



THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

The miners and operators of Western Pennsylvania and Ohio have split over the 8-hour question and the indications are all in favor of a general strike on the 1st of May. This is to be deeply regretted because it will result in great injury to both sides.

The farmer's plough is taxed by the new revenue bill. It comes under the head of machinery. The carpenter's hammer, the blacksmith's anvil, the shoemaker's awl, the printer's stick, the cigarmaker's knife, the machinist's lathe, the barber's razor—all liable to tax, and all rated as machinery.

Judge Henderson, of Crawford county, has decided that persons or firms having deposits in the Delamater bank when it failed can use them as a set-off to notes owing by them to the bank, whether such notes were in the bank at the time of the failure or had been discounted by another bank. The judge also decided in effect that the individual deposits of a member of a firm are a set-off against a note of the firm held by the bank.

Shameiken, the man who was arrested on Monday on suspicion to make an attempt on the Czar's life, belonged to the Scaevola Club of Kharkoff, the members of which are bound by oath to make continual efforts to murder the Czar. Most of the members of the club have since been arrested. A number of students have also been arrested at Kharkoff. It is feared that riots will break out at the university there.

Every day there are reports of suicides due to grip, or at least that insidious disease is compelled to shoulder the responsibility. It seems as if sickness of this sort has some sort of peculiar effect on the brain, which leads the victim to seek self-destruction. It is apparently as hard to explain the action and reaction as it is to find a specific for the disease. Physicians and scientists may well turn their attention to its study, since it is taking so many lives directly and indirectly. White doctors wrangling over consumption cures men are dying of an ailment seemingly and yet baffling.

The order issued by Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, forbidding Sunday funerals among Catholics, may at first blush appear arbitrary, and an interference with private rights, but it will in all probability result in doing away with what has come to be recognized as a positive evil among certain classes within the fold of the church named. It is aimed specially at the rivalry which has grown up as to which family can make the greatest display of carriages at a funeral, and Sunday was the day best suited for such displays. In this view the Archbishop's order is commendable, though in certain cases it may work to the injury of individuals.

The Philadelphia Press says this of the tax bill: "The bill, if passed, will bring odium and ridicule unvisited on those who are responsible for it. It will set the whole State in practical rebellion when the attempt is made to enforce it. It will not only not benefit the farmers but will bring the legislative pretensions of their leaders into general disfavor and contempt even among the farmers themselves. The measure is certain, if passed, to plague and disappoint its inventors and work enormous mischief to the state at large before another Legislature can repeal it. If the Senate does its plain duty it will kill this tax bill without further parley."

From Washington come further particulars of the scheme to organize a new Blaine boom are leaking out, and they are more than interesting. The latest hints from the men who are working up the scheme indicate that Blaine's retirement from the cabinet next fall is part of the program. The purpose is to have Mr. Blaine's retirement from official life take place after the political effect of the President's tour in the South and West has worn off in those sections. Then Mr. Blaine's friends desire to take him over about the same route, though a more extensive one. The contemplated Blaine tour will comprise 10,000 miles of travel, as against the 6,000 embraced in the Harrison itinerary. The object is to bring the Western farmers as much as possible in contact personally with the man who has been endeavoring to get a foreign market for their "barrel of pork" and "bushel of wheat."

Such a tour coupled with his retirement from the cabinet, would of course be a sufficiently plain avowal on the part of Mr. Blaine that he had entered the contest for the next Republican nomination for the presidency.

McKinley Times.

In all the Northern States from the Mississippi to the Atlantic coast we have every day reports of industrial disturbances, strikes and lockouts. This is not exactly what was promised as the outcome of the McKinley tariff by its advocates. The tendency of wages seems to be downward, and that there is reason for it is shown in the suspension of many manufacturing establishments. When mills, furnaces and mines are running to their full limit labor is in demand and wages go up. The reverse conditions hold when industries are drawing in or suspending. Last month the product of the bituminous furnaces fell to 66,300 tons of pig iron, and of the anthracite furnaces to 36,600; only 94 coke furnaces were in blast and 151 idle. The product of the month was the lowest for a long time, and but little more than half the average during 1890.

A cry comes out of New England of the disastrous effects of the McKinley law on its iron and steel industries. The New Haven rolling mill, falling in an attempted reduction of wages, shut down indefinitely on Wednesday. The officers of the company say it is due to the high prices of raw material, and they would not have been able to run had the men accepted the reduced wages. The superintendent of the company in a published interview says: "In a very short time all of the New England rolling mills will be closed and their owners driven out of business by the high taxes on raw material and the competition from Pennsylvania and the West." In no part of the Union is there a greater revolution in progress on the tariff question than in New England.

According to Bradstreet's number of failures in the United States during the first quarter of the current year was 3,401, against 3,325. The number has been exceeded only twice during the first quarter in eleven years—in 1889, when the number was 3,569, and in 1885, when it was 4,050. In point of liabilities the comparison is less favorable than in point of numbers. The amount of liabilities for the quarter was \$44,348,783, against \$33,814,301 last year—an increase of about 33 per cent. The nearest approach in eleven years to this year's total was \$42,232,535 in 1883.

Nor are national finances in an encouraging condition. Secretary Foster reports the surplus has virtually disappeared under the extravagance of the Harrison-Reed congress. A big deficit stares the treasury in the face the next fiscal year.

The Tax Bill.

The tax bill now before the senate, is moving slowly, owing to features in it that look very odious as the bill is being scanned. It has provisions that are right and which should be enacted to relieve the farming and the laboring classes as far as possible. But there are items in it that will bring curses from every farmer, mechanic and business man in the state, if enacted into law—these were placed there in ignorance, by some one who does not understand taxation, and was guided by a delusive notion upon the matter of taxation. The bill in its original shape would be a curse to the farmer and make him be the first to cry for its repeal if it were, or could be, enforced. The people want a just system of taxation, and it requires clear heads of honest purpose to draft it, not an ignoramus.

There must be legislation that will benefit the farming class, their complaint is just, but this measure has features about it that would only put the farmer deeper in the mire.

The supreme court of Indiana has affirmed a point in railroad law that is of importance in all agricultural communities. A farmer's cow strayed upon a railroad track and was killed by a train. The farmer sued the company for the value of the cow and the company sued him for damages to its engine. The company maintained that it could not prevent cows from straying upon its many miles of track, but that the farmer could and should. The supreme court decided that it was as much the farmer's business to prevent his cows from straying upon the railroad track as it was the company's business to keep its engines out of the farmer's pasture lots. Consequently the farmer will pay for the damages to the engine, and the company will not pay for the cow. The effect of this decision, says the Harrisburg Patriot will be to wipe away all damages for the killing of cows or other domestic animals that may stray upon railroad tracks and will induce farmers to take better care of their stock. Many a train has been brought to a stop while the engineer and fireman pelted herds of cows with coal to drive them from the track, and more than one train has been derailed by striking a cow. The Indiana decision will make these incidents only a memory.

If you do not approve of the new tax bill write Senator Meek and ask him to vote against it.

Rejected Immigrants.

Our new immigration laws will do us little good if we continue to endure the defiant attempts of the steamship lines to unload their human refuse in the country and leave it here. Already these steamship companies have begun to use their influence on Colonel Weber, the superintendent of immigration at New York, in order that he may take charge of rejected immigrants during their stay in that port.

The new law has definitely laid the burden of selecting suitable immigrants on the steamship companies. Not only are the masters of vessels carrying immigrants liable for the cost of their maintenance and return passage in case of rejection, but in case any undesirable immigrant should escape from the master's custody, or if the master should refuse to receive back any undesirable immigrant who has by any means gotten free, he is liable to a fine of \$300 for each offense.

This law, if promptly put into effect, ought to check in great measure the landing of undesirable immigrants upon our shores, so far as those brought directly to the United States are concerned. The great difficulty will be to reach those who may come into the country by way of Canada. Many of them will be enabled to cross the border in spite of the utmost watchfulness of the customs officers. The new law will also put a premium upon the smuggling of the undesirable immigrants into this country.

The initiative of the Florio line, has lately been an offender against the law. Colonel Weber returned to the ship a number of Italian immigrants who came within the prohibition of the law. The agent of the law allowed three of these men to escape and then protested that the others must be relanded "because the ship would not return to Italy." The steamship Burgundia is another and worse offender. She landed twenty-four diseased, incapable and undesirable Italian immigrants, and they were sent back to the ship, whence twenty-one of them escaped. Having in this manner shown her respect for our laws the Burgundia obligingly sailed away, and when she returns the matter will have been forgotten.

