmers' Alliance in Kansas nominated one of its members for Judge and he was elected. As he knows no more about law than a police Magistrate, the Alliance is going to send him to the law school at Ann Arbor to study up before assuming office on the first of the year. It is supposed that six weeks at that rapid seat of learning will make him enough of a lawyer for the question has been raised whether it will not make him too much of a lawyer to belong to the Farmers' Alliance, a primary article of whose creed is hostility to that profession.

Cameron should be (?) returned.

Cameron Must go Down too.

Speaking of the Independent Republican talk of an effort to defeat Senator Cameron's re-election the Evening Telegraph (Rep.) says:

"It was said today the rebuke of Senator Quay by the defeat of the Republican candidate for governor has not been sufficient to overthrow his rule in the State, and that it will be necessary, in order to secure the complete overthrow of the chairman of the national committee, to bear down upon Cameron as well. It also hinted that in the event of the Republican leaders of the legislature regarding the demand for a man of marked ability, such a condition of affairs might follow among the Independents as would make it extremely doubtful whether the party would be able to elect its State ticket next fall, or the next legislature. The fight against Quay, it is said, has only just begun. His retirement from the chairmanship of the national Republican committee and his seat in the United States senate are demanded. The organization of the legislature is to be watched and efforts made to defeat Quay's programme in the distribution of the offices incident thereto. Such was the talk heard among Independents and a number of stalwarts."

A meeting of ministers and others interested in the unification of other liberal Christian movements in the form of a Christian alliance met at Chicago the other day. Rev. J. T. Sunderland of Ann Arbor spoke of the financial advantages of combining weak churches and gathering the church members of various denominations in small towns into one church, where alone the members of any one denomination were too weak to support a church. The essentials of religion, he said, could be very easily agreed on, and everybody could become tolerant of the speculative theology of his neighbor.

This is a sound and practical idea. How many of our little towns have half a dozen churches, with weak congregations, and, in consequence poorly paid ministers of meager abilities. Such a town, if all united, could have better ministers, at less expense, and sincere christians would get to heaven all the same, perhaps easier, as little denominational jealousies would not turn up to interfere with a member's higher duties.

One of the big projects of the times, which has been spoken of in the British press, is the formation of some sort of an "alliance between all the English-speaking countries of the world," from the British Isles to the United States, from the New Dominion to the Australasian colonies. Another big project of the times is that which was brought under debate in the recent Pan-American Congress, and which may be developed through Secretary Blaine's reciprocity treaty. Still another big project is that of the Pan-Republic Congress, by which all the republics on all the continents of the globe are to form a league of mutual peace and affection. It would be vain to set up any opposition to any of these big projects; but it is evident that they cannot all be carried out at the same time, or, if we may so speak, synchronously.

In a short time will be witnessed the beginning of a series of the most stubborn fights ever waged in this State for the control of the Republican party machinery. The contests will begin with the struggle for the speakership of the house of representatives at Harrisburg, and will not end until the gavel falls upon the closing scene of the State convention in 1892. The control of the legislature, the election of a United States senator next January, and the management of the Pennsylvania delegation to the national convention of 1892 will all be involved, and looking further ahead the election of a United States senator in 1893 to succeed Quay. Such is the view of the affairs in the Republican party from the standpoint of one of the most clever politicians in this State, who is a Republican State official of high standing and not given to exaggeration.

Why he Didn't Move.

Washington Mirror. There lives out in Joe Cannon's district in Illinois an old farmer who is a zealous Republican, one of the red hot partisan stripe. When he heard of Cannon's defeat he said to his wife, who is one of those women who obey their lord and master blindly:

"Mary, pack up everything I'm going to move."
"Why?" asked Mary.
"Because Joe Cannon is beat and I won't live in a Democratic district."
"Very well," said Mary, with a little resigned sigh.
Then the old man went to town to sell his farm. There he heard all the election news. He returned home, and entering the house said:
"Mary, you can quit packing up. I ain't-a-going to move."
"Why?" inquired Mary.
"Because," he replied sadly, "there's no place to move to."

Dr. Koch's Cure for Consumption.

