



THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

Who helped kill.
The Burdick bill?

The South Dakota legislature has passed and the governor approved a law establishing the Australian ballot system in that State.

Bellefonte folks are feeling a little uneasy over the danger of the prospect of a competing railroad to that town being choked by adverse legislation.

Let the fate of the Philadelphia bank officers be a warning to all banks that any swindling practices against the people may land them in state's prison.

Hon. Samuel H. Orwig, of Lewisburg, is being pushed to the front as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Judge. Better wait until Judge Bucher gets off the track.

"What have you come out for to see—a red shaken by the wind?" once asked John the Baptist. Later a good many folks went to Washington to see a Reed blown from the speaker's chair by a Democratic cyclone.

The Republicans of the house, at Harrisburg, on Monday, passed a resolution endorsing speaker Reed. That's going a good way from home for a crumb. Small favors thankfully received even by the Czar.

The congress just adjourned make appropriations for over a billion of dollars—500 millions more than any previous congress. But you see it was done by Reed counting quorums when there were no quorums. Expensive counting that.

The congress just adjourned has appropriated \$200,000,000 more than any preceding congress. This is scandalous, and the people have reason to rejoice that last fall's election started these Republican profligates from Washington, never to return.

On Monday in the senate the grangers and other were heard from by petition in favor of the revenue bill and the anti-discrimination bill; against the bill regulating the use and rental of telephones; for the measures of the working men's convention in Harrisburg, on January 8 and 9, 1891; for a constitutional convention.

The Coroner's investigation into the tunnel disaster at New York has resulted in the arrest of the President and other officials of the New York Central road. That there was gross carelessness in the way trains were run through the tunnel, through thick smoke and steam—the tunnel being unlighted and unventilated—appeared from the evidence. Some one is responsible for the death of the unfortunate victims, and this sort of an investigation should result in placing the responsibility and in remedying the defects.

The Harrisburg Patriot says that one evening during the national guard engagement at Mt. Gretna last summer, a party of soldiers were sitting around a camp-fire amusing themselves by throwing loaded cartridges into the fire and watching them explode. Among the number was Louis Ancker, a Philadelphia druggist, who was hospital steward of the Third regiment. In the midst of this dangerous sport one of the exploding cartridges threw a coal of fire into one of Ancker's eyes and destroyed the sight of it. For this accident, the result of his own foolhardiness Ancker now asks relief from the state. A bill has passed the house finally granting him a gratuity of \$300 and an annuity of the same amount on account of the loss of an eye "by the accidental discharge of a cartridge." It is well that Governor Pattison gets the last shot at bill of this character.

On Sunday the Evangelical churches throughout the state presented in many cases the scene of two ministers trying to occupy the same pulpit. At Slatington Rev. Newhard, the Bowman appointee, was seized by the chief of police and ordered to sit down or get out. At Reading, in the Sixth street church, the Bowman followers left the church with their minister and held services in the Hebrew synagogue. At Catawissa Rev. A. A. Leopold was refused by the trustees the privilege of entering the pulpit and left the charge followed by his supporters. At the East Liberty church, Allentown, the congregation found that the keyhole had been plugged and they could not get into the building. Entrance was finally effected through a window. At Bethlehem and Easton the congregations were so pronounced for either Downman or the anti-Bowman conference that no dispute occurred.

Judge Yerkes' Reply.
Judge Yerkes has raised his little finger and let it down on the worthy master s. g., and covered him up without any trouble. This is part of what the Judge says to bro. L.

The terms Grange and Granger were applied in designating farmers and farmers as a class long before the Patrons of Husbandry had an existence. My purpose was to refer to the farmers' cry of twenty-five and thirty years ago, for free homes upon the public lands, and for overland railroads to develop them, and I supposed that I was so understood. I hardly think, however, that in any aspect, there was anything said by me that could be fairly made the excuse for the tirade of vulgar abuse and common denunciation heaped upon other classes in the community than farmers, by the author of the letter.

