

The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXIV.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1891.

NO. 44

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

Is Harold McClure a presidential possibility?

Judge Krebs, of Clearfield, has decided that the office of assistant assessor has no legal existence.

Ohio is now agitated over the senatorial question. John Sherman thinks he should be re-elected and Gabby Foreaker thinks he should have it.

Don't feel uneasy about the wood and coal running out, and putting a stop to warm meals. Electricity is going to take the place of these in proper time, with greater comfort and economy.

Senator Quay says he feels vindicated by the result of the election in this state. It is also a vindication of Livezey, Marsh and the rest, and they can now return from their flight to foreign lands.

Judge Bucher was defeated by 464 in a district that gave the Republicans 1506 majority. There is nothing in this that the Judge need feel ashamed of—alho' the district should be ashamed for not re-electing Judge Bucher.

No other issue should come up in the battle of 1892 but the tariff. That question is paramount and should be settled. Let the people have the opportunity to study it alone and understand it thoroughly and vote their convictions in Nov. '92.

A base ball catcher has become a county Judge in Pennsylvania. He must have been a good judge of balls in his earliest profession.

The above item is from the New York Press, a Republican organ. It is true and has reference to Harold McClure, elected over Judge Bucher.

The last spike has just been driven on a road—the Seattle & Montana—which gives the Puget sound county connection with the east by way of the Canadian Pacific railway. It is not very long since the completion of the Northern Pacific railroad into the unbroken wilderness where the flourishing cities of Puget sound to-day stand, was heralded with acclamations along the North Pacific coast, and this will prove itself a formidable rival.

At the late election in Dauphin county on the demand of the 1,500 negro votes that make that county Republican, the party nominated Dr. Jones, a thoroughly reputable and unusually intelligent man for the office of coroner. It was assumed on all sides that he would be elected but when the returns came in it was discovered that while the Republican party had nearly 2,500 majority in the county Dr. Jones was beaten in a square fight by Frank Hoy, Democrat. The Republicans deliberately defeated the doctor because he is a negro and of course the colored brethren at Harrisburg are mad.

If there is anything one should guard against, it is to be a breeder of strife in a community, that baneful curse to the peace and happiness of society. Saying spiteful things, by indirection slandering another, misinterpreting motives out of a disposition to do another injury—how often is it seen that these vice, bred of jealousy, do the work of the evil one in destroying love and esteem and planting strife where peace and harmony would naturally dwell. Often it is known that those who would figure as leaders in society, instead of being models for good in their actions and conversation, are the very curse of the society and community which they might adorn. Reader, guard against these vices.

A novel issue was introduced in a Kansas judicial election last week which resulted in the righteous defeat of Judge Nicholson, the Alliance candidate for district judge. Four years ago this judge railroaded a couple of strolling boys to the penitentiary for 13 years each on a charge of stealing clothing. The boys had a good defense—were innocent as it turned out—but were hurried to trial without counsel and no chance to communicate with their friends. In desperation they entered a plea of guilty. In violation of the usual course, they were immediately sentenced. After addressing the boys in most bitter language Judge Nicholson sentenced them to be confined in the penitentiary at hard labor for the term of thirteen years. They reached the penitentiary April 10 1887. After having served over four years the prisoners convinced the sheriff that they had no connection with the burglary, and, in fact, had not heard of it until arrested for the crime. Their pardon is to follow. The facts coming out caused the defeat of the brutal judge for re-election.

Enormous Sums for Roads.

The *Pittsburg Dispatch*, which has given a great deal of attention to the subject, makes the statement that something over \$5,000,000 has been spent in Pennsylvania this year in the repair of roads. This is an increase of \$1,000,000 over the amount expended last year, and there is really nothing to show for it.

It would be difficult to accept these enormous figures were it not for the fact that our contemporary gives the figures by counties in more than one-half the State, and these fully sustain its general calculation. This amount is not all paid in cash, but the tax is assessed in different sums in the several townships of a county, and only what is not worked out by the property owner is paid in money. The work is generally done very carelessly, without adequate supervision, and the roads are very soon in about as bad condition as if nothing had been done with them.

Larger sums are paid or worked out in road taxes in many of the counties than are raised for the support of the public schools. It is plain, however, that no matter how large the expenditure, it will accomplish no permanent good until there is a very radical change in the present system. Five millions of dollars is not a large sum to spend in a year on roads of a large State like Pennsylvania, but it is an enormous sum to be wasted, as it generally is now. It is not pretended that the roads of the State in general show any improvement over a year ago, in spite of what has been done.

