

# The Centre Reporter.



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## THE CENTRE REPORTER FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

Tax-payers, when your tax rate is raised on account of Henderson's management, try and remember the second commandment.

Mr. Meek has been placed on the following senate committees: Appropriations, Banks, Federal Relations, Insurance, Con. Apportionment.

The mischievous Force bill, thanks to the help of Cameron and six other Republican senators, is dead. Now let congress go to work and legislate for the good of the farmer and other toiling masses, and woe to the member who will not heed the cry now going up for relief.

Farmers meetings are being held in nearly all counties of the state. Pine Grove Mills, Howard, Lamar and Mill hall had largely attended meetings with in the past three weeks. A very popular and instructive lecture at these meetings was that of D. F. Fortney, esq., subject, "Duties and Powers of Township Officers."

The new deputy secretary of the commonwealth under Pattison, is likely to be A. L. Tilden, a prominent granger of Erie county. The same is true of W. T. Reber, of Bellefonte, who has been selected assistant executive clerk, which place has been created since Pattison's previous term. The assistant executive clerk must be a stenographer, who, with a type writer, has proved a valuable addition to the executive department.

The Illinois legislature in joint convention up to the adjournment on Saturday, had taken 22 ballots for United States senator with the unvarying result of 101 for Palmer, 100 for Oglesby and 3 for Streeter. The Republicans, it is said are preparing to cast their votes for Streeter this week, but there is a possibility all of them will not consent to this performance.

In the Kansas legislature there does not seem to be much hope for Ingalls, as the Alliance men are shy of him.

Representative Holt is placed upon the following committees: Miners and Mining, Judicial, Apportionment, and Agriculture.

Representative McCormick is upon the following committees: Congressional Apportionment, Federal, Relations and Geological Survey.

Senator Meek was a member of the Inauguration Committee.

Ex-Commissioner Henderson came back to the court house, a short time ago, and claimed the chair he used while commissioner. By all means give it to him, or throw it into the back yard, labeled, "This is the chair Henderson used when he put out bridge jobs, printing steals, and raised the valuations." Henderson should also go to Blackfords and ask for the dish and spoon he used in eating 5 cent soup. He should also get the boot John Decker wore when he put his foot on the pretty steal in blanks, to favor Fiedler.

Some of the Democratic states have already taken measures to have no part in the Chicago world's fair if the Force bill is passed. This bill is a thrust at the entire south, its progress, its industries, and its rights, and an insult and outrage against the great Democratic party of the nation, in that the Republicans intend by the Force bill to keep their party in power. The stand of the Democratic states, as above stated, is right, the world's fair is in Republican hands anyhow.

The Force bill and cloture are now dead. They were killed in the senate on Monday.

The republicans voting with the democrats were; Messers Cameron, Jones, of Nevada; Stewart, Teller, Washburn, and Wolcott, Mr. Stanford, who would have voted with the democrats, was absent and not paired.

The addition of Mr. Cameron to the list of the republican opponents of the Force bill gave them the necessary number to lay aside the cloture. Mr. Cameron has been in doubt for some time as to how he would vote on this subject, but since Saturday he has been by strong argument, brought over to the democratic side.

The death of Mr. Hearst should it occur soon, as is expected, would give the republicans another vote; but it is likely that Mr. Stanford would then be on hand to vote with the democrats, and the relations of the two parties would continue as they stood. There seems to be no possible chance of cloture and Force being again revived. The senate is now engaged in the consideration of the apportionment bill.

## HENDERSON'S LAST.

### Or the Last of Henderson.

Ex-commissioner Henderson came down to Bellefonte the other day, and advised the county officials, then at work upon the annual statement of the county finances, to make up their account in such a manner as would hide the fact that the county was left without means, when he went out of office. He said, "make out the statement the same way we did,"—and the way "we did" was to hide shortages from the eyes of the tax-payers.

The monies belonging to other funds—township and state—were used by "we" for county purposes, in order to hide the fact that the county was strapped under Henderson's management, and the soup statesman had the cheek to ask the new officials, to do it that way now.