I venture the assertion that many of those whose reputations he assailed by false accusation have performed as many hard days' labor upon the farm as he, and are nearer in actual sympathy with the farmers, and as well acquainted with their condition and necessities, as can be one who betrays such gross ignorance and of appreciation of their sense of fairness, and who, posing as the head of a great and important movement for better government, presumably for all the people, stoops so far as to attempt to excite the passions and prejudices of one class of honest people against another class.

"I did not usurp the place of a speaker at the Farmers' Institute, but as Mr. Reeder, who was chairman, can testify, at great inconvenience I consented to speak, at his earnest solicitation. I will not descend into a controversy with any one who resorts to personal abuse of any class of the community, who uses hard names, and who in the same breath that he rants over the ignorance of the dark of the ill-judged and ill-tempered advice to the farmers to dominate the management. He might with as much reason, forbid them to read the daily papers."

Bellefonte's Interests.
Bellefonte is anxious for another railroad, thinking it would benefit the town and all business men. Let it have all the railroads it desires without hindrance, nobody will be hurt. The citizens of the town feel a little nervous over legislation that may be had to interfere with any new railroad project. With three members—two in the house and one in the senate—at Harrisburg, from this county, it strikes us Bellefonte's interests would be well taken care of, and no snake be allowed in the grass to interfere with the interests of that in railroad operations. There would be no excuse for a neglect of the interests of the citizens of Bellefonte, legislatively considered, and whether the fears and suspicions some of them have well founded, remains to be seen.

Bellefonte people should take some public action and make their wishes known in unmistakable language; she has the wealth, talent and intelligence to give force to her demands and have the same respected.

The war cloud again put in an appearance and at this moment hangs heavily over France and Germany. It is said that the young German emperor is in a terrible rage over the failure of his mother's mission to Paris and over the treatment which she received there. Whereas a week ago he regarded himself as the chosen instrument of heaven to bring about a restoration of fraternal relations between France and Germany and a general disarmament of the continental nations, he is now ready to declare war against France and to inaugurate the most gigantic struggle of the century. The German emperor has, it is stated, decided not to demand any explanation from France as to the treatment of his mother. He will ignore the insults of the Chauvinists, so far as official action is concerned, but continue his change of policy in regard to Alsace-Lorraine and French interests generally.

The News in the Future.
The news item of the future will read something like the following: "As Farmer Smith was delivering a bale of hay at the treasury building, and while waiting to have the government stamp affixed, his horses took fright at the limited express on the Washington & San Francisco Airship Line. They dashed down the avenue, and turning the corner at the uptown station of the Washington & Chicago Pneumatic Tube Rapid Transit Company, brought up with a dull thud against the celluloid window of the Potomac Artificial Egg Company. In the crash and general confusion Farmer Smith's head and two of his limbs were severed from his body, but he was promptly removed to the Edison Hospital and after the electrical bone-welding operation was performed he was able to drive home and keep his appointment with the man who holds the mortgage on his farm."

The threatened strike on the Pennsylvania R. R. has passed over.

One Thousand Millions.
One thousand million dollars!
Imagine, if possible, the enormity of the sum.

Aye, enormity is the right word. It stands for "an exceeding offense against right or decency; atrocious crime; flagitious villainy; atrocity."

And what milder terms will the people of this country use when they learn that \$1,000,000,000 have been added to the burdens that already grind and oppress them?

One thousand million dollars in new and increased appropriations?

That is the record of this Republican congress, whose legislative life will end at the hour of noon tomorrow.

Available surplus in the United States treasury last night, \$30,280,238.45.

Available surplus in the United States treasury to-night, \$18,608,046.51.

Cause—Pensions.
"It has been," said Representative Clemet, "the most extravagant congress since the war."

"It has spent," said Representative Dockery, "\$200,000,000 more than the Fifteenth congress did, when the Democrats controlled the house."

"Where has it gone?"
"It has gone," said that gentleman, "in increased pensions, in direct tax bills, in subsidy bills and in jobs of every possible character. The Republican party has been discredited by the country. It is going out of power with no expectation of controlling the house again for many years. Its members have made the most of their opportunity. That's the situation in a nutshell."—New York Herald.

