

The Centre Reporter



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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

The Philad. Press can now adjourn its fight against Cameron's reelection for six years, when there will be another opportunity.

The Williamsport Sun looks handsome in its new dress. It is one of the most spirited and interesting dailies in the interior of the state.

Granger Thomas is not in favor of granger Taggart for U. S. senator—he favors Cameron. Granger Thomas likewise does not favor a granger low tariff, but an anti granger's high tariff. There are some queer grangers, too.

Treasurer Gramley fills the office to which he was elected with every evidence of competency. He is a life-long farmer, but is not out of place in his new duties, and a proof that a farmer can do some things as well as others.

Cyrus Goss, in leaving the Treasurer's office, goes out with the credit of having been a faithful and obliging official and a gentleman. If the Republicans always nominated their best men, it would be to the general good.

The same praise belongs to the retiring Recorder, Mr. Harter.

Engineers are busy surveying the line for the proposed railway from the coast to Damascus. At present they are at work in the mountains immediately north of the Sea of Galilee.

The engineers are giving Centre Hall the go-by on this survey for some reason and we will not be a station on the route.

A western patriot, refused a pension of \$8 per month the other day, saying he was well enough from the injuries received in the army, and his conscience would not permit him to accept a pension any longer. If other pensioners, similarly restored were to do likewise, the national treasury would gain thirty million dollars in one year.

Over 1,000 more coke ovens involving as many men are idle at Scottsdale. The Schoonmaker and South-west companies will put out twenty-five per cent. of their active ovens. Many small operators are also closing down. The Frick Company has fifty per cent. of its ovens idle already. Business is at a low ebb. The American Manufacturer last week says that there has been considerable discrimination in the matter of rates on Northern and Southern pig iron.

The threatened strike among the miners in the Clearfield region is likely to pass over at least until spring. If the 30,000 miners in that field were to strike, it would be a bad affair for them and for the business men of that region, and its injurious effects would be felt in all adjoining counties. A strike of such magnitude in the midst of a rigorous winter would cause untold suffering, and we look for wise counsel to prevail.

On Thursday an endeavor will be made by the friends of the elections bill to bring that measure to the front again, and it is possible that they may be successful. On the Democratic side there is no feeling of security and a prominent Democratic senator said on Sunday that he believed the Republicans had enough votes to again bring it before the senate. Curiously enough it is easier to find on the Republican side, senators who believe that the bill is dead. The closure rule is said to have been abandoned.

The compulsory school law proposed by the Democrats in Illinois, with the approval of a legislative caucus, is a much more reasonable measure than the one it is intended to displace, which aroused the bitter opposition of the Lutherans of the State. It provides that no child under 14 years of age shall fail of 16 weeks' schooling in public or private school every year, and provides simple machinery and effective penalties for violation of its requirement.

Pattison's administration would do its self credit by honoring one of the ablest and most active Democratic leaders of Centre county with the position of deputy secretary of the commonwealth, in the person of D. F. Fortney, esq. Mr. Fortney is a gentleman in the prime of life, thoroughly conversant with public affairs of sound and quick judgment, and of strict integrity.

Mr. Fortney did noble work in the late campaign in behalf of justice and the people's interests, and has all his life-time devoted his time and voice to the cause of Democracy, without troubling the party for office. A recognition of his services, by Gov. Pattison, would be doing the right thing to the best kind of a man.

The Methodist Women.

The total vote of the Methodist laity on the question of admitting women as delegates to the General Conference has been much larger than it was supposed it would be. It seems to have reached nearly 400,000, three-fifths being in the affirmative.

This is a very handsome majority, but it does not settle the question by any means. The ministry have yet to express their opinion on the subject. Three-fourths of them must favor the innovation, and two-thirds of the next General Conference must concur to bring it to pass. It is probable, however, that the ministers will respect and follow the decision of the laity, and that the Conference will authorize the change in due course; for in the Methodist Church, as in all others, women are in the majority of the membership, and their influence over their pastors is always wonderful. If they show a strong desire for the extension of their privileges, they are sure to have their way, and the vote of the churches indicates very clearly that they want and intend to take part in the ecclesiastical legislation.

It may be assumed, therefore, that hereafter the General Conference will be composed of both men and women delegates; and if the women assert the power of their majority in the communion, the Methodist policy in the future will be a feminine rather than a masculine policy. But it is not likely that they push to that extreme at an early day, even if they ever undertake to exercise the authority which numerical superiority gives them. Undoubtedly a few women delegates will be elected, but they will quietly assent to whatever is the judgment of the men in the body, not thrusting themselves forward or pressing any theory of Church government.

The recent action of the treasury department with respect to the duty on common goat-hair has caused dismay among the high tariff men of Philadelphia. The unforeseen imposition of a duty of 300 per cent upon raw material that has hitherto been admitted free gives a chill to some of the manufacturers who contributed large sums to the great fund raised by Wanamaker in the last days of the Harrison campaign. Messrs. Dolan, Dermon and Bralley, heavy carpet manufacturers, appeared before Secretary Windom the other day to plead for a reversal of the ruling. About 3,000,000 pounds of common goat hair have been used annually, with carpet wool, by the manufacturers of low-priced carpets and blankets in Philadelphia and elsewhere. A duty of 300 per cent bars out this goat-hair, and there is nothing to take its place. Consequently the low priced goods will go out of the market. "Cheapness is synonymous with nastiness," said Saint McKinley.

The Times special: The flat has gone forth from Speaker Reed that no financial legislation will be considered by the House at this session of Congress. Representative Cannon told a close friend of his to-day that nothing would be done in this direction by the present Congress. This course has been decided upon as a means of revenge for the treatment received by the Force bill in the Senate. This will please the Democrats in the House more than is imagined by Reed.

They hope to transact this legislation in the next Congress, which will be overwhelmingly Democratic in the House and "silver" in the Senate. It would, in fact, give them what many believed would be a valuable plank for use in constructing the platform to be used in the next Presidential campaign. There is no doubt that the President would veto such a bill and the Democrats would then be in a position to come forward with thirds majority vote and pass it over his veto.

In the five years from 1886 to 1890 both inclusive, there were 33,983 miles of railway built in the United States, of which 20,112 miles, or more than one-half, were in the Southern and South-western States. That is what might have been expected in view of the fact that the South, prior to 1886, was less amply provided with railways, in proportion to area, to population, and to wealth, than the North. Of the railway mileage constructed during the year 1890, 3,181 miles were in the South and Southwest, and 2,800 miles elsewhere. The year's work brings the total mileage in the United States to 167,255, or more than sufficient to span the world six times.

Dr. H. S. Tancor, the man who was famous so long for having fasted forty days, now lives on a farm eighteen miles southwest of Clinton, Mo. He challenges Signor Succo to sit down with him in Chicago, during the World's Fair, to test the matter in a ninety day fast on water only, or, if Succo prefers, let the fast continue from day to day till one or the other yields the contest.

The Redskins Will Fight.

Fred Lepante, a halfbreed ranchman living near North Pierra, has just received a letter from an Indian relative at Pine Ridge saying that 363 Indians, including women and children, have thus far been killed by troops. The letter further says that the Indians will now continue the war to the bitter end to avenge the killing of their women and children. Parties in Monday from the Cherry creek country say that the Indians there are still keeping up the wailing and lamentation over the killing of women and children, and that the friendly Bad river Indians fear an attack.

Judge Mayer, of Clinton county, has refused to grant a liquor license to a woman. He says that women have no business behind a bar dealing out liquor to men, and that running saloons is not their mission. There is a great deal of truth in that statement, and Judge Mayer's action will be generally commended.

A woman who goes into the saloon business is minus all the traits that go to make up womanly character, and a saloon run by a woman would be likely to do more harm than half a dozen establishments with men behind the bar. The Judge, in rejecting the application, said that he did not relish the idea of having a woman brought into court for violating the liquor laws, because he would be obliged to deal with her with the same severity that he would deal with a man. Women should not be encouraged to seek an opening in such a business, and this ruling will go a great way towards preventing it.

A constitutional convention will surely be called by the legislature this winter. This much is assured by an accord of sentiment among the elements which will control the legislature and the administration at Harrisburg. The ballot reform people favor the convention because they demand that the provisions of the present constitution be changed, which prevent a secret ballot by requiring the numbering of the ballots.

There is also a corporation influence in favor of the convention which hopes to get the convention to go into a wholesale constitutional revision and cut out the provisions against special legislation and corporation contract. At any rate a convention is assured, and it will be held at once, the members to be chosen at a special election and its work submitted to the people at the next general election in November.

Last Monday Senator Quay introduced a bill in the Senate which is intended as a substitute for the Force bill. The measure differs from the Hoar-Lodge-Davenport bill in many particulars, but principally in the last section, in which the President is given discretionary power to suspend habeas corpus and employ an armed force at the polls.

The general impression seems to be that the Senator did not prepare the bill with the idea that it would become a law, but that his object was primarily to antagonize the Hoar-Lodge bill, and generally to accentuate the feeling against Federal control of elections by making the idea so odious as to bring out a fresh batch of vigorous protests against the bill and thus effectually bury it beyond all hope of resurrection.

The Altoona Tribune is responsible for this, and we are glad of it. "It is folly to expect the business of teaching in the common schools will ever become the permanent occupation of any considerable number of men and women so long as the teacher receives less wages than the ordinary laborer. In places like Altoona, Holidaysburg and Tyrone, where the term is long and the wages fair, the teachers may devote many years to teaching. But the short term and low wages bring a succession of amateurs into the business."

The checkweighmen of Division A met last Wednesday night in the Potter building, at Philadelphia, to count the votes of the miners for and against a strike. In consequence of some misunderstanding respecting the resolutions on the circular issued, which seemed to have confused a large number of miners, the committee decided that an intelligent vote had not been given. It was then resolved that no record be made of the ballots cast and that a vote be again taken. It is said that the vote stood five to three in favor of a strike, but with a better understanding of the resolutions submitted to be voted upon it is expected that a different return will be made.

The Doctor And Postmaster

Were talking about a case of serious illness, due to a neglected cold and rapidly going into Consumption, which was promptly cured by Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure. Price 25 and 50 cents. Trial bottles free. Experience has shown sufferers with Dyspepsia, Biliousness, and Liver Complaint, in fact all diseases arising from a disordered system, that nothing equals Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator for these troubles. Try it. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

The great harvesting machine trust, known as the American Harvester Company, whose capital was \$35,000,000, the telegraph has already announced has gone to pieces after an expenditure of \$500,000 incurred by its originators. But the interesting part comes out that a woman had a great deal to do with breaking the trust. This woman is Mrs. McCormick, of Chicago, the widow of the great reaper manufacturer, whose son, Cyrus H., was president of the trust. Mrs. McCormick was always opposed to the trust. She is the heaviest stockholder in the McCormick Reaper Company, and takes great pride in the mammoth institution founded by her husband. She demanded that the McCormick company withdraw. It withdrew and the trust went to smash. The experiment has been a very costly one and those interested in furthering it feel deeply chagrined at the result. The hardest rocks against which the trust ran were the decisions of the supreme courts of Illinois and New York—the former in the gas trust and the latter in the sugar trust case—that one corporation may not legally hold stock in another corporation for the purpose of controlling it.

Atlanta Constitution: It is said that John Wanamaker has lost \$2,000,000 by going into the cabinet. This places our gifted president somewhat in the attitude of bunco steerer.

Cincinnati Enquirer: Although New Hampshire has been stolen from the party of the people, democratic governors smile at each other from Connecticut Massachusetts, Nebraska and Pennsylvania.

New York Herald: Once in a while a politician complains because the newspapers tell lies about him. It would be very rough, though, if the newspapers were mend their ways and tell the truth about them.

Philadelphia Record: General O. O. Howard says that our first mistake in dealing with the Indians was in making treaties with them as separate nations. He might have added that our next mistake was in not keeping such compacts when made.

St. Louis Post Dispatch: The incompetency of the new Indian agents appointed to pay political campaign debts, and the swindling operations of the Indian bureau rings, account for the starvation and the spoils system comes in for a large share of the responsibility for all the blood that has been shed, or is yet to flow in the necessary efforts to suppress this Sioux revolt by military means.

Harrisburg Patriot: According to the census there are one hundred and forty religious bodies in the United States, yet where is the man who, as he chases his hat which the wind is carrying into a muddy street, will not say "dammit?"

The Indian trouble brings into mention the district called "Bad Lands," which a correspondent describes thus:

The Bad Lands of Dakota are composed of a white clay, which by the action of rains, has been cut into hillocks. They are not high, seldom more than forty or fifty feet; but it is up one and down another the whole way. You cannot follow the water courses, for there or none; a gully, forty feet deep, with a foot and a half of mud at the bottom, is the nearest approach to a water course in the whole region. At every few yards you must stop and, with spade and shovel, cut a path down the side of a hill in order to descend, and then up the side of the opposite in order to get up again.

The mud is as sticky as tar, and in going a few yards the wheels of a wagon become solid round cakes, and all the miles that you can hitch to it will not be able to pull it a foot further. Then the spades are brought and the wheels cleared, the operation being repeated two or three times in a hundred yards. The extent of the Bad Lands in Dakota is probably a hundred miles from north to south by fifteen to thirty miles wide; and if the Indians find a better stronghold country the plainsmen would like to hear of it.

Public approval will follow the decision of the Georgia Supreme Court that a certain Baptist Society must pay the salary of its preacher, even though the church building must needs be sold to that end. There is no good reason in law why churches, as well as individuals or business corporations, should not pay bills as they contract, while as a question of morals the obligation is even more incumbent upon them. And above all, they ought to pay the minister.

The Republican kick, just now, against Cameron because he has no ability to display on the floor of the senate, comes rather late and is thin. The Republicans knew all that for a dozen years, and in the face of it pronounced him a great Pennsylvania, and gloried in his election every time. Just now Cameron shows good sense enough to disapprove of the Jacobinical force bill, and there's where the trouble comes in.

—The trains are once more running on scheduled time.

—Good substantial clothing for very little money at S. Loeb's.

—The town has had an influx of insurance agents the last few days.

—Are you going to the inauguration of Gov. Pattison on Tuesday next?

—Do you want hauling done for pretty nearly nothing? S. W. Smith.

—Aaron Harter is the only juror drawn for the next term of court from Centre Hall.

—Mrs. Maria Slabig will sell farm stock, and implements at public sale on Thursday March 20.

—Dr. Jacobs was unfortunate enough to lose one of his valuable horses by death a few days ago.

—The entire stock of Musser's shoe store, Bellefonte, must be sold before Feb. 1. There are bargains there.

—Boots and shoes below actual cost at Musser's shoe store, Bellefonte. Get a bargain before it is too late.

—We have had three days storm Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, with quite a cold atmosphere.

—Boots and shoes below actual cost at Musser's shoe store, Bellefonte. Get a bargain before it is too late.

—Give Lewins, Bellefonte, your order for a suit. He has one of the most experienced cutters to hand. A fit is guaranteed.

—Wesley Henney returned home last week, from Altoona, where he has secured a job as blacksmith in the new car shops. Centre Hall loses a fine mechanic.

—The Philad. Branch is thoroughly reliable, and Lewins has in stock a line of clothing that leads in quality and low prices. Satisfaction always given.

—Col. Henry Wolf, one of the oldest citizens of Brush Valley, died on Tuesday, Dec. 24, '90, at home near Wolf Store, after a lingering illness during many days.

—Lewins makes suits to order, parties can select their own goods from samples. Satisfaction guaranteed in all respects, and at prices 25 per cent lower than elsewhere.

—The Journal, Loganton: While playing the part of Santa Claus at the Ev. church the evening before Christmas, James Breen had a first fight with Henry Karstetter.

—The Philad. Branch is thoroughly reliable, and Lewins has in stock a line of clothing that leads in quality and low prices. Satisfaction always given.

—It sometimes happens, when a young man and young lady are engaged, that the engagement is broken, but it often happens that the young man is broke.

—A good warm boot or shoe is needed by all during this winter weather. A. C. Mingle, Bellefonte, keeps a complete stock and at low prices. Gum boots, shoes, etc., a specialty.

—The Centre Sunday school society, which met at Millheim last week, decided that their next meeting should be held at Centre Hall on the third Tuesday in April, continuing until Thursday evening.

—Fire at Lock Haven, on Friday last destroyed the handsome residence of C. S. McCormick, Esq., together with all the contents. The entire loss will aggregate to \$10,000, upon which there is \$8,000 insurance.

—Those people, who were persuaded by the mild weather of the past few seasons to venture the prediction that our own climate was changing and cold winters were a thing of the past, will have to revise their views.

—The boys are nightly making use of the excellent coasting on the hill and crowds are to be seen and heard in their sport. The rain on Sunday which froze made the hill almost one cake of ice and they come down with lightning speed.

—Miss Rebecca Royer, living with her brother, Mr. Henry Royer, near Centre Hill, died very suddenly on Monday. She was aged about fifty years. Her funeral took place on Wednesday, Rev. Fischer officiating.

—Some one says: A ten years of age boy think his father know a great deal, at 15 he knows as much as his father, at 50 he knows twice as much, at 30 he is willing to take his advice, at 40 he begins to think his father knows something after all, at 50 he begins to seek his advice, and at 60—after his father is dead—he thinks he was the smartest man that ever lived.

—There has been filed in the Recorder's office of Centre county a lease for 999 years, conveying the Beech Creek Railroad to the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. This is another turn in furthering the Vanderbilt schemes of a competing line to the Pennsylvania system. It now remains to build eighty miles of road, connecting with the Lake Shore at Oil City, and their through line will be complete from New York to Chicago.

Special Announcement.

We have made arrangements with Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., publishers of "A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases," which will enable all our subscribers to obtain a copy of that valuable work free by sending their address (enclosing a two-cent stamp for mailing same) to Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT. This book is now recognized as standard authority upon all diseases of the horse, as its phenomenal sale attests, over four million copies having been sold in the past ten years, a sale never before reached by any publication in the same period of time. We feel confident that our patrons will appreciate the work and be glad to avail themselves of this opportunity of obtaining a valuable book.

It is necessary that you mention this paper in sending for the "Treatise." This offer will remain open for only a short time.

Nebraska's Three Rulers.

The gubernatorial situation remains unchanged. Governor Boyd is recognized by all of the State officers, while Governor Thayer still insists that he is at the head of the State government. It is evident that Governor Boyd's warrants will be honored by the Auditor and Treasurer, while Governor Thayer will not be able to have supplies for his militiamen, pending the settlement of the controversy by the Supreme Court.

Workmen in the New Jersey potteries are threatened with a reduction of 33 1/2 per cent. in their wages. Iron workers in South Chicago have been shut out; Fall River mill operatives have struck because of inadequate wages, and more Pennsylvania miners have left off work for the same reason. What a splendid tariff for wage workers the McKinley Tariff bill is proving to be! The working men were promised that it should raise their wages. Incidents like those noted above show how beautifully that promise is being fulfilled. Increased cost of living and lessened wages—that is all that the workmen have got or will ever get out of the McKinley business.

—In Elk county the jurors drawn for January court were notified to not appear, as there were so few cases down for trial, and they had been continued. The same thing is reported from Clinton county.

—Barnum has spent four hundred thousand dollars a year in advertising; Wanamaker pays a man ten thousand dollars a year just to write and superintend his advertising, and yet there are plenty of people in business who do not advertise.

Potters Mills.

All the young boys have their heads out to see which way the wind is coming. Most of the young folks are having sleighing parties. They had two last week. Mr. Willie Spangler and Miss Lizzie Slack, while on their way home from the concert, at Centre Hall, on Friday evening, got upon a snow bank and upset, but were not hurt. Mr. Samuel McClellan and Mrs. Belle Slack met with an accident on their way home from the concert last Friday evening. As they were crossing the railroad a sled came up behind them which frightened the young horse Sam, was driving, it ran into a snow bank, the sleigh got fast which caused the horse to rear and then throw himself, breaking the sleigh badly, but Sam is a good horseman and kept him from getting away.

Mrs. Fritz is seriously ill with little hopes of recovery.

Married.

KLINE-VAN BUSKIRK—Jan. 8, 1891, at Centre Hall, by Rev. W. E. Fischer, Albert Kline, of Chicago, Ill., and Mamie Vanbuskirk, of Richmond, Va.

Died.

ROYER—Near Centre Hill, January 12, 1891, Rebecca Royer aged, 51 years.

Well Known.

There is probably no business house in Western Penn't so well known to the public in this and adjoining states as the one we are about to speak of. Well known for square and honest dealing, well known for keeping the largest and most complete stock in his line, well known for prompt shipping and safe delivery, either by freight or express. We refer to the establishment of Max Klein, the wholesale liquor dealer of 82 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa. His arrangements with the different Mountain Distillers of Penn't for their entire production, and his contract with foreign houses for direct importations, together with the experience of many years, makes him the leader in his line. His own "Silver Age Eye," sold now in every first-class place at \$1.50 per quart for no rival. His six year old Penn't Eye is at \$1.00 each, or six quarts for \$5.00, are the finest goods offered. Send for his price list, acquaint yourself with his manner of doing business, and you will always send for any stimulant you may want to.

MAX KLEIN, 82 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

Grain Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

White wheat	58
Red wheat	55
Rye	50
Corn, ears	35
Corn, shelled	35
Oats	45
Barley	55

Produce at Stores.

Butter	20
Eggs	15
Lard	7
Shoulders	8
Hock	10
Tallow	10
Rotatoes	10