It is useless to go in this way. The present want of foundation for most of the country roads makes expensive and frequent repairs necessary. Once made right they would require less attention, and would be kept in excellent repair at comparatively small cost. Experience has shown that this is not to be done successfully by the present irresponsible township system and the method of working out the tax. It would richly repay the farmer to pay his road tax in cash, and let the money be used under competent direction. He would then realize something for it, which he rarely does now.

This is a problem which cannot be too soon solved, and some general system adopted which will prove to the advantage of all. There are few things likely to benefit the farmer more than good roads. It would be a measure of economy to him to pay liberally in this respect if the money be spent wisely, but the present system is altogether extravagant and unprofitable. The farmer really gets nothing for his money and his work.

Better Look About Them.

From the New York Herald.

Now the contending factions in the Presbyterian Church should get together, shake hands, forget the animosities of the late anti-heresy campaign and charge all together at the boss of Satan.

Evidently the body of the Church hereabouts is opposed to continuing these debates, which tend to make worldlings laugh and sceptics sneer.

It's a sheer waste of good talent. One sentence in the address which that remarkable young man, Dr. Van Dyke, delivered on Wednesday can be particularly commended to Presbyterians and all other church people who fall by the ears about words and doctrines.

"This great city," said Dr. Van Dyke, "wants the bread of life. Don't let us give it the stones of controversy instead."

The Indiana Supreme Court affirmed the decision in the celebrated United Brethren case, which gave the property of the denomination, valued at \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000, to the faction known as the Radicals. The dispute arose over the revised confession of faith, the church dividing into two parties, the Liberals and the Radicals. The Liberals, though in the minority, demanded the church property, including the \$250,000 book plant at Dayton, Ohio. The decision of the Supreme Court is that the matter was properly adjudicated in the ecclesiastical courts of the church, and that there is no need for the intervention of the civil courts.

The inability to secure enough machines and men to operate them to thresh out the wheat of the Dakotas and Minnesota is the most decisive proof of the enormous crops that region has produced this year. The farmers are begging for machines and for help, the extra hands usually employed at this season having proved utterly inadequate. An organization has been formed in St. Paul and Minneapolis, and a loud call has been made from the unemployed threshers of Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin to go to the help of the overtaxed farmers. The railroads have offered to help, and machines, with crews to man them, will be sent at reduced rates and wherever there is a demand for them. It is not often that the farmers of the Northwest are so overwhelmed with good fortune as they are this year and have to call upon the outside world to help them realize it.

MR. HENSEL'S ADDRESS

The Attorney General Addresses the Senate on the Investigation.

Attorney General Hensel said in opening of the Senate at Harrisburg on Friday that he would not permit the learned counsel at the other table to go beyond him in emphasizing the importance and dignity of this occasion. He said again that he was there not in the exercise of any right that attached to his office, but simply as the assistant of the senate, and he had tried, he said, to keep in view that it was no part of his task to justify the course of the executive in this convoking the senate in extraordinary session. He was not here to place a construction upon the fourth section of the constitution regarding the rights of the senate and the executive, and he contended that he had the right to reserve his opinion on that question for the executive, if he should desire it. He then briefly referred to the opening of the senate and the adoption of the rules of procedure, quoting the remarks of General Gobin and others respecting a thorough and impartial investigation in support of his assertion that the senate itself had practically decided the matter of jurisdiction at the very outset by agreeing to proceed. Only when the facts had presented themselves in all their fullness, he said, had the senate decided to hear and consider the question of jurisdiction. He here cited the case of Sheriff Rowan, of Philadelphia to show that the senate had once proceeded to an investigation looking to removal by address without thinking of its jurisdiction in the premises. He also referred to the case of Alderman Gilbride, of Scranton, whose case had been considered by the senate after serious charges had been preferred against that official. No questions of jurisdiction, he said had ever been raised in these particular instances.

He continued further, that in the case of Judge Kirkpatrick, of Pittsburg by the adoption of the report therein, the senate had unquestionably assumed jurisdiction and requested the governor by address to remove the judge. He submitted from these precedents that it would be a work of supererogation on his part to advise the senate that it had not followed beaten paths in the cases above mentioned; but he would discuss certain phases of the question of jurisdiction.

