

# The Centre Reporter.



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## THE CENTRE REPORTER

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Let us see if the enormous coffee crop will bring down the price of coffee.

Cleveland for President and Kerr for Auditor General are more than Democratic possibilities.

It is not true that Stanley and his wife are at outs. The tribe of liars is not yet extinct.

Secretary Edge informs the people there is a large crop of grain in this state. The Reporter was just three weeks ahead in that.

The Butler county (Pa.) treasury is empty. Just the fix the Reporter's treasury is in, and our subscribers can help it by paying up.

In the past eight days were frightful railroad disasters. 50 killed in France; a number killed and many mangled near Dayton, and several killed near Gallion, Ohio.

Dudley says Quay cannot resign. Quay is no doubt holding himself down tight on his chair with both hands, so he can't get up and leave it, which he is so anxious to do.

The Philadelphia Times says that when there is a bona fide American tin plate factory which can turn out enough stuff to cover a hen house the high tariff men should roof one for Major McKinley not necessarily for publication but as an evidence of good faith.

The Congo cannibals got hungry the other day for a real, old-fashioned feed, and had served up 40 or 50 natives who were friendly to the Europeans. They had scarcely finished picking their teeth before they were pounced down upon by some Europeans and Arabs who made the cannibals food for the vultures, if they have such birds in Congo. Cannibalism is not to be encouraged. Anthropophagi are slightly out of date.

Since the McKinley bill passed, with the increase on the import taxes on wool the prices of wool have fallen while the imports from abroad have largely increased. The compensating duties on woolen fabrics have enabled the woolen manufacturers to advance prices. So, as a consequence of McKinleyism, the farmers are getting less for their wool and paying more for the wooleens they consume.

The first six months of the year under the McKinley bill show that pig metal production in the United States has fallen off 1,888,000 tons, or 26 per cent. The decrease in Pennsylvania has been 636,000 tons. The production of Bessemer steel ingots in the same time has fallen off 21 per cent, and of Bessemer steel rails 41 per cent. If there had been an increase in the same proportion how the McKinley bill would have been glorified. As it is the protectionist press talks in whispers.

The bureau of American Republics has received information from Guatemala that the coffee harvest for 1890 will reach 700,000 quintals, representing \$16,000,000. In the ten years the production has more than quadrupled. The European market, however, will be largely supplied from the Brazilian harvest which is 9,000,000 bags this year. The harvest was 4,200,000 bags a year ago. Why don't coffee come down same as wheat when it is plenty?

The master of the State grange has issued his regular manifesto, giving warning to parties what they must do. It's too bad these gens are not heeded, things will go to the demitison bowwows unless the counsels of our wise men are heeded, and the two great parties will be busted. If one epistle goes unheeded, let another, and another follow until the statesmen of the land quake in their boots.

It is now P. T. Rydner's turn to issue his accustomed proclamation, chief of the greenback-union-labor party, demanding a nomination upon some ticket, or threaten to smash things generally.

Providence has not forgotten our farmer friends, than whom there is no more useful and industrious class on earth. Bountiful harvests have been sent the farmer, and he breathes freer, knowing that he has been favored with enough and to spare. With the prosperity of the farming class all others are benefited; when crops are a failure or prices driven down to the edge of ruin by the gamblers, the entire country suffers, and the grain sharks and speculators alone thrive. We hope with a bountiful harvest our farmers will have fair prices for all their surplus products.

## Fair Play.

In some quarters hands are raised in horror at the idea that the farmer is about to raise a corner in wheat, in order to raise the price. We do not believe in corners, but if the farmer for once gets a chance at a corner, it would not be surprising, nor could one think it unnatural, if he took it to get up a corner in his own interest. Without cornering anybody, the farmer has been cornered all around for the last twenty years, and a corner by him in wheat is not a bit worse than the continual games of corner played by the speculator every year. It would be far better that the farmer had the benefits of a corner in wheat, than to let the gambler and heartless speculator have it.

The farmer has been preyed upon on all sides. The speculator has shorn him of his just earnings on his grain; the hayfork swindler has robbed him by fraudulent papers and notes; the patent right swindler has bled him shamefully thro his games; the bogus implement agent has fleeced him by his shams; the contemptible Bohemian oats swindler has robbed him in honeyed words out of thousands, in Centre county alone the farmers have been robbed of \$30,000 by the oats swindle. A corner to get ten or twenty cents more for his wheat certainly makes the farmer respectable along side of the patent-right and Bohemian cats swindlers.