The Wrecker's Doom.
In Philadelphia, on Saturday, the wreckers of the Bank of America and the American Life Insurance Company were sentenced in the morning by Judge Arnold. George F. Work is condemned to four years in the Eastern Penitentiary, James S. Dungan to three years, and Louis E. Pfeiffer to two years imprisonment.

The men received their sentences in a remarkably hard manner, Pfeiffer almost fainting as he turned toward his counsel, W. Shields, who stood close behind him. His face was ashen white and his parched lips moved convulsively for a few moments as he attempted to regain composure.

Dungan is an aged man. His face is shrunken and his cheek bones protrude as if he had barely escaped death by starving. Frequently during Judge Arnold's brief address he nodded his head in acquiescence to the scathing denunciation of the Judge, and when the sentence was received he fell back in his seat and buried his face in his hands.

These men were the officers of the bank, and it shows that rascally bank managers, who swindle their depositors can be reached like other scamps.

Crimes From Gambling.
Anthony Comstock has compiled from the newspapers some figures concerning crimes resulting from gambling, which are really startling.

They show that during 1890 there were 253 cases of crime against the person, shooting or stabbing, as the direct result of gambling, not including 24 suicides, 6 attempted suicides and 60 cold-blooded murders.

Two persons were driven to insanity by gambling losses, and 68 were ruined financially by pool gambling and betting on horse races. The passion for gaming led to two burglaries, 18 forgeries and 85 embezzlements, all committed for the purpose of securing money with which to tempt fickle fortune. Thirty-two persons holding positions of trust in banks and mercantile houses absconded after losing other people's money in gambling. The amount of money involved in such embezzlements and defalcations was \$2, 898,372.

This list, Mr. Comstock claims, does not cover thefts, robberies, embezzlements, etc., which are hushed up by those most interested.

A man who has conversed with only two persons in his life lives in Danbury. He is John Pratt, an industrious and well-to-do farmer, and in the 61 years of his life he has spoken to no one except his two brothers. He has gone to jail in preference to speaking a single word, and he would not, could not utter a word in the presence of a stranger, or even his own wife, to save his life. Yet he has a voice as strong and vocal facilities as perfect as any man's. Some strange power binds his tongue in another's presence, an influence which is said to be due to his mother's antipathy to her father-in-law at the time Pratt was born. He has had two wives, and in the courting he was helped by his brother.

From Miles.
H. E. Beck, of Miles, has departed for Hinky, Illinois. Mrs. J. S. Emerick, of the east end of Miles, is on the sick list. Allen Bowersox, of near Wolf's store, has left for Kansas.
Crop prospects in Miles are good.

Novel Tours to the Pacific Coast via P. R. R.
The early spring always attracts the tourist, and of late years many travelers who have neglected their own country for European wanderings have been brought to some sense of realization of the wonders of their own country, and have profited by visiting and informing themselves of it. An ocean voyage has its many disadvantages, which do not attach to the Pennsylvania Railroad's personally-conducted tours to the Golden Gate. The magnificent Vestibule Pullman Palace Trains are luxuriously equipped and manned by the most efficient crews. The tourists are under the charge of a Tourist Agent and Chaplain, and have at their call for ready service a ladies' maid, a stenographer, and typewriter. The two remaining tours will leave New York Thursday, April 14th, and the round-trip rates will be \$275 and \$300 respectively. The later our will be run via Portland and Tacoma returning. The rate includes Pullman accommodations, meals en route going and returning, six side trips, and several carriage rides. For itineraries and space application should be made without delay to Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia or to Tourist Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 233 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, or 849 Broadway, N. Y.

Reciprocity With Brazil.
The President of the United States recently made known, by proclamation, a modification of the tariff law of Brazil, made by that government in the interest of the United States, and in return for the free admission into this country of sugars, molasses, coffee and hides produced in Brazil.