Stripped of all redundancy, he said the argument for the respondents was that the senate had no right to be here, and if here it had no right to prosecute an inquiry, and having made the inquiry it had no right to reach a conclusion. Mr. Hensel proceeded to analyze and break down their construction and interpretation of the constitution and law. His remarks were those of a prosecuting attorney, and he made out the strongest case possible, every bit of testimony that could be pictured to the disadvantage of the accused officials being portrayed. He declared that the evidence adduced had clearly proved gross negligence and inefficiency in the administration of the two departments in question. He also took occasion to disclaim for the governor partisanship in the convening of the senate at this particular time, and tried to show that it would have been a foolish thing from a partisan standpoint for the governor to call together a senate denominated by his political opponents and the political friends of the accused officials with party advantages in view.

He took up the argument of counsel regarding the calling of the senate in a proceeding of this kind and maintained at some length that the "removal by address" was clearly executive business. He contended that the senate had power to address the governor for removal by address for reasonable cause.

Upon reassembling Mr. Hensel reminded the senate, that whatever action it might take, its decision could not fail to be of great importance and lasting influence in the commonwealth, and they should not permit themselves to be deluded or terrified by the portentous prophecies of the effects of establishing arbitrary executive power, for all no official could be actually removed except by the law of the land. Whatever the senate may transmit to the governor or whatever action he might take the accused official, although technically removed by the governor, might sit safely in his office and exercise all its franchises and privileges without bolt or barricade until the court of Dauphin county and the supreme court of Pennsylvania had finally said that he had been legally and properly removed.

The attorney general had the largest audience that has listened to any speaker during the extraordinary session. His speech was very clever in many respects, and his witty sallies drew forth several rounds of applause. Lawyer Shapley, against whom most of the satire was directed, did not like it, and his face crimsoned many times in his effort to retain his self-control.

—Subscribe for the Reporter.

Finance and Trade.

Dullness characterized all operations this week, owing, no doubt, to farmers being busy husking corn.

An up-town boy lost a penny yesterday, which caused a panic in the money market; two other boys spent three hours in trying to find the lost coin, but failed, and have since made an assignment in favor of their wives.

Trade has been remarkably quiet for this time of the year. The only transaction of any considerable importance was between a boy from the station offering to swap an apple to a boy from the lower end of town for ten peanuts—the deal was finally brought about by the boy having the apple agreeing to take nine peanuts for the fruit.

In real estate there was scarce any movement. There was only one transaction of note during this week which was an actual transfer; one of the school teachers sent a Church street lad home to have the dirt washed from his face.

In the grain and produce market there has been a feeling of uneasiness. A fall out within the last twenty-four hours between two gossiping females has led many to believe that war would result, hence grain and produce are held up for higher prices; the present activity in Uncle Sam's navy yards is supposed to have been caused by the female unpleasantness—if there is an outbreak it will be a naval battle with hot-water kettles.

We have reliable data that things ahead are hopeful and trade and money matters will brighten up by the holidays, for a caller at this office yesterday, assured us that in two weeks he was promised his cash for 1 1/4 days husking corn, when he would then subscribe for the CENTRE REPORTER and pay three months in advance. These funds will be immediately applied towards paying our outstanding "williams" and aid materially in relieving the stringency of the money market. If others will come and subscribe for the REPORTER, paying in advance, good times are bound to follow.

The Result.

Iowa elects a Democratic Governor, Boies, by 9000, and the balance of the Democratic ticket by 3000.

New York went Democratic by 45,000. Penn's went Republican by 58,000.

In Massachusetts, Russel, Democrat, is re-elected by 12000.

Ohio elected McKinley Governor by 12000.

Maryland, New Jersey and Virginia, all went largely Democratic.

Kansas and Illinois show heavy Democratic gains.

The Bosses' Ticket for '94.

Quay the boss of the state of Pennsylvania and Magee, the boss of the state of Allegheny, have come together and fixed the slate for '94, thus:

Governor—E. A. Montooth, Allegheny.

Lieutenant Governor—Thomas V. Cooper, Delaware.

Secretary of the Commonwealth—Frank J. Reeder, Northampton.

Adjutant General—Daniel H. Hastings, Centre.

For United States Senator in 1893—M. S. Quay, Beaver.