Great interest is being everywhere manifested in the reports now coming from Europe concerning the alleged discovery by Prof. Koch, of Berlin of a method for the cure of consumption by inoculation. Dr. Koch announced his discovery of the tubercle bacillus as a living germ in 1882, and it now appears that he has so far succeeded in producing the tubercular bacillus as to be willing to employ it practically on those afflicted with consumption, although it is announced that only leading bacteriologists and physicians can be admitted to a knowledge of the preparation of the lymph, as it requires the most thorough care and a high degree of skill.

It is said that about one fourth of all the deaths occurring among human beings during adult life are caused by consumption, or pulmonary tuberculosis, a disease of the same nature as prevailing to a great extent among cattle. It is produced by living germs finding their way into the body, generally attacking the lungs first, where they multiply under favorable conditions and throw off new growths, the discharges from which contain also the living germs. The latter, however, do not grow outside of the human or animal body except under artificial conditions, although they may long retain their vitality, to again reproduce themselves when received into the body. It is thus that consumption is most often produced by breathing air in which these germs are suspended as dust.

Temporarily embarrassed.

Advises from Bellefonte, Pa., stated that the Centre Iron company is temporarily embarrassed; that its finances have been banked, and that a meeting of the bondholders will be held on Wednesday to consider and adjust the difficulties. In November, a year ago, the indebtedness of the company was about \$700,000, of which \$600,000 was in 6 per cent. bonds of the company. The present trouble is said to have been precipitated by a bitter and anonymous attack on the credit of the company printed in a Philadelphia newspaper.

The bondholders of the Centre Iron Company of Bellefonte, Pa., which suspended operations last Thursday, held a meeting and agreed to accept a reduction of interest. This and other proposed changes will enable the works to resume shortly.

Thanksgiving Service.

At a meeting of the resident pastors of Centre Hall, held in the study of the Lutheran church, it was resolved to hold a union thanksgiving service—the Rev. Baskerville of the Presbyterian church to preach the sermon. This service will be held in the Lutheran church, Nov. 27, at 10 a. m. It is confidently expected that the members of all our churches and the people of the community in general, will gladly embrace this opportunity to express their heart's gratitude to our heavenly Father for His manifold mercies during another year.

W. E. Fischer.
H. C. Baskerville.
S. M. Eisenberg.
S. E. Davis.
O. Hicks.

Marriage Licenses.

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

Jerry Gunsalus, of Eagleville, and Eliza M. Nevel of Snow Shoe.
Samuel F. Bruss, and Mary L. Toner, of Potter township.
Lewis C. Irvin, and Bertha Williams of Julian.
Daniel O'Leary and Annie R. Lanch both of Bellefonte.

Prohibition Vote.

The following is a summary of the Prohibition vote in Centre county for 1890. The total only are given:

For Gov.—John D. Gill, 188.
For Congress.—W. L. Hayden, 202.
Senate.—M. Miller, 172.
Legis.—Lieb, 266; Guss, 163.
Sheriff.—J. A. Zimmerman, 168.
Treas.—Wm. Dale, 179.
Recorder.—Jared Harper, 166.
Register.—Samuel Dale, 174.
Com.—Sankey, 268; Packer, 175.

Charles Cleary's New Trial.

The order of the Clinton county court for drawing the names of jurors for the January term of court calls for the names of eighty traverse jurors for the first week of the term commencing January 5th, 1891. The drawing of so large a number of traverse jurors is an indication that the second trial of Charles Cleary will come up at that time.

—Think not the clothes will make the man, but they help. It is an undisputed fact that the Philad. Branch has more handsome styles, finer goods and better assortment of clothing than any two stores in Bellefonte.

Fancy Work Talk.

The only place in Centre County that can lay special claim to devoting special effort, special attention to Fancy Goods and Fancy work is Strehle's.

Stamping, Pinking, and Art Needle Work. Satisfaction and good work guaranteed. Examine the following list carefully, and save it for future reference.

Our stock comprises:—Scrim, Bolton Cloth, Silks, Satins, Plushes, Velvets, Ribbons, Silk and Linen Fringes, Silk Balls and Tassels, Arrasene, Ribbosene, Floss, Chenille, Emb. Hoops, Banner Rods, Purse Trimmings, Gilt and Steel Beads, Gilt and Fancy Braids and Cords Tinsel, &c., of every description, Filo, Embroidery, Rope, Etching, Wash Twist Knitting and Sewing Silks.