But, we do not apprehend any appreciable wrong to any one from a corner in wheat by the farmer—it is the other rats, and their stool pigeons, that want to be watched, and who corner and rob not only the farmer, but all other classes.

We think, that at the coming grange picnic, and at every succeeding picnic, an address should be delivered exposing and denouncing the swindlers, showing up the patent-right swindler, the farm buying swindler, the oats swindler, and cautioning farmers to be on their guard against such scamps. It is astonishing that some of those who are leaders among the patrons, are found the intimate friends of the worst swindlers of the farmer. With such associations it is no wonder that farmers get hoodwinked. Any farmer who will associate with one who is notorious as a swindler of his brethren, certainly does not deserve the confidence of his fellow farmers.

## Quay as a Resigner.

Senator Quay has resigned many public positions, says the Philadelphia Times. He resigned the Beaver county Prothonotaryship in 1861 to enter the army; he resigned his army commission to become Assistant Commissary General of the State under General Irwin; he resigned that office to become Colonel of the 13th Penna. regiment; he resigned his Colonelcy to become Military State Agent at Washington; he resigned that to become Superintendent of Transportation and Telegraphs; he resigned that when elected to the Legislature, the one position he filled without a resignation.

Quay next resigned as Secretary of the Commonwealth under Governor Hartranft, to become Recorder of Philadelphia; he resigned the Recordership to take the Chairmanship of the Republican State Committee; he resigned that to accept the Secretaryship of the Commonwealth under Governor Hoyt; he resigned that when Hoyt declared for the Independents in 1882; he resigned the State Treasurership in 1887 to accept the United States Senatorship, and now he is reputed as contemplating a double resignation of the Senatorship and of the Chairmanship of the National Committee.

Although Quay has been a most prolific resigner of public positions, it would be well, in preparing to swallow his reported resignations of the Senatorship and Chairmanship, to observe the precaution that is often found on prescriptions—"to be well shaken before taken." During the last few weeks Quay has allowed the newspapers to do a vast deal of resigning for him, but when jammed into a corner by an Associated Press agent and forced to say something, he said that he might resign the Chairmanship of the National Committee.

The corrupt practices of Philadelphia officials, we remarked in last week's issue of the Reporter, are being imitated in some of the counties, and we think the infection can be found in every county. While conversing with a prominent citizen of Union county, the other day, he remarked that attorneys and the prothonotaries often manage to keep control of costs which properly belong to witnesses, and that it has become difficult for parties to obtain costs due them, and that many such sums go into pockets that are not entitled to them, the parties to whom they are due, being baffled and put off until tired making further demands, then the lawyers and officials make a steal of them. These evils, and others, run into all counties and there should be a general shaking up to correct such practices.

## The Farmers' Wheat Trust.

St. Paul has been made the headquarters of the movement by the United Farmers' Alliance of the country, to corner the entire wheat crop of the United States.

At No 317 Wabash street, for several days, a large force of employes has been engaged in sending out circulars, with the view of having not only the Alliance men of the United States, but all classes of farmers, keep back their wheat crop until the bears have all been killed off and prices have been advanced to a high point.

In other words, the Alliance Press Bureau, the Reform Press Bureau and the State Press Bureau are working together endeavoring to unite the farmers of the United States in a gigantic wheat trust in which the producers shall be stockholders and by which the speculators and wheat buyers will be squeezed to the wall.

At the head of the movement is George M. Muller, editor of the State and a prominent Alliance man. A circular reciting the benefits of combination and urging the formation of the "trust," have been made public. The circular estimates the wheat crop of 1891 in the United States at 500,000,000 bushels. The promoters of the farmers' wheat trust believe that four-fifths of this wheat can be held back by the farmers for from four to eight weeks, by which time it is thought that prices will have gone skyward. Lists bearing the names of secretaries of every Alliance in the United States are now in the hands of Mr. Muller, and the circulars have been sent to the Alliances of Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, California, Oregon, and to part of the remaining wheat-growing States.

More beauties of McKinleyism! The Canadian newspaper Hardware, published at Toronto, has an editorial article, under date of July 18, discussing the reasons why American pig lead is sold in Montreal at \$3.00 to \$3.75 per cwt., while the price of the same article in New York is \$4.40 to \$4.45. The reasons we have on this side of the line a duty of two cents a pound on pig lead. This enables the producers to charge the American consumer more for it than they could otherwise get. So of course they can afford to sell to Canadians for less. Americans are taxed that the Kanucks may have cheaper lead. The same thing is done with many articles.