This would leave our Dan where we always contended the bosses wanted him—out in the cold.

And now Secretary Rush, of the agricultural department, comes to the rescue of the McKinley bill by stating, in his report, that the decrease in agricultural importations is due to the new law. Every school boy knows that the United States, with its millions of bushels of grain in excess of its needs, does not require any foreign agricultural products. To import these products would be "to carry coal to Newcastle." Secretary Rush is a partisan, however, and like all partisans his ideas of truth and honesty are obscured by demagoguery.

Harold Frederick, the New York Times correspondent in London, telegraphs his paper as follows: Winter began in Russia on Thursday with the first sharp frost. Living men cannot remember any other year in which this simple announcement meant what it does now. There are literally millions of human beings, at the farthest within a six day's journey of London, to whom this frost comes as a sentence of death by starvation. Although the censors have forbidden the Russian papers to discuss the famine, the Novosti ventures the declaration that 20,000,000 creatures are already without food, and that a sum four times greater than the recent loan extracted from France is needed to keep them alive.

It is rumored that a grand son of Dom Pedro is on his way from Portugal to Rio Janeiro, to become Emperor of Brazil. The late Emperor, Dom Pedro, is quite feeble in his exile.

There is no great danger yet of a war between the United States and Chili.

TRIAL LIST.

Second Week—Commencing Monday, Nov. 30th, 1891.

Ex'r's of Mary Royer, dec'd. vs. Henry Royer, et al.

Wm Scholl vs. M. M. Musser.

Hiram E. Johnston vs. Jennie Johnston.

John Liggett vs. Lehigh Valley Coal Co.

Cunningham & Co. vs. N. M. Leathers.

Bird Coal & Iron Co. vs. Birswind White Coal Mining Co.

D. W. Herring vs. A. M. Hoover and wife, et al.

Frank P. Blair vs. Carnegie Bros. & Co.

James McNitt vs. James Lingle's Admr's.

John L. McNitt vs. James Lingle's Admr's.

J. and J. McNitt vs. James Lingle's Admr's.

George Rimestone vs. Millheim Turnpike Co.

Grenoble Store Co. vs. Continental Ins. Co.

Amos Garbrick vs. Bellefont Furnace Co. et al.

Agnes Shoemaker vs. Phillipsburg School District.

Assignee of R. H. Powell & Co. et al vs. assignee of W. J. Jackson et al.

Ex'r. of M. Woodring dec'd. vs. J. L. Spangler and H. Montgomery.

William Auman vs. J. D. Decker.

E. J. Walker vs. James Shiker.

W. F. Reynolds vs. Grenoble Store Co.

W. M. Cronister vs. D. J. Meyer.

Isabella Lohr vs. Boro of Phillipsburg.

Mattie E. Holt vs. Robert Cook, Jr.

J. H. Pierce, et ux vs. Adam Moyer Jr.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs. Patrick Ward, Sr., et al.

John L. Kreamer vs. Ellen Bowersox.

Leslie Markle Admr's vs. Joseph Markle.

C. C. Lance & Co. vs. Wm. R. Miller et al.

George Watson vs. Henry Spanogle.

Lyda Keller vs. Jacob K. Rankle Admr's.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. J. D. Murray's Druggist.

Grange Meeting.

Centre County Pomona Grange will meet in the hall of Progress Grange at Centre Hall on Friday, Nov. 27th 1891, at 10 a. m. sharp. Election of officers for '92 and '93 will be held. Report of picnic committee and other important business will be transacted.

JAS. C. GILLILAND, Secretary.

Hunting Rules.

When you go hunting throw your gun carefully over a fence. Put your foot on the hammer while you blow in the barrel. Use your gun as a cane—barrel towards the head—when disgusted with your bad luck, and if carried out to the letter you don't get a free pass to the glory land, then we miss our predictions.

Death of Rachel Hoy.

Mrs Rachel Hoy, wife of Benjamin Hoy, of near Lemont, died on Friday morning, October 30th, at 4th o'clock. Mrs. Hoy was the mother of eight children and was aged about 43 years. The cause of her death was typhoid fever which she contracted while waiting upon her daughter, Mrs. Herman Baird, of Franklinville, who died several weeks ago.

Resigned His Pastorate.

Rev. C. V. E. Aurand, who was pastor of the Spring Mills charge of the Evangelical church, has resigned his charge and gone to Allentown, Pa., where he has accepted a pastorate of a Bowmanite congregation, as we are informed.