Henderson thought that by his way of making out the annual statement the ugly truth would remain in darkness another year and then the blame could be thrown upon the new Democratic county officials, and if the tax rate were raised he would have dodged his responsibility for it.

Great John!

This is Henderson's last—and, we opine, the last of Henderson.

If the new board of commissioners are forced to raise the tax-rate to make up for Henderson's bad management, let it be put out under the title of Henderson's special tax, so the tax-payers know just what this statesman did.

We are reliably informed that Henderson advised treasurer Goss to use some of the township and state funds for county purposes and he would see him through.

But now Mr. Goss sees through it, but differently from what he expected.

## Two Years of Chaos!

Philadelphia Times: If the Force Election bill shall be made a law, there will be political chaos for at least two years. The North will be convulsed by Johnny Davenport's desperate political methods; the South will be halted in industry and thrift by a wanton race war, and political chaos will prevail in every section of the country.

If the Force Election bill shall become a law, there will be business disturbance and financial distrust until after the national election of 1892. There can be no business tranquility; no financial confidence; no industrial, commercial or business growth, when political chaos rules throughout the land, and when Force is expected to defy the popular will in elections.

The Force Election bill means that fifteen millions shall be taken from an already bankrupted Treasury to pay three hundred thousand Federal officials to carry elections by force and fraud; and there can be only chaos in politics and paralysis in business while such revolutionary laws teach a nation lawlessness.

"Closure," said Senator Gray on Friday, opposing the gag law the Republicans are trying to impose on the minority, "has been adopted in England in order that Irishmen may be gagged in the house of commons when they attempt to assert that freedom of speech that belongs them as representatives of their nation." It was adopted there to destroy home rule in Ireland. It is to be adopted here to destroy home rule in all the States that do not contentedly give Republican majorities. The Democratic senators in the debate have shown repeatedly that when this closure proposition came before the British parliament a few years ago it was debated from February until November, after having been additionally considered during the entire year previously. And yet the radical Republicans, in their mad haste to obnoxious force bill upon the country, are trying to pass the closure with not to exceed four days, debate, or until they can recall their absentees or ginger and coach the imbecile Morton.

The Pittsburg Post is of the opinion that it looks very much as if the Granger element of the Republican party in this State has been sold out and done for in the election of Thompson, of Warren, speaker of the house. His make-up of the committee to investigate the State treasury, in view of recent losses of public money, a most important question, and especially his exclusion of Mr. Wherry from the committee, shows that Speaker Thompson "has been seen." At the last session Mr. Wherry made himself obnoxious to the treasury ring, and the demand he made for an investigation of the sinking fund, backed by a strong array of facts, was ruled out by Speaker Boyer.

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

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.

## Some Proposed Legislation.

Captain Johnson, of Cameron county, has introduced the House bills carrying out the recommendations of Governor Beaver, Auditor General McCamant and State Treasurer Boyer, to wit, one surrendering to the counties the share of the retail liquor licenses the Commonwealth now receives, and another providing for a return to the several counties of one-half of the State tax on personal property instead of one-third, and still another providing for the assignment to the sinking fund of one-fourth of the capital stock taxed, instead of one-half.

The first two bills if enacted into laws would add to the county revenues \$1,500,000 annually, and the third would make available for general purposes at least \$500,000 that under existing laws is applicable only to the payment of the interest and reduction of the principal of the public debt.

The school appropriation will doubtless be increased \$500,000 or \$1,000,000 beyond what it now is, and such increase, in conjunction with the revenues recommended by the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer, would lessen local taxation to the extent of \$2,500,000 without serious impairment of the revenues of the Commonwealth if the Legislature keeps within reasonable bounds in the matter of appropriations to public institutions that are now seeking State aid.

The Auditor General, at the request of the Tax Commission, has prepared a bill providing for the taxation for county purposes of moneyed capital, shares of stock in corporations, investments of savings in mercantile and commercial pursuits, profits derived from business investments that are not otherwise taxed and on gross earnings of private bankers and brokers and incorporated banks and savings institutions.

It was estimated by the commissioners that those measures would yield annually \$3,500,000. It is possible that this bill, through the efforts of the minority of the commission, may be accepted by way of compromise.