## Thus instead of favoring Americans, the McKinley tariff favors the Britisheers.

## G. A. R. Encampment At Detroit.

The selection of the G. A. R. Encampment for 1891 fell to the fortunate lot of Detroit. The encampment proper will commence August 3d and terminate August 8th. For those desiring to visit, what must each year grow more and more interesting, a gathering of the war veterans, the Pennsylvania Railroad will sell excursion tickets at a rate of one first class limited fare for the round trip, going and returning by the same route. Excursion tickets will also be sold at one and a half cents per mile, short line distance, going by one route and returning by another. These tickets will be sold from July 31st to August 3d, inclusive, and valid for return passage to 15th, inclusive. The return limit on the tickets may be extended by depositing them with Joint Agent of Terminal Lines at Detroit, but will not, however be good for any portion of return passage later than September 30th.

## Was Worth \$10,000 for a few Minutes.

John Bailey, of Antea's Fort, found an express package recently containing valuable papers and money to the amount of \$10,000. The package was found on the Pennsylvania railroad tracks. As it had been carried by the express company it is supposed that it was dropped from the car. The finder of the package made the matter public at once, and the package was turned over to the express company.

## Ice Cream Festival and Sociable.

The ladies' of the M. E. church, of Centre Hall, purpose holding an ice cream festival, in Wolf's park, on Saturday evening, August 8th, to which all are invited to come and buy ice cream and cake. The funds to be applied towards cancelling the debt yet remaining on the parsonage at Spring Mills.

Many journals are seeking for a fitting term for execution of murderers by electricity. Some propose electrocution, electrocized, &c., but none seems satisfactory. The Reporter would suggest a term that is both elegant and suitable, let it be called "electioneered." How many have been killed off by electioneering in days gone by.

Quay has resigned the chairmanship and the Nat. Committee has accepted his resignation.

Dudley, treasurer, of blacks-of-fine fame, has also withdrawn from the committee.

## A Mountain Wedding.

Rev. J. W. White, a brother-in-law of ex-Governor Beaver, pastor of one of the churches at Milroy, was recently confronted with a case full of hyemal perplexities. A couple came over the Seven mountains from Centre county to the parsonage, desiring him to unite them in marriage. Their license was issued in Centre county, and a question arose in the reverend gentleman's mind whether it was not the intent of the state law that the ceremony should be performed in the county in which the license is granted. Register and Recorder Coldren, at Lewistown, was phoned for an opinion and he thought the preacher was right in his view. Captain Moore, justice of the peace at Milroy, was also consulted, but differed from both the others. At this juncture a happy thought entered the parson's mind, adopting which would place him on the safe side. By driving to the top of the third of the Seven mountains he would reach the dividing line between Milfin and Centre counties. The couple were willing, and after a long drive the parties found themselves at the boundary. Stepping across the line Rev. White at once proceeded to solemnize the union of Edwin Rhul and Maggie Barrell, of Spring Mills.

The groom, Edwin Rhul, is the son of Mr. David Rhul, proprietor of the Spring Mills hotel and is a very popular young man, and his bride, Miss Barrell, is a very handsome young lady, and Edwin is to be congratulated upon the success of his choice of a better half. The couple will continue to reside at Spring Mills in the future. They have the best wishes of all for future happiness.

## Marriage Licenses.

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

- Michael Cosbon and Roza Bercoeck, both of Spring twp.
- Martin R. Broner, Union twp., and Hannah M. Lucas, Boggs twp.
- Geo. Skyler and Emma Bame, both of Millheim.
- Andrew Kusnes and Esrea Arze, both of Snow Shoe.
- Daniel Simon and Susan Winters, both of Rebersburg.
- Peter Durez and Prudence Quenet, both of Ashcroft, Pa.

## Williams Grove.

The Grangers' 18th Annual Inter-state Picnic Exhibition, at Williams' Grove, Cumberland county, Pa., under the commendation of the National Grange, and the unanimous support of every state Grange in the United States, will open August 24th, 1891, and continue in session six full days.

## Quite Popular.

Paddy mountain tunnel, and Cherry Run, down the railroad, have become quite popular as a resort for campers out, both places have been occupied for several weeks. They are nicely located, and have fine grounds for tenting.

## To Cure Bloat.

It will interest farmers to learn that a tablespoonful of pulverized alum and chimney or pipe soot will instantly relieve a cow bloated from eating green clover.