Ice Wool, Crevel, Zephyr, Saxony, Germantown, Knitting Worsted, &c. Stamped Pillow Shams 18 cents per pair New Window Drapery, 18 cents per yard, a great variety of Stamped Linens, Doyies, Tidies, Splashes, Tray Covers, Bureau, Side-Board and Stand Scarfs, &c.

For infants wear, we have a complete assortment of Silk, Cassimere and Plush Caps. Silk 50 cents to \$1.50, Cass. 25 to 75 cents, Plush 50 cents to \$3.50.

Hand knit and Jersey Cloth Sacks for mail Babies—a beauty for 25 cents, Bootees, Mittens, Bibs, &c., Ladies hand Knit Hoods and Fascinators, a good one at 25 cents, Handkerchiefs, 3 cents up, Beanties, Dolls! Dolls! 1 cent to \$1.50 Chatelaine Bags 25 to 89 cents. In addition we carry constantly in stock a complete assortment of Dress Buckles, Belts, Bead Necklaces, Hair Curlers, Hair Pins, Novelties in Jewelry, Glo ves Raching, Laces, Veiling, Ladies Purse.

We cordially invite you to call and inspect our stock, and compare prices, Strehle's Millinery—Brockershoff Block Bellefonte, Pa.

The Latest Paris Novelty—Ostrich Boa or Collarlette at Strehle's Millinery, Bellefonte, Pa.

The Phillipsburg Hospital.

Governor Beaver has appointed the following trustees for the state hospital at Phillipsburg: John Strahan, William P. Duncan, John Adams, Robert Lloyd, Chester Munson, of Phillipsburg; Edwa. A. Irwin, of Curwensville; W. W. Beutz, of Clearfield; R. R. Flemming, of Houtzdale, W. A. Crist of Ocolea Mills.

A Compliment Well Bestowed.

From the Pittsburg Post. Chairman Kerr directed the Democratic campaign with rare intelligence and sound judgment. He rose to the occasion and was equal to all emergencies. He infused his own ardor on all his co-workers. The Democracy of the State will bear him in kindly and honorable remembrance. He made no mistakes and allowed no mistakes of the Quailies in their campaign of blunders to escape him.

In Danbury, Conn., a few mornings ago the 2,000 girls employed in the trimming departments of the 18 hat factories in Danbury connected with the Fur Hat Manufacturers' Association were locked out. Some of the factories have shut down entirely, while the remainder continue to do work in other departments. The trimmers have taken no step to adjust matters as yet. The annual meeting of the manufacturers will be held, when the situation will be thoroughly discussed and action decided upon. Over 5,000 hatters are idle.

Farmers Mills.

John Neese, of Ohio, is spending a few weeks with his aged parents here at present. Rumor says there are several cases of fever a few miles from here. Democratic smiles were numerous when the late election returns came in. Campaign lies were a failure. Some of our good mechanics are at Tyrone, Pa., building a house for Cyrus Luse. Mrs. Dr. Frank, of Phila., of Neighborhood of Snyder county, George Long, of Altoona, C. Luse, of Tyrone, and many others from different places, made a business trip to this place recent ly. Many of our farmers began plowing for next year's crop. Many think the fall grain is getting too rank. The Union Sunday School at this place unanimously agreed to continue the Sunday School until after Christmas this year.

Married.

READ—MILLER.—On the 23d ult., at the residence of Euzen Kremer, at Rebersburg, by Rev. W. P. Thomas, James H. Read, of Rebersburg, and Mrs. Hannah Miller, of Millheim.

MUSBER—SWARTZ.—On the 13th of November, by Rev. W. A. Trostle, Mr. C. M. Musser, of Bellefonte, to Miss Mary A. Swartz, of Pleasant Gap.

BRUSS—TONER.—At the M. E. parsonage, in Spring Mills, by Rev. Owen Hicks, Tuesday evening, Nov. 13d, Samuel F. Bruss and Mary L. Toner, both of Centre Hall.

Died.

REEDER.—On the 11th of November, at her parents' home, in Georges Valley, Miss Adeline Ida Jane, daughter of Amos and Malinda Reeder, aged 15 years, 1 month and 5 days.

—Have you been to A. C. Mingle's shoe store in the Brockershoff house block? Never miss going there when at Bellefonte, he always has something new and offers none but genuine goods which he warrants. For low prices in boots and shoes Mingle's is the place: