

The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXIV.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1890.

NO. 3

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

Some one hearing noise in the court house, a few nights ago, declared it was Henderson's spookin' round. A mistake—Henderson isn't dead yet, mules do not die young.

Cameron was re-elected to the United States Senate by a large vote. It would seem that the appeal of the grange leader to that order to support Taggart did not have any weight at all.

Jury commissioners and notaries public are useless officers and should be dispensed with. The county commissioners should do the work of the jury commissioners and justices of the peace should be empowered to perform the duties of a notary.

Sheriff Cook is still out catching the escaped murderer Wilson—he gets Wilson about as often as Charley Ross has been found. Let Cook wait until the trout season opens maybe he can catch him with a worm, and in the mean time let him slide up and down the electric light pole just to show how Wilson did it.

Ex-sheriff Cook is running all over the state catching the escaped murderer Wilson. The county would have been saved a big sum of expenses if Cook and Henderson had heeded the recommendations of grand juries and the Court and removed from about the jail yard the means of escape.—But thus it will ever be when mules and asses are puffed up with a little authority.

Pennsylvania now has a Democratic governor, one who will not be the pet of corporations and monopolists, but will be true to the interests of the masses. Gov. Pattison needs no platform or inaugural promises, four years as governor of the commonwealth tell who, and what he is. It is a source of gratification to the people in general that the state for the next four years will have a true and trusted head.

The Philadelphia Press appealed to the people in behalf of the Force bill and the McKinley bill. The Press was beaten in every field and fence corner from Maine to the Gulf.

Then the Press appealed to the Republican state legislature to defeat Cameron because he does not believe in the Force bill. The Press was again beaten and the man Taggart only got 7 votes.

We think it is about time the Press get in out of the rain.

Europe has experienced as rigorous a winter as we have on this side of the Atlantic. Severe storms are reported to be raging in the North Sea. Advice from Berlin are to the effect that the Elbe is full of immense ice floes, and that navigation in the river is still rendered very dangerous by the huge mass of floating ice. The force with which the floes strike vessels with which they come in contact is enormous and already the hulls of several ships have been crushed in. Eighteen shipwrecked sailors whose vessels had been lost in this way have been landed at Heligoland.

Violent snowstorms are again prevailing throughout Austria Hungary and it is feared that the suffering which was experienced in the previous storms will be renewed. A perfect blizzard raged in the city of Vienna. The railroad lines are blocked by snow, and the traffic is greatly interrupted in consequence.

Congressman-elect "Lou" Stewart, of Illinois, is a typical granger with a grizzled appearance and a manner that is only found among certain ruralists in Illinois. In that state he is considered a great character, and this reputation, now that he is elected to congress, will certainly extend over the entire Union. Stewart lives in a little town a short distance from Aurora, and on his valuable farm is situated a magnificent grove where camp meetings are held. In the little town of Plano, which adjoins his farm, Mr. Stewart is beloved by the children as George Francis Train by the little ones of Madison Square, New York. Whenever there is a circus anywhere near this little town Mr. Stewart charges a special train and takes all his young friends to the circus at his expense.

When Mr. Stewart was nominated or rather selected by the committee for candidate for congress last, he said that he would not run for this position, nor would he be announced himself as a candidate. He also refused to contribute one dollar for campaign expenses, and in addition he refused to have any tickets printed bearing his name. He said that if the people wanted him they could scratch the other man's names off ticket and write his in. Although it was not thought he could be elected, the result showed that he was correct in his conclusion, for he received a handsome majority.

His Cry Unheeded.

Our Granger brother, Leonard, has had high sailing of late, and the sought for honors—deserved too—beats the record. He asked for the Senatorship, and his merit did not get a single voice in recognition. He asked to be Pattison's Secretary of the Commonwealth, but the governor having been blind to real worth cruelly overlooked brother Leonard, who then came down a step to get within Pattison's sight and asked to be appointed Deputy Secretary, but the governor had the wrong glasses on and couldn't see it.

What a pity! Then comes the Farmer's Friend, and fittingly proposes brother Leonard for United States Senator, for Governor, also for the next President—if the Farmer's Friend is joking then the doubting Thomas should no longer be tolerated in the Grange.

Now in all seriousness, we wish to put a hand in here and propose a ticket for 1892, viz:

For President:—P. T. Rynder. Platform: My \$x10 Greenback side show to the biggest bidder.

For Vice President:—L. Rhone. Platform: An office, an office! "My Grange" for an office.

We know of two votes already sure for this ticket.

In the meantime we would advise brother Leonard to hurry home—they are actually holding agricultural meetings in the county without asking his permission, and this is impudence unbounded! A bill should be passed and an address gotten out cautioning against such gatherings.

The people must be mighty hard of hearing if they can't hear these loud pleadings for an office, when a fellow is not choicy either and will take anything from Deputy Sec'y of the Commonwealth down to President. "The people be damned," said Vanderbilt.

Chauncy Black Honored.

The Democratic members of the senate and house held a caucus on Monday evening in the supreme court room at Harrisburg, and nominated ex-Lieutenant-governor Chauncy F. Black for United States senator. All along the contest for the honor had been between Mr. Black and Senator George Ross of Bucks.

It had been a good natured fight. There were no factional lines drawn and no bad feeling has been roused by the selection. Representative Ritter, of Lycoming was chosen chairman of the caucus, and the secretaries were Senator Meek and Representatives Lesh and Sands. Senator Ross was named by Representative Donoghue, of Philadelphia, while Senator Brown, of York, presented Mr. Black's name to the caucus. A secret ballot was taken, Mr. Black receiving 61 votes and Senator Ross 29. Mr. Black's election was then made unanimous. Just before the caucus adjourned representative Fow, of Philadelphia, offered the following resolution which was adopted:

"WHEREAS, The late elections throughout the nation and the results flowing from the same must be accepted as an indication that the people are determined to exact from their representatives in congress, a strict account of the trust confided in them.

And whereas, It is proper that we as representatives of the democracy of the Keystone state should place ourselves upon record as being opposed to partisan legislation. Therefore, be it Resolved, That we call upon the congress of this nation to drop partisan measures that are inimical to the whole people and pass laws that are really needed to foster the impoverished business interests of the country."

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., ENOSBURGH 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.

Cameron Elected.

The vote for United States senator on Tuesday afternoon was: House—Cameron 113, Black 77, Taggart 7. Theodore Flood 4, Judge White 1. Senate, Cameron, 31; Black, 15; J. C. Tibley, 1, three Democrats not voting. A joint convention will meet on Wednesday to confirm the action of the two branches.

Indians Come In.

Dispatches were received by General Schofield from General Miles announcing the end of the Indian troubles in the West. General Miles says: "The entire camp of Indians came into the agency this morning. They moved in three columns while passing under the guns of the command."

General Miles thinks it fair to estimate their number at not less than 4,000 people. He says he has directed the chiefs to have the different bands gather up their arms and turn them in, which they are now doing.

He continues: "Kicking Bear, supposed to be the leader, was the first to surrender his rifle, this morning, and others of the same character will follow his example. Of course, many of the young men may hold back and may 'sacch' their arms, but I believe the disarming will be complete.

"Both officers and men have exercised and maintained the most commendable discipline, patience and fortitude. All are gratified with the result. It will require some time to get the Indians under full control, but everything is moving in a satisfactory, quiet manner. The troops under General Brooke have moved forward and are now in three strong commands with the Indians upwards of seven thousand in the centre, the whole within the radius of ten miles.

In reply to the telegram sent to General Miles concerning the time of the departure of the Indian delegation for Washington, General Miles says: "There is no necessity of haste. I do not intend to send the delegation until this matter is entirely settled here, and Indians do as I have directed, which directions they are now complying with in every respect. This Indian war I now consider at an end in the most satisfactory manner. A more complete submission to the military power has never been made by any Indians. The report that any have escaped is simply not true."

Our County Bankrupt.

Our good old county, after three years under Henderson-Jim-Fiedler control, is bankrupt!

Henderson left the commissioners office and went to Port Matilda.

Now where did the funds go? ask Henderson.

Treasurer Gramley does not find a penny in the county treasury to pay orders with!

Henderson is at Port Matilda—but where are the county funds?

The corrupt Gazette claimed the late officials were good housekeepers. The condition of the county treasury now reveals that they were good money spenders—they have bankrupted the county, and the new Democratic treasurer, Mr. Gramley, does not find cash enough on hand to pay for a pin.