## It Was to be His Last.

Engineer Frank Woods, who was killed near Howard, on Wednesday morning, intended taking a vacation and leaving on a trip to Atlantic City that morning.

## Young Cattle for Sale.

Five or six head of young cattle for sale. Apply to S. W. Smith, Centre Hall.

## A Rolling Stone.

Gathers no moss; neither does the dust light on the Philad. Branch's new stock of clothing for spring and summer, as customers keep it moving at figures which captivate all.

Bellefonte's big celebration cost \$660.06, of which \$148 was expended for the entertainment of Sheridan Troop. After paying all the expenses the committee has left in its hands \$511.84.

Good shoes, at very low prices can be found at A. C. Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte, and a very large assortment to select from. He handles no shoddy goods and full return guaranteed.

No shelf worn stock is thrust upon customers at A. C. Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte. His large trade enables him to constantly keep new goods, and all ways of the latest styles and at very moderate prices, as all customers admit.

A Philadelphia woman is being prosecuted under the old law against common scolds. The law is a good one and should be more frequently enforced. Nothing is more aggravating in a neighborhood than a woman who takes it upon herself to make the lives of the people miserable by her tireless tongue.

## BY THE WAY.

To be unerring in points of politeness and cultured demeanor is a "consummation devoutly to be wished," but which a comparative few attain. But while perfection in these matters is almost impossible, there is no reason why a person should be a boor and allow himself or herself to be a butt for the ridicule of those who are better informed. For instance, I have often noticed people in public eating houses who will give their orders, read the papers while the viands are being prepared, eat them when delivered and sit until they are almost digested, put on their over-garments and then as a last act, pay the waiter. Some people will go into a restaurant, order refreshments, stand and sit and enjoy themselves for possibly a quarter or half hour, conscious that the clerk or waiter has other customers awaiting their turn, and then pay for them. Anyone who cannot see that such actions are inexcusable breaches of good manners and common decency scarcely deserves to be classed as human. It is an encroachment on the time of the attendant which no one has a right to ask, and the perpetrator deserves to be snubbed or to be "fired out" with as much regard for politeness as his actions showed. Pay for what you order immediately—then enjoy it and you will thereby avoid the stigma of being classed a boor at the same time save the attendant a big amount of profanity.

## FOUR LEAVED CLOVERS.

I know a place where the sun is like gold, And the cherry blossoms burst with snow; And down underneath is the loveliest nook, Where the four-leaved clovers grow. One leaf is for hope, and one is for faith, And one is for love, you know; And God put another one in for luck— If you search, you will find where they grow. But you must have hope, and you must have faith, You must love and be strong—and so, If you work, if you wait, you will find the place Where the four-leaved clovers grow.

Using the slang phrase "to fire out" brings to my memory that a recent authority ascribes its authorship to immortal Shakespeare. This is refreshing for a phrase which is so generally used and which evidently fills an aching void, eminently deserves an illustrious parentage. It is in one of his sonnets which made, "Till my good angel fires my bad one out."

There is another bit of slang, though not so old, that is found to have authority, or at least patronage, worthy of respect. When Alexander Suwaroff, one of the best generals of Catherine III of Russia stormed Ismail in 1790 he announced his success to the empress as follows, "Praise be to God, and praise be to you; the fortress is taken and I am in it."

There is a new business coming into existence, the importation of water from the river Jordan for baptismal purposes. It is needless to add that as yet the industry has for its patronage only the rich, and, of course, until there is diligent competition in the traffic the poorer classes will have to do with common cistern or spring water and be satisfied with an inferior quality of baptismal regeneration. Ere long we shall see this advertisement in the drug stores, "Water from Jordan River, only legitimate baptismal water extant."

The business was given a sudden impulse by the recent christening of a royal baby, daughter of the Duke of Fife, the grand child of the Prince of Wales. The court circulars are careful to inform an anxious world that: The christening water was brought from the river Jordan by Lord Rawton, who recently returned from the Holy Land." This ought to confer a special grace upon the royal infant, but those who are sympathizers in the scheme or prospective patrons had better not tell the fact that the Prince of Wales was himself baptized in water from the Jordan, in which case it evidently didn't take. Commenting on this state affair, Gen. M. M. Trumbull very pertinently remarks: "There was a hope lingering in this democratic world that the sacraments at least would remain of equal quality, and that fashion would not stimulate pride instead of humility, by providing a superior sacramental article exclusively for the rich; but our trust was vain. The church must make its ordinances luxurious and exclusive, therefore booths for the sale of water from the Jordan must be built in Vanity Fair. The Eucharist will become aristocratic also; and the royal and rich will not partake of Holy Communion until they know that the bread is made from wheat gleaned in the fields of Boaz, and that the wine is pressed from the grapes of Naboth's vineyard."

A beautiful maiden, Reading a book; A picturesque landscape, A babbling brook, A man with a kodak In secret repairs, To picture the maid, As she sits, unaware, Her two strapping brothers Were chancing to pass, Saw the scan with the kodak, And also the lass, They rolled up their sleeves, Threw off hat, coat and vest, The man pressed the button, They did the rest. From Judge

There is a large number of children in this place who know more about the gossip of the stores, the slang of the street and other demoralizing indulgences than they do about the glories of a well ordered home. What else can be expected from children thus reared than that they will become variable loafers? Are they any better than that today? No psychologists deny that it is the impressions received in childhood which are the lasting ones. Are the parents who would see their sons famous and wealthy satisfied that the impressions which stores, barber shops and similar places will inculcate in their offspring are the proper ones? I hope not. It is the child that is surrounded by refined and elevating influences and is admonished as to the value of time and its proper employment who will prove a joy forever to his parents; while the child who is allowed to grow sleepy on the counters of the stores, in the corruption of the thoroughfares will invariably develop into a worthless, aimless man, a disgrace to his parents, and be never anything but a human parasite if not a criminal sceler in the drama of life.

Keep your children at home during the evenings and teach them to appreciate the advantages with which every true home abounds and that culture and honor are the climacteric of the ideal man.

## LOUNGER.

## The P. R. R. Double Lines to Atlantic City.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's four lines to Atlantic City—the West Jersey and Camden and Atlantic Railroads—now operated as a double-track line, and famed far and wide as the Pennsylvania's Double Lines to the Sea, have long been known as the old and reliable route to Atlantic City: The Camden and Atlantic Railroad was the pioneer, and for a long time the only route, to what has now become one of the most popular and attractive seaside cities of the world. Many Philadelphians well remember how in the earlier years of the first railroad they traveled slowly and in inferior cars to Atlantic City, when one or two trains a day more than sufficed to accommodate the entire volume of traffic, and many of them may also recall the ill-success of the railroad venture; which was so pronounced, that at a meeting of the directors the proposition to take up the rails and sell them for scrap iron was gravely discussed. Wiser counsel prevailed; however, and from this humble origin sprang what is to-day the most complete and best-appointed system of railway leading to any seaside resort in this country.

The West Jersey and Atlantic from Newfield to Atlantic City was built and inaugurated with conspicuous success under Pennsylvania management, the Camden and Atlantic was acquired, and the two lines consolidated into the Pennsylvania's Double Lines to the Sea. These lines are now operated with that skill and vigor which the Pennsylvania Railroad is celebrated for. The roadway of each line is in excellent condition. Laid with steel rails stone ballasted, fitted with that greatest of time savers—the track tank—protected by the block-signal system, its physical condition can only be compared to those blue-ribbon sections of the main line track that attract the admiration of the chance traveler and provoke the unstinted praise of the railway expert.

For the complete equipment of this splendid road-bed the great resources of the Pennsylvania System are freely drawn upon. The choicest passenger coaches, parlor cars constructed expressly for this service, and stalwart hard-coal burning locomotives, designated as the Pennsylvania Standard, are provided. The speed of such trains on such a road-bed is whatever the management choose to make it, but in the exercise of a wise and conservative judgment the maximum of seventy-five minutes for the run from city to sea has been adopted. This is as fast as the fastest trains in regular service in this country or abroad, and is quick enough to meet the wishes of the average traveler. These trains speed down to the sea over one track and up on the other, with no obstruction, but with a clear sweep of track always ahead. Safety is the prime essence of this plan, and comfort is assured by reason of substantial equipment, a clean well ballasted, firmly established road-bed without dust, locomotives without cinders. These characteristics, briefly outlined, form the basis of the wide and well-earned popularity of this first class route at Atlantic City.

The high favor in which this route is held is by no means local, but extends to all sections of the land where the influence of the Pennsylvania Railroad is felt. A large number of trains from the south, east, west, northwest, and southwest deliver their passengers in Philadelphia at varying hour each day and all of them may find a convenient connection at the foot of Market street (the central seashore station of Philadelphia) for prompt conveyance to Philadelphia's great seaside suburb.

By the provision of these unsurpassed facilities of travel, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has not only developed in greater measure than any other agency this city by the sea, but has nationalized it.