Fire Near Bellefonte.

On Sunday night the dwelling house occupied by George Elder, in Coleville, near Bellefonte, was discovered on fire, and totally destroyed by the flames before assistance arrived. Part of the furniture was saved. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Too Much Fun Makes Sad.

Some thirty boys, in Huntingdon, were arrested for having too much Halloween fun. Fifteen paid their fine, while the balance spent one night in the lock up. Twenty more are to be arrested.

A late sensation in Washington is artificial eggs. An old sensation in Washington is a big nest of bad eggs.

A Popular Commissioner.

The Bellefonte correspondent to the *Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin* has this to say of one of Penna Valley's young men: One of the competent officers of Centre county is County Commissioner James Strohm, who is also one of the reliable and popular young leaders of the Republican party here. Mr. Strohm was born on a farm near Centre Hill, this county, September 8th, 1854, and like all other farmers' boys did chores on the farm during the summer months and attended the district school during the winter. All of his education was received in the common schools and Professor Walp's Academy. He entered the profession of school teaching, and later on became a farmer which he now is. His terms of school teaching embraced seventeen years. Mr. Strohm was appointed clerk to the County Commissioners in March, 1889, and so acceptably filled that position that the Republicans nominated him for County Commissioner in 1890, and the people elected him by a majority of 349 votes. He is in the prime of life and whilst he is an active member of his party he never neglects his moral duties, consequently he leads a practical Christian life, having for many years been a member of the M. E. church. As a school teacher he stands in the front rank of the profession, the same as he does in citizenship.

Centre Hall Does Not Get the Banner.

The \$50 banner offered by County Chairman L. A. Schaeffer to the district polling the largest Democratic vote, is not to be awarded to the Centre Hall Democracy as stated in our issue of last week, but to the Democrats of the Eastern precinct of College township. The awarding of the banner was to be made on the percentage of the vote cast taking the vote for Barclay in 1890 as a basis. The Eastern precinct of College had 100 per cent, while Centre Hall has only about 90, so College gets the banner. Had every district in the county got out the vote as these did, the result would have been far different, Centre Hall however comes in second best and was within one of getting the banner.

The Vote Not Near Out.

The Democrats of this county have 1,648 less votes this year than last year, while the Republicans had only 826 votes less than last year. Hence we have in the county 2,674 voters who stayed away from the polls. This can be attributed to the absence from the ticket of any local candidates, and the busy season for the farmers, it being in the midst of corn husking and fine weather and many stayed away from the polls on this account, and preferred husking corn to voting. It was an off year in the county.

Preparing for Accidents.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has had placed on every locomotive on its road a neat little tin box, containing a piece of linen, a rubber compress, a package of absorbent cotton, six rolls of bandages and a pyramid containing pins, articles for use in case of accident. There are plain directions on every box how to use these articles before a surgeon arrives. Every depot is also supplied with these articles.

Death of Miss Sadie Jamison.

Miss Sadie Jamison, daughter of Mr. Thomas Jamison, of Spring Mills, died on Monday of this week. She had been an invalid for over a year and had gone to Philadelphia to a hospital to have an operation performed, which resulted in her death. Her remains were brought to the home of her uncle at Bellefonte and the funeral services were held at that place. The body was interred in the cemetery at Georges Valley on Wednesday.

Marriage Licenses.

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

Harry Turner and Mamie Wagoner, both of Chester Hill.

Samuel Gingrich and Lizzie A. Houts, both of Oak Hill.

S. F. Diehl, of Marion twp., and Jennie S. Randall.

J. S. Knisely and Carrie C. Wion, both of Bellefonte.

Geo. R. Hartshorn, of Gearhartville, and Annie Pilkington, of Ocoola.

John Reiterbach, of Millinburg, and Mrs. Susan Holderman, of Linden Hall.

Charles W. Slack, of Potters Mills, and Margaret L. Boal, of Centre Hall.

No Jurisdiction.

In the plain face of the Constitution the Republicans of the State senate have declared they have no jurisdiction in the cases of Boyer and McCamont—and now the stolen money is gone for good. Kemble was pardoned, and the above officials go free, on pretense of "no jurisdiction."

Water Notice.

The water from Mingle's south will be turned off on Friday, on account of repairs.