It is also suggested by some Senators and members that the fourth proviso to the twenty-first section of the revenue act of 1889 be changed so as to authorize the taxation of the assets of all corporations, in addition to the tax on their capital stock, and that a franchise tax be imposed upon all corporations that possess and exercise the right of eminent domain.

The free text book bill was read in place by Mr. Lytle. It designates the governor, lieutenant governor and superintendent of public instruction as a board of education to compile or have compiled a series of text books for use in the State. It provides for the assessment of one mill on the dollar to pay for the text books and provides the necessary to carry the law into effect.

Senator of Indiana is opposed to the free book feature of the bill, and introduced one to provide a uniform series of four grades to be prepared by a commission of superintendents one to be appointed by the governor from each congressional district. Another scheme presented by Representative Beatty of Fayette, stops at uniformity throughout the respective counties. These bills engage the first attention of the education committee.

## The Farmers.

The farming interest has some good and true friends in congress and in our state legislature, and the newspapers are in sympathy with the agriculturist, with such support there should be legislation that will lessen the burdens resting upon the farming community.

Let the tax laws be so formed as to take off from the burdens of the farmer—this can be, and in justice, should be done.

The Farmers Alliance, in a short time has grown to be a mighty power, whom demagogues and office-seeking spoils-men must heed.

Give the farmer a lift, we say, he is the real backbone of the country's prosperity, and the sooner the truth is recognized, the better.

The millionaire can take care of himself and has been preying long enough upon the farmer and workingman.

The Alliance and Grange are working in the same direction, mainly, and as long as they do not fall into the hands and control of mere office-seekers much can be done to help the toiling farmer and laborer.

## Ingalls Defeated.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 27.—Both houses of the legislature to-day voted for United States senator, with the following result: House, Peffer, alliance, 98; Ingalls, 23; Blair, 5. Senate, Ingalls, 35; Peffer, 2; Blair, 1; Morrill, 1. There is some talk of the senate declining to meet with the house in joint session.

Judge W. A. Peffer is a native of Pennsylvania and the son of a farmer, and an editor.

## What Beaver has Done.

Harrisburg Patriot. The administration of Governor Beaver has passed into history. A review of its conduct of the affairs of state would discover sufficient grounds for criticism but *de mortuis nil nisi bonum*. If any good could come of it, it might be said that the departure from the policy investing the treasury surplus in State or United States bonds was the chief mistake of the late administration. That policy was inaugurated by Governor Pattison and will, no doubt, be resumed from after this date.

In most respects Governor Beaver has administered the laws in a conservative spirit. He has not given the State a brilliant administration nor has he accomplished anything to distinguish his incumbency of the executive office. With the exception of the deplorable Johnstown disaster no occasion arose during his term of office calling for the exercise of extraordinary administrative powers. He acted promptly in that terrible crisis and although he assumed a power which some think properly belonged to the legislature the act has been condoned in the general opinion because of the extreme public necessity which required it to be performed. The payment of the State debt during the administration was a special hobby of Governor Beaver, and while he failed to accomplish his purpose, it must be said that he made a great effort in that direction. Doubtless he was handicapped by the dictation and interference of the political ring to which he owed his election as other Republican governors were before him. But he failed to please the politicians of his party and perhaps in that respect at least succeeded in pleasing the people.

Governor Beaver has so conducted himself in the discharge of his official duties as to take with him in his retirement the respect and good wishes of those who have had business at the executive department. While there are many who differ with him decidedly as to his policies, and while his political opponents find little to approve in his administration, there are few who will not bid him farewell with the best wishes for his health and happiness.

## The South and the Fair.

The indications are that every Southern State will decline to have anything to do with the world's fair at Chicago should the force bill pass. Missouri, Texas, Alabama, Arkansas Tennessee and Kentucky have held up their appropriation bills for State representation at the fair until the fate of the force bill is decided. The aggregate of appropriations prepared by these States was considerably over a million of dollars. They reason that the force bill is an advertisement to the world these Southern States are lawless and turbulent, and therefore the last places to which immigration or capital should go. Therefore when such proclamation is sent forth by the party in control of the Federal government, it is argued, it would be folly to enter into industrial competition with the intent of inviting immigration and capital.