The law violated by the officers of these steamships was designed to protect us against the importation of crippled beggars, criminals and persons having contagious or loathsome diseases. Steamship companies do business for profit and will take the money of diseased, paralytic and criminal immigrants just as quickly as that of healthy and law abiding men and run the risk of landing them. In case of detection a protest by the company against the enforcement of the law on the plea of "menace to the ocean carrying trade, &c.," has usually been effective and the treasury department has allowed immigrants to land. Now it is time for the people to protest and punish the steamship companies. They know the law and the penalties for its infraction well enough, and the companies should be made to suffer every time they unload their human trash upon our shores.—Patriot.

A project is on foot to build a continental railway to South America. The steamship Newport, of the Pacific Mail Line, which sailed for Central America, had among other passengers the surveying party of American engineers who go to demonstrate the feasibility of the railway that is proposed to connect the United States with the South and Central American republics. The party comprised W. F. Shaun, of Pittsburg, chief director; J. I. Miller, and his assistants, numbering W. D. Kelley, of New York; W. L. Wilson, of Elkton, Md.; J. D. Foster, Harrisburg; D. M. Martines and Dr. C. W. Rush of the United States navy; Thomas F. Dempsey, of Philadelphia, formerly of the Union Pacific railroad; Joseph Parker, of Harrisburg, and engineer O'Connell, Bargee and Surgeon Ogden, all of the United States navy. The party will be gone two years, and each member of it has signed a contract binding himself to the performance of his duties for a period of not less than one year.

The withdrawal of the Eighteenth Regiment from the coke region may be accepted as an indication that the labor troubles in that locality are in process of adjustment. It is to be presumed that the State authorities understand the situation and are satisfied that no further rioting is to be apprehended, or at least none that the single regiment left on the ground will not fully be able to quell.

In point of fact the troops have had nothing to do since they reached the disturbed district. The outbreak had been quelled by the Sheriff's deputies before the military were ordered out. But it is possible that the presence of the soldiers prevented other outbreaks on the part of the strikers and it was doubtless a wise move for the Governor to take this precaution to insure good order.

Cost of The Coming Strike.

The coal operators profess not to fear the miners' strike on May 1, and have been doing some figuring since the abrupt adjournment of the Conference. Counting only the miners, 150,000 men will be affected. J. Morton Hall, one of the secretaries of the Conference, said that the operators felt themselves under no haste to consider the eight-hour question, because of the miners' inability to support a strike. Mr. Hall has figured that 150,000 miners would need at least fifty cents a day to support themselves and families, or \$450,000 a week. That it would be necessary to continue the strike for two months at least before the operators would be compelled to yield. The present stock in the market would easily supply the demand that long. For the men to hold out two months would require for the miners alone over \$3,000,000, exclusive of officers' salaries.

Mr. Hall further said that by the laws of the Federation of Labor in cases of this kind a weekly assessment of 2 cents per capita is levied on the entire membership. Mr. Hall said: "Mr. Gompers claims a membership of 750,000. Allowing him more, for the sake of convenient calculation, the miners would have a fund of \$20,000 weekly from the Federation. The Knights of Labor could not more than equal this amount. This would give the miners \$40,000 to meet demands of \$75,000 a week."

The Commonwealth of Australia is destined, there is little doubt, to hold the same relation to the South Pacific division of the globe as an English speaking political power that the United States does to the Western hemisphere. Its territorial area is about 3,000,000 square miles, or nearly the same as the United States exclusive of Alaska. A Federation convention is now in session at Sydney, in New South Wales, and has well advanced the work of uniting the Australian colonies in a Federal form of government, resembling in all important respects, save one, the American Union. This exception relates to the executive power. The chief of state will be appointed by the British crown, and the principle of ministerial responsibility in administration will hold as in England and Canada. There is to be a senate having a territorial basis and a continuous existence; the members are elected for years, one-half retiring every three years. The membership of the house is based on population and universal suffrage; the term is for three years. There is a cabinet of seven members, who may sit in either house.

A fountain has been discovered in the African desert. A dispatch from Oran says an enormous reservoir of water 120 feet below the surface has been discovered at El-Golea, a small caravan station in the midst of the Sahara desert. The reservoir was discovered while a number of workmen were engaged in sinking a well at El-Golea. The shaft sunk already gives 40 gallons of good, clear water per minute, and it is expected this amount can readily be increased should it be found necessary.