This proclamation was simply the public announcement of the consummation of an agreement between the Governments of Brazil and the United States. The exchange of products in this manner is properly called reciprocity, and though it does not mean reciprocity in the sense of a completely free exchange of products, it covers practically all the articles of commerce in which there is for a long time likely to be much exchange between this country and Brazil.

The President's action in the matter was taken in pursuance of a clause in the recent tariff act commonly called the "McKinley bill," and although sugars, molasses, coffee and hides are exempted from import duties, in general terms, by this act, a clause of the law imposes a duty upon each of these classes of merchandise when coming from any country that maintains a tariff system hostile to the introduction of American goods. The President is empowered to decide whether the tariffs are friendly or the reverse.

The articles with respect to which the Brazilian tariff is modified in favor of the United States are in two classes, or schedules. The first schedule includes a large number of articles that are to be admitted free when taken from this country to Brazil, and the other includes many more articles which are to be admitted to that country at a reduction of twenty-five per cent. from regular tariff rates.

In the first, or free, schedule are included wheat, corn and other grains, and the flour and meal made of them, potatoes, hay, salted pork except hams, coal, agricultural implements, and nearly all kinds of machinery except sewing machines.

In the second, or reduced, schedule are included ham, lard, manufactures of cotton, leather, except boots and shoes, manufactures of iron and steel, wagons and carriages, and manufactures of India-rubber.

This arrangement, it is expected, will greatly increase our export trade to Brazil, which has heretofore been very small, although this country imports nearly one-third of all that Brazil has to sell, including almost the whole of her coffee crop.

Of the articles that are now to be admitted free from this country, Brazil has imported, on the average, twenty millions of dollars' worth yearly; and less than three and a half million dollars' worth of these has come from the United States.

Of the articles to be admitted at a reduced rate, almost forty millions' worth per year have been imported into Brazil, and less than two and a half millions' worth has come from the United States.

Of cotton goods, which are to be admitted into Brazil at a tariff rate one-quarter cheaper than at present, Brazil has imported twenty million dollars' worth annually from Europe, while the United States has sent her only half a million dollars' worth a year.

In this one branch of commerce, our manufacturers expect to increase their exports to Brazil twenty-fold.

The immediate effect of the new arrangement, so far as the United States is concerned, will be in exports rather than imports. But it is probable that the Brazilian production, particularly of sugar and molasses, will be stimulated by reciprocity, and her exports of these commodities to this country increased.

Up to the present time, our trade with Brazil has been an importing trade rather than an exporting one. We have imported yearly from sixty to seventy million dollars' worth of Brazil's products, and exported to that country only about nine millions of our own.

One article which we import largely from Brazil is not affected by the present agreement. Crude India-rubber was already free of tariff charges, and remains so.

Unless the commercial arrangements of Brazil with other countries are modified as the result of the new bargain with the United States, we shall have an advantage in that country over all European nations.

Moreover, it is expected that this arrangement with Brazil will compel other countries to modify their tariffs in the same way as the new South American republic has done, in order to enable them to secure the advantages offered by the reciprocity clause of the tariff act, and thus to compete with Brazil for the export trade to the United States.

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.
Ben Butler says we will soon have another war.

A Pleasant Surprise.
The Lutheran parsonage at Centre Hall was again invaded on Tuesday night by a peaceful party of Tusseyville Lutherans, who bore with them many and various bundles and packages. The occupants of the parsonage were "caught napping" as the affair was a complete surprise. Evidently, the pastor and his family appreciated the little party and would be glad to have such social calls even though the packages did not accompany the callers. A pleasant time was spent and the evening passed all too soon.

Now Try This.
It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store. Large size 50c, and \$1.00.

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

Daniel M. Kline and Olea A. Keller, both of Spring township.
Wm. M. Dierly, of Rebersburg, and Samantha S. Hafterly, of Aaronsburg.
John C. Boal of State College, and Emma Kern, of Lemont.
L. H. Musser, of Fillmore, and Gertrude M. Solt, of Zion, Pa.
Miles Evan Straton and Annie Filer, both of Phillipsburg.