Greist and Wolf went out of office leaving a surplus. Henderson & Co. go out with not enough money to buy him a plate of soup at Andersons, and what is worse yet, the county has been run in debt!

Grand outlook for our tax-paying farmers; splendid housekeeping by the detestable gang of spoliemen!

If John Decker, had not, at the last moment, put his foot on the discreditable \$400 printing job for Fiedler with the collusion of Henderson, there would be \$400 more in the soup, and the blank steel would have left a still greater blank in the treasury.

The house went through a stormy scene Tuesday. Mr. Mills, of Texas, charged the speaker with intentionally practicing a fraud upon the house in refusing to recognize him to debate the approval of the journal, and intimated that McKintley was not a man of honor. These sentiments met with denunciations and hisses from the Republicans, and for a time the house was in an uproar. Throughout the scene the speaker was calm, but the services of the sergeant-at-arms had to be called for to quell the tumult, which at one time threatened to culminate in personal violence.

Dr. Gast, the eye specialist, will be in Centre Hall on Monday and Tuesday next, Jan. 26 and 27.

It will not be regretted if you buy your clothing from Lewins, at the Philad. Branch. He guarantees his entire stock.

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.

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 speciality.

Have you been to A. C. Mingle's shoe store in the Brockerhoff 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.

More About Those Blanks.

From The Centre Democrat.

Last week we gave our readers an account of the attempt of Jim Fiedler to work the county treasury for a \$400 bill of printing. In the next issue this fellow comes out in his paper and denies the whole charge. This supplement suppresser is as slippery and slimy as an eel and can wiggle out of any hole if you give him a chance. He denies that Henderson authorized him to furnish the county with stationery; part was printed in the Gazette office and the balance by Frank Hutter's book bindery Harrisburg, for Fiedler. The work done at home was finally accepted, for certain reasons, but the balance was not, which amounted to over \$400 on which there was a percentage of about \$55 clear money for Fiedler and Henderson and that is the reason Decker refused to accept the work. The supplement suppresser dodges the charge by speaking only of the \$80 of work done at home and forgets to mention the Hutter blanks ordered by them.

JOHNNY DECKER WRITES. On Monday we received a letter from ex-commissioner Decker, which explains the whole affair:

CENTRE HALL, Jan. 12th, 1890. Mr. Kurtz: Dear Sir—I am ever so much obliged to you. I did not read your paper of last week but others told me what you had in it—It is all truth. Let them have all that there is in the case. Henderson did do his utmost best to get me to sign that \$400 dollar bill; but I did not sign any, except the \$22 dollar bill, as I did not want to stick Mr. Cassidy and C. P. Hewes. If they got anything else in they obtained it by fraud—that is Strohm and Henderson. Strohm and (Jim) Fiedler were at that work.

Send me your paper—I can't take Fiedler's (the Gazette) any longer. I will see you when I come over.

Yours, JOHN D. DECKER.

Now let Jim Fiedler deny that he was in cahoot with Henderson to work a job on the taxpayers of the county. Decker letter mentions it and denounces it as "a fraud." The package of stationery has been in the express office at this place the past few weeks and the commissioners will not accept it. They don't want to have any dealings with men like James Fiedler whom you must continually hold at arms length for fear of him lifting everything moveable. He failed to work the steal under the Republican board. He has the stock on hand and is anxious to dispose of it. When the new board organized, he tried the following plan.

On Saturday night Jan. 3, about 10 p. m. the following conversation occurred between, Fiedler and Strohm over the wire. The new board was to be organized the following Monday.

BY TELEPHONE Hello—"Is that you Strohm?" Ans.—"Yes." "Are you alone in the office?" Ans.—"Yes." "I want you to get hold of that South-side man (Com-lect Goodhart) early on Monday morning when he arrives; see that you are sworn into office early; enter that contract on the minute; when 'that south-side man' comes up see that he is sworn in. You two will be a majority, without waiting on Adams; then you can pass that bill. You can do it without Adams. Jim. will you attend to it?" Strohm appeared surprised and tried to explain that he "could not speak for Mr. Goodhart."

Fiedler answered—"Jim. you stay there and I will beap to see you." This is the substance of the conversation as near as can be related and gives the facts. Now if there was no job why did he attempt such a game, his own words over the telephone that night convict him of the charge yet like a crouching cur he answers only by a denial. He can't work the man from "the South side" because he is too good a Democrat to pull for the Gazette. Frank Adams has no favors to extend in that direction and his bill went pass them.

As the commissioners will only deal with an honest man, Fiedler has appointed Mr. Hutter to act for him. Hutter now claims that he had the contract for the printing for county, instead of Fiedler, but the minutes in the coms. of. fice have no record of such dealings with either. Hutter presented a bill for the same but no goods were received from him. Fiedler is trying to help Hutter, and Hutter wants the bill pass to help Fiedler out as he has good reasons to be afraid of Fiedler ever paying him. Hutter. Monday and Tuesday was spent by Mr. Hutter running to and fro at the coms. office and the bill has not passed at this writing.

Some Startling Facts.

The official returns from Board of Health show that nearly three-fourths of all deaths are from Consumption. When we think over this fact it is really awful, though every case started with a simple Cough or Cold. Realize how important it is to check this terrible malady which can be done by using Fan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure. Price 25 and 50 cents. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murrays Drug Store.

Boots and shoes below actual cost at Murrays 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 be had. A fit is guaranteed.

Pattison Inaugurated.

The inauguration on Tuesday, of Hon. Robert E. Pattison, as governor of Pennsylvania, was a striking contrast to that of eight years ago, when he was first inducted into the office which he now holds for the second time. Then he was imbued with that spirit of Jeffersonian simplicity which characterized the ceremonies on that occasion, but he has since learned more of practical politics, and Tuesday he vied with his party associates and the legislative committee in making the event a notable one for its pomp and splendor.

The sky was filled with heavy black clouds, giving promise of an approaching storm, and the air was cold and damp. The city was gaily decorated with bunting and the national colors, in honor of the occasion, and the streets were thronged with visitors from every town and hamlet in the state. Delegations began arriving early Monday evening, and every incoming train from then until noon Tuesday was packed with clubs and visitors. The Central Democratic club, of Scranton, and the Pattison club, of Danville, were escorted to the quarters at the Bolton house by the Central Democratic club, of Harrisburg. Several hours later the delegations began to pour in, and from that time until the commencement of the inauguration ceremonies the streets were filled with marching clubs and visitors.

Governor Beaver, Governor-elect Pattison, Lieutenant Governor-elect Watres and the joint committee of the senate and house and other invited guests assembled at the executive mansion at 11 o'clock, and a half hour later proceeded to the southwest front of the capitol, under the following escorts:

Chief marshal and aids to chief marshal; Ringgold band, of Reading; the Eighth regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Hoffman, and the governor's troop of Harrisburg, Lieutenant F. M. Ott commanding, the latter acting as guard of honor. Following in carriages came Governor Beaver, Governor-elect Pattison, Chief Justice E. M. Paxson, Hon. Henry D. Green, chairman of the inaugural committee, Lieutenant Governor Davies, Lieutenant Governor-elect Watres, Secretary of Internal Affairs Stewart, Hon. William F. Leeds, secretary of the inaugural committee, Hon. Jas. P. Sterret, Hon. Henry Green, justices of the supreme court; Hon. Samuel M. Wherry, Hon. Brewster McCullom, Hon. James T. Mitchell, Rev. Dr. S. C. Swallow, Hon. George Handy Smith, joint committee of the senate and house of representatives; President of the Senate Penrose and Speaker of the House of Representatives Thompson; heads of departments; William F. Harry, Wm. U. Hensel, Captain Wm. McClelland and Humphrey D. Tate, staff of the commander-in-chief, judge of the court of common pleas, Mayor Fritchie, of Harrisburg, President Denehy, of common council, and President Hershey, of select council, Major General George R. Snowden and staff, Brigadier General Robt. P. Dechert and staff, Brigadier John A. Wiley and staff. All of the military men were in full uniform.

It was 11.50 when the party arrived at the capitol. The crowd in front of the main corridor was immense. The Governor's troop filed up in front of the gaily bedecked stand and the governor was given a rousing cheer as he was drawn through the dense crowd by four spanking horses. The Ringgold band, of Reading, was stationed to the north of the main corridor and formally opened the ceremonies by rendering a beautiful selection.

When Governor-elect Pattison took his place on the stand some one in the crowd cried: "Turn on the light," and in an instant a deafening cheer went up from more than a thousand throats.