The discovery is of the highest importance, and will undoubtedly tend to develop the caravan trade of El-Golea, one of the stopping places in the Sahara desert of caravans which travel across that region. This is the first time water has been found at so slight a depth in the Sahara.

Sixty-three Cents a Cuss.

General G. W. Stroh, who has just retired from the office of Mayor of Sunbury was arrested and brought before Squire Weaver on Monday, on the charge of swearing twenty-seven times. The Squire fined sixty-three cents per oath, or, with cost \$20 in all. The ex-mayor had a law suit last week in regard to the rent of a piece of ground before the same Squire and while there got into a controversy with the prosecutor, at which time the oaths were uttered.

Jacob Bartholmew, a personal and political enemy, was in the office at the time, made memoranda of the oaths, and brought the suit, which created much amusement and excitement.

La Grippe again.

During the epidemic of La Grippe last season Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, proved to be the best remedy. Reports from the many who used it confirm this statement. They were not only quickly relieved, but the disease left on bad after results. We ask you to give these results, or the purchase price will be refunded. It has no equal in La Grippe, or any Throat, Chest or Lung Trouble. Trial bottle free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store. Large bottle 50c. and \$1.00.

Woodland Coal.

Two car loads Woodland coal just received, at Kurtz & Son's mill.

Death From Eating Wild Parsnips.

Howard Kauffman, the youngest son of Samuel Kauffman, an engineer on the Lewistown Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Sunbury, died in extreme agony, on Monday evening at 7.30, from the effects of having eaten "wild parsnips," a poisonous root. Young Kauffman, in company with several other boys, in the afternoon, had strolled out to the old fair grounds to explore the place, and in walking around they found a marshy spot, wherein grew some weeds that looked like artichokes. Kauffman pulled one up and swallowed a bite. The other boys merely tasted the weed and then spit it out. After Kauffman went home, he became violently sick with convulsions, and despite the skillful efforts of Drs. Shindel and Drumheller, to save his life, his tortuous agony was ended by his death at the above stated time. This young man was a member of the graduation class of '91, of the Sunbury High School, and was only eighteen years of age.—North'd Press.

A Sensible Woman.

"Turn that wrapping the other side out," said a lady in a dry goods store recently, as the clerk was putting up her purchase in wrapping paper. "I don't want to be a walking advertisement for your store. I read the papers, as all intelligent people should and I think that in them is the place to advertise your business, instead of asking your customers to carry your sign around with each purchase of goods. Tell the people through the papers what you have to sell and how you sell it." This suggestion voices the sentiment of the ladies, and they it is who read the advertisements and buy the bulk of the goods sold by retailers.

Nearly a Blaze.

Early on Wednesday morning, Samuel Rowe, the tanner, living at the upper end of town, heard a commotion out in his stable and he got out to investigate. He found his horse down and fast in the stall, but Samuel was unable to get him up alone. He hung his lantern on a pin and started for assistance. While he was gone, the horse in its struggles to rise, knocked the lantern off the pin, the oil running out and setting the straw on fire. He luckily noticed the light and hurried back to the stable and smothered the blaze with a blanket. Had he been thirty seconds later the flames would have been beyond control.

An Offer.

If you want a good illustrated agricultural paper, you can have *American Farmer*, free one year, by sending us a new name for the REPORTER for six months, with 75 cents cash. Or for one new name, 1 year to REPORTER and \$1.50, we will give two copies of the *American Farmer* 1 year free, on for yourself and one for the new subscriber. Report soon, as this liberal offer is good only for a short time. If

Marriage Licenses.

Following is the list of marriage licenses issued during the past week from the register's office Bellefonte: Geo. H. Barnes and Hannah K. Gault, both of Bellefonte. Miles P. Heaton, of Marsh Creek and Arvilla Stine, of Bellefonte. John E. Bollinger, of Ashville, and Ruth E. Squire, of Phillipsburg, Pa.

Down with the Grip.

Centre Hall has not escaped the ravages of the grip and quite a number of its citizens are numbered among its victims. Among those who are disabled are, Master John Miller; Miss Kate Dale; Mr. Harry Kreamer; Mrs. Julian Fleming; Mrs. Sallie Kline; Miss Lizzie Runkle; and several others whom we are unable to recall at present.

They Go to Clinton County.

Many Centre county young folks, with a desire to marry, go to Lock Haven for their marriage licenses, owing, it is said, to the fact that the papers in Centre county publish the list of applicants when a license has been granted, and owing to their timidity they go where the papers do not publish the names.