Centre Hall Select School.
The spring term of the Centre Hall select school, to continue ten weeks, will begin on April 13, next. All the higher branches and languages will be taught. Special classes will be formed for those preparing to teach.

Boarding can be had at reasonable rates.
H. C. ROTHROCK,
Principal.

5 mar 4t
Pabst Beer.

The bottling establishment of P. E. Young sells it to every dealer. It has medical properties and highly recommended for invalids, nursing mother and delicate children. Beside he has pure undiluted liquors and wines of all brands. The guarantee with every sale is my reputation.

103t
PHILIP R. YOUNG,
Prop'r Lewistown Bottling Work.

Gene West.
On Tuesday last three of Penns Valley's young men left to seek their fortunes in the wide west. They are Mr. James Conley, of this place; Mr. William Stover, of Spring Mills, and a Mr. Roup, of Aaronsburg. We hope the goddess of Fortune will smile upon them and have them return well laden.

Thousands of Families,
bless the day when they learn the use of HEMPHREY'S SPECIFIC NOS. ONE and SEVEN. Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis and Sore Throats are always cured by them.

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.

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Jasp. Wolf, heretofore on the Col. Royer farm at Rebersburg, leaves for a smaller farm in the spring and to give some attention to lumbering on a hundred acre tract he has.

At New Haven, the other day, Thomas Colt, a 14-year old boy, was taken to the almshouse violently insane. His mental derangement was caused by cigarette smoking, and while raving he continually shouted for cigarettes. Centre Hall cigarette smokers can take warning.

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.

The Renovo News is authority for the statement that a man and woman who obtained a marriage license about a year ago, have living together at North Bend ever since under the mistaken idea that the license document was a marriage certificate. When they learned their mistake they went to a Renovo clergyman, who performed the delayed ceremony in due form.

MUSICAL COLLEGE.—The 39 Session opens Monday May 4 for Young Ladies in Vocal and Instrumental Music.—Address, for circular,
F. C. MOYER,
Freeburg, Pa.

Don't be a religious bigot.
Don't be a I-didn't-know-it-was-loaded fool.

Don't smoke in a private house unless invited to do so.

Don't be afraid to stand by the right for the sake of making a dime.

Don't fall below your means in benevolence, and whine falsely about being poor.

Don't find fault with other people's meals when you don't have 'em near as good on your own table.

Don't be jealous of another's good deeds, the world has room enough for any good you may wish to do.

Don't find fault with your neighbor's dress, because it may be paid for, while what you wear may be unpaid for.

Don't be guided by another's closest-friendness in giving, but come up to the measure of your means regardless of others.

Don't open the car window to see out when there's a chilly atmosphere, you can see out all the same without that, and your fellow passenger who is made uncomfortable by the draft won't take you to be a fool and greedy.

Specimen Cases
S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklin's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklin's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

A Liquor Bill Pass.
The house passed finally by a vote of 124 to 36, Representative Franklin's bill amending certain sections of the Brooks high license measure. This bill cuts down the license fee in all third-class cities, of which Harrisburg is one, from \$500 to \$300, and enables a liquor dealer to procure bondsmen outside of the ward borough or township in which he does business. It remains to be seen what action the senate will take regarding it.

Received the Appointment Again.
Andrew J. Cruse, Jr., of Bellefonte, who was dismissed from the U. S. Naval Academy last October, for disobedience of orders, has been reappointed by Congressman Krebs, as a candidate for entrance to the Academy. The Secretary of the Navy waived the orders in which Cruse was directed to inform upon his classmates, and he will now be allowed to pass examination in May next.

A Landmark Gone.
Mike Condo has just finished leveling another landmark by cutting down the old orchard that stood on the Hoffer farm, west of town, now occupied by Mr. S. W. Smith. From the information at hand the orchard was set out somewhere between eighty and ninety years ago, and had some of the choicest fruit to be had.

House Burned.
The dwelling of Mrs. John Peters, near Potters Mills, was burned on last Friday night. The fire was caused by putting hot ashes in a box in the out-building. The greater part of the house hold goods were saved. We think there was no insurance.