Rev. S. C. Swallow, pastor of the Ridge Avenue church, of Harrisburg, was then introduced by Lieutenant Governor Davies, who presided during the ceremonies. Rev. Dr. Swallow offered prayer, after which Chief Clerk of the Senate Smiley read the certificate of election. Chief Justice Paxson then stepped forward and in clear tones administered the oath of office, after which Lieutenant Governor Davies proclaimed Robert Emory Pattison governor of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

After a salute of guns had been fired in honor of the new governor, he began the delivery of his inaugural address. He wore a neat suit of black cloth, and dark blue overcoat buttoned close up to his throat. He spoke in loud tones and very distinct. His address was frequently interrupted by loud cheers.

At the conclusion of the address the governor and his party repaired to the senate chamber, where the oath of office was administered to Lieutenant Governor-elect Watres and Secretary of Internal Affairs Stewart.

Promptly upon the sounding of the signal guns the inaugural parade moved under Chief Marshal A. W. and a large staff of aids. The parade contained five

divisions, the military consisting of the governor's troop and the Eighth regiment; civil associations and political clubs, divided into three divisions, and the firemen. The parade was reviewed by the governor and staff from a stand at the steps leading from the grounds down to the level of State street. After the parade the governor was escorted to the executive mansion.

The display of fire works in Market House square Tuesday evening closed the open air demonstrations incident to the inauguration of Governor Pattison. They were witnessed by incoming and outgoing governors and their wives with the legislative committee and guests at the Commonwealth hotel and by the great crowds in the streets from 9 to 11 o'clock. Tuesday night a constant stream of people passed through the doors of executive mansion and were presented to Governor and Mrs. Pattison. After the reception Governor Pattison was driven to the armory and spent a short time at the inaugural ball.

The Inaugural Address.

The tenor of Gov. Pattison's inaugural will be found in the following short extract, which begins the address, and will meet the public expectation.

"Chosen by the people to undertake, for a second time, the duties of the chief executive of the commonwealth, I make use this occasion which custom has established to declare to what end I shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed. A deep sense of responsibility attends the assumption of this obligation. At such an hour it is meet to look to him from whom cometh every good and perfect gift, and with devout thanksgiving for the blessings bestowed, to seek for a continuance of his favor.

"Four especially important problems confront us: First, constitutional enforcement; second, the purifications of elections, involving ballot reform, personal registration and the prevention of the misuse of money in politics; third, taxation; fourth, municipal government.

"The present executive will zealously strive to maintain the constitution and the laws. Our constitution as approved by the people is in many respects a model of organic law. It breathes the essential spirit of popular government through all its members. By it the general welfare is sought to be promoted. In it there is no hostility to any interest, individual or incorporate. It was drafted by a convention controlled by as noble and choice characters as ever adorned our state. Many of its important provisions are, however, unenforced, notably article 17. That article commands nothing but what is right and forbids nothing but what is wrong. It simply provides that corporations shall treat all persons fairly, impartially and justly. It prohibits unfair discriminations against persons or places. It forbids extortion. It seeks to prevent monopolies and to compel the creatures of the law, who owe their life to the people, to be law obedient. It commands that they shall not use their powers to harass and oppress. It also specifically directs the legislature to enforce its provisions by appropriate legislation. Sincerely an earnest effort should be made to give adequate effect to so wise and just a part of the fundamental law. Every power of the executive shall be exercised to enforce the constitution of the state in every article and section."

Well Known.

There is probably no business house in Western Penna so well known to the public in this and adjoining states as the one we have above 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 52 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa. His arrangements with the different Mountain Distillers of Penna 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 less no rival. His six year old Penna's Eyes 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, 52 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

His Body Terribly Mangled.

A shocking accident occurred at the Union Kaiting Mill, whereby Isaac Cox was horribly mangled. Red Flag Oil, the Famous Pain Cure was quickly applied, and recovery soon followed. You can try this great remedy for 25 cents.

If you want to drive away Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation, Poor Appetite, and all evils arising from a Disordered Liver, use Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murrays Drug Store.

Grain Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

White wheat	55
Red wheat	55
Eye	70
Corn, white	50
Corn, shelled	55
Oats	44
Barley	58

Produce at Stores.

Butter	28
Eggs	24
Lard	7
Shoulders	7
Ham	10
Pork	8
Rotatoes	28