Made a Confession.

Dave Nicely, who was executed last Thursday at Somerset, for the murder of farmer Umberger, left a confession in which he states that he was present at the time of the killing, but did not fire the fatal shots. All speculations are now set at rest concerning the guilt of the boys.

Look Out for Him.

And now comes the Canada thistle swindler with the statement that he is a government agent and sells a thistle extermiator for three dollars and fifty cents per bottle. Farmers are warned against him.

Additional Locals.

—Thomas Frank is the new landlord in Aaronsburg hotel.

—Ye editor had 50 speckled beauties in his basket, at 3 p. m., on 15.

—Our patron, V. Breen, has left Millheim and gone to Loganton.

—Many were out fishing yesterday, but near all had the fisherman's luck.

—Prof. Neff's select school at Spring Mills opened with a large attendance.

—Mrs. Sarah King, of Aaronsburg, accidentally had a rib broken the other day.

—F. M. Burkholder, the hustling implement dealer of Centre Hill, dropped in to see us on Saturday.

—Our merchants will soon depart for eastern markets to lay in their stock of spring and summer merchandise.

—Booser Bros. have removed their harness rooms from Dinges' building to store room in the hotel building.

—Many farmers the past week began their spring plowing, and say they find the ground in excellent condition.

—George Ocker has erected a handsome ornamental fence in front of his property, and is a great improvement.

—Mr. Frain, former landlord of the Millheim hotel, is now landlord of the Crawford house, Williamsport.

—Samuel Wilson, a resident of State College, died on Wednesday morning, of diabetes, after a lingering illness.

—S. H. Weaver, of Oak Hall, was taken ill very suddenly and is in a critical condition, his trouble is pneumonia.

—Rev. Baskerville is attending the sessions of the Huntingdon Presbytery which met at Phillipsburg on Tuesday, 14th inst.

—At Millheim, on Sunday afternoon, Flora, the 13-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Noah Stover, died of inflammatory rheumatism.

—The Bellefonte papers are rejoicing over the starting up of the two large iron works. They will give employment to over one thousand men.

—Dr. H. C. Holloway, of Allegheny, has declined the call tendered him by the Lutheran congregation of Mifflintown, to become their pastor.

—Large loads of prop timber are being hauled to the station from the mountain above town, and a great amount of lumber is being shipped.

—Monday seemed the opening of summer. The sun was warm, sky bright, mud drying up and millions of little flies filled the air in the afternoon.

—A daughter of John Wagner, near Aaronsburg, aged about 2 years, had an eye amputated recently, from the effects of which she died the other day.

—Spring Mills is to have a new Reformed church. We also learn that the Lutherans of that place are about to organize a congregation, which may also mean a new church.

—Do you want to secure genuine bargains in clothing and gent's furnishing goods? Lewins, at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte, can save you considerable money.

—The select schools opened on Monday morning with P. of. Rothrock and Maggie Hannah as teachers. They are both largely attended and quite a number from other places are in attendance.

—Merchant Chas. Long, of Spring Mills, has gone to the eastern cities, and next week his bargain store will have piles of goods, latest styles, lowest prices, anything you want, with the politest attention thrown in.

—A full line of spring clothing has been received at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte, and can be purchased at very low prices. One of the best cutters is in the employ of Lewins and a perfect fit guaranteed.

—An eastern agency advertised to send "150 articles of everyday convenience about the household," for the sum of 30 cents. It takes just that many pins to answer the demands of the advertisement and justly capture the thirty cents.

—Mr. Henry Wan died on Sunday at the residence of his brother Daniel in Spring twp., where he had gone to visit about eight weeks ago and became ill with consumption. He was about 48 years of age and was a resident of Bald Eagle Valley. The interment occurred on Tuesday at Pleasant Gap.

—Reported on the sick list, are Mrs. Jacob Arney, who is quite ill, Mr. and Mrs. Mose Richard, and three in John Arney's family and Mrs. Lingie all with grip and Mrs. Jane Love with pneumonia. Will Reiber of grip and John Fraser from a sprain, both of near Tusseyville.

Church Sociable.

A church sociable was held on Friday evening last at the home of Mr. J. O. Deininger, and in spite of the inclemency of the weather, quite a number were present. A good time was had, and quite a good little sum realized for the Evangelical church.