Yet the South is very important element in the progress and prosperity of the Union. The exports of its great staple, cotton, alone amount to one-third in value of the aggregate of our foreign exports. The total value of foreign exports from all Southern ports for the first eleven months of 1890 was \$208,293,000, an increase of \$24,141,010 over the corresponding months of 1889, while the increase in the balance of the country was only \$4,834,477, the increase at Southern ports being five times as great as the combined gain at all other United States ports, and this takes no account of the immense amount of Southern products shipped from New York and other Northern ports. More than one-half of what we send abroad is the products of Southern States. And the progress of that section in all the elements that go to make up the sum of our national wealth the last ten years has been the wonder of the world.

Is it any wonder, then, that the South resents the force bill, which every intelligent Southerner believes will check its prosperity, precipitate race conflicts, and seriously disturb its vast and growing industrial interests?

## 110 Men Killed.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 27.—A special from Scottsdale, Pa., says: By an explosion of fire damp in the Mammoth shaft of the H. C. Frick company to-day, eighty sturdy miners were ushered into eternity and a number seriously injured. The explosion occurred this morning shortly after 9 o'clock and it is supposed was the result of the ignition of a miner's oil lamp. The after damp which followed the explosion suffocated nearly every workman. A few men, realizing the awful situation, fell to the ground, thereby preventing the gas from striking them.

Not a soul is left to tell the story of the calamity. The persons not killed are in a critical condition; their deaths are momentarily expected. Up to this writing fifty bodies have been rescued, all without the sign of life.

## The Force Bill Dead.

By a sudden move on the part of the opponents of the Force bill the cloture resolution was laid aside by senate on Monday. The democrats have been contemplating the move for some time, and it was delayed until now only by the lack of one more vote that they could surely rely on.

While the Force bill was under consideration it was expected that a motion would be made to lay it aside the second time, as was done in the interests of the silver bill, and at one time they laid necessary votes, but a tangle occurred, which for the time blocked them. Since then tremendous efforts have been made to get the one recruit necessary, and opponents of the Force bill have stood in readiness to act as soon as they should get the word.

For some days the democrats have had reason to believe that before a direct vote on the cloture resolution was reached they would succeed in laying it aside. For this reason they were not much disturbed by the ruling of the vice president which seemed to indicate that a vote on cloture would be reached.

Before the senate met on Monday a few persons were given in confidence to understand that the time had come and that on Monday would be witnessed the killing of the cloture and the side-tracking of the Force bill. The friends of these measures were not so informed, however, and when the senate met there was nothing unusual in the appearance of things.

At half-past 1 o'clock Mr. Morgan yielded the floor to Mr. Wolcott, who promptly made a motion that the senate at this time take up for immediate consideration the apportionment bill. This caused a sensation. There was evidence of surprise and excitement on the republican side and the democrats were almost trembling with anxiety. There was a dramatic pause of an instant and then came confusion.

Mr. Dolph moved to lay the motion of Mr. Wolcott on the table. A vote on this motion resulted says 35, yeas 34, and Mr. Dolph's motion to table had failed. There was much confusion and a general discussion of pairs. Mr. Stanford was not paired, and there was discussion about that and a number of transfers of pairs were made.

The announcement of the vote settled this discussion, and the vote was then taken on Mr. Wolcott's motion to take up the apportionment bill. This was passed, yeas 35, yeas 34. This lays aside both the Force bill and the cloture, and they are not apt to come up again.

In the house during the call of the roll information was received that the elections bill was defeated in the senate, and cheer after cheer arose from the democratic side in response to the welcome intelligence.

George Bushman is engaged this week in removing his jewelry store from the present location in the hotel building to the old bank building around the corner, which was recently remodeled and enlarged for him.

A skin grafting operation was performed at Altoona a few days ago. Lewis Casey, a young man employed in the Pennsylvania railroad shops, fell some time ago and injured his right leg below the knee. The flesh became deadened, and his case seemed hopeless. Dr. J. M. Sheedy secured about 30 young and healthy men who were willing to give up some of their flesh to save their friend's life. They met at the sick man's home and the physician operated on them. Over 100 pieces of flesh were applied to the injured limb. It is thought the operation will prove successful.

Colonel Anthony C. Simpson, for over thirty years one of the leading lawyers of Central Penna. has arrived in South Bend, Ind. from Kalamazoo, Michigan, where he had been detained in the hospital for the insane since last October and from which place he escaped on Sunday night. He denies that he is insane, saying that whatever mental disturbance he may for the time being have suffered was entirely due to a mild attack of paralysis two years ago.

The Clinton County Commissioners have filed their answers to the charges as performed by a committee of citizens as to extravagance or malfeasance in the office of the late Board of County Commissioners with references to the building of bridges. The present commissioners recommend that action be taken by the citizens who have made the investigation and promise to lend all possible assistance. They contribute \$50 out of their individual means, claiming that they cannot make an appropriation for the purpose. It is expected that the lawyers interested will push the matter in behalf of the people.

Ingalls is defeated—the Alliance farmers of Kansas snowed him under a pile of Peffer.

Cameron is a greater man than his party. He has a conscience.

## Anti-Dressed-Beef Laws.

The United States Supreme Court at Washington, on Tuesday handed down an opinion affirming the judgment of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia, directing that a writ of habeas corpus be granted to William Rebman, convicted in Norfolk of violation of the State Meat Inspection law.

This is one of that are known as the dressed-beef cases, arising out of State legislation to restrict the sale of meats by firms located outside the State in which the meats are offered for sale. The statutes of Virginia make it an offence to offer for sale fresh meats slaughtered more than 100 miles from the place of sale unless first inspected, provision for which is made on the petition of not less than twenty persons, the compensation to the inspector to be one cent a pound. It was contended that this law was in interference with Inter-State commerce, and therefore unconstitutional and void. The Court, in an opinion by Justice Harlan, sustains this contention and affirms the judgment of the lower court ordering Rebman's release.

The Court says that the only question in the case is whether the statement is liable to the objection that by its necessary operation it interferes with the enjoyment of rights granted or secured by the Constitution. The question, it says, admits of but one answer. The statute is, in effect, a prohibition upon the sale in Virginia of beef, veal, or mutton, although entirely wholesome, if it be the product of animals slaughtered 100 miles or more from the place of sale. It is, in effect a prohibition, because being required to pay the heavy charge of one cent a pound for inspection persons outside the State cannot compete upon equal terms in the markets of Virginia with local traders, whose meats do not have to be inspected. Undoubtedly a State may establish regulations to protect the people against the sale of unwholesome meats, but if may not, under the guise of exerting its police powers or enacting inspection laws, make discriminations against the products and industries of some of the States in favor of the products and industries of its own or other States. The statute under consideration, by reason of the onerous nature of the tax imposed in the name of compensation to the inspector, goes far beyond the purpose of legitimate inspection to determine the quality and condition of meat brought from a distance, and by its necessary operation obstructs the freedom of commerce among the States. It is for all practical end a statute to prevent the citizens of distant States, having for sale fresh meats, from coming into the competition upon terms of equality with local dealers, and as such its repugnancy to the Constitution is manifest.

In the outset two years ago, the Reporter alleged that the beef bill was unconstitutional.

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

Do not fail to read notice and advertisement of Simon Loeb in this week's issue.

The sleighing is rapidly disappearing from under the shining countenance of Old Sol.

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.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

## 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 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 Penna. for their entire production, and his contract with foreign houses for direct importations, together with the experience of many years, make him the leader in his line. His own "Silver Age Rye" sold now in every first-class place at \$1.50 per quart has no rival. His six year Old Penn's Rye 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.....	50
Red wheat.....	48
Rye.....	70
Corn, shelled.....	50
Corn, unshelled.....	45
Oats.....	44
Barley.....	58

## Produce at Stores.

Butter.....	18
Eggs.....	12
Lard.....	15
Shoulders.....	8
Hams.....	12
Bacon.....	12
Potatoes.....	8