



THE REPORTER - VOL. 65.

The CENTRE REPORTER, with this issue, enters its 65th volume, and greets its readers in a new dress and other improvements, wishing all a happy New Year.

The REPORTER has always aimed to please, and advocated what it deemed was right and for the interests of the people. In doing this it was unavoidable to displease some, yet it is gratifying for us to know that the masses look upon the REPORTER as unwaveringly devoted to the right, and deserving their confidence. This has given it a deserved influence with all fair-minded men. We will endeavor, in the future, to hold this confidence of our readers, by following in the same path—the tool of no man, no faction, and disapproving the wrong in men and measures, in whatever party found.

We will toil on to please and to deserve the support of the people. The REPORTER will never be found on the side of bad men and measures or the champions of the same, and we can point with pride to its past in this regard. May we ask a liberal support for 1892.

Happy New Year to you, Gov. Hill. You were the right man, in the right place, at the right time.

Quay says if the Republican convention were held to-morrow Blaine could be nominated by acclamation.

Sherman has the long end for Senator, in Ohio, over Foraker. Ficalarm stock is not as high as Eliza Pinkston stock in the Buckeye state.

The Harrison administration is working to down Quay. May it succeed.

Quay is laying his plans to defeat Harrison for a re-nomination. May he succeed.

One of the four places in the world where women have all the voting rights that are given to the sterner sex, is the Isle of Man. Its name should be changed to the Isle of Man and woman. The other three places are Wyoming, Iceland and Pitcairn's Island.

And what have the Democratic school teachers done that the saint of the Gazette sneers at them as office seekers? They are not carpet baggers and would man the offices better than the Gazette's recent favorite officials who did no credit to themselves or the county. Any one of our Democratic school teachers is the peer of the man who strides the editorial tripod of the Gazette.

The Republican organs bewail it very much that Gov. Hill has lost the esteem of many Democrats, for the determination he displayed in preventing their party from stealing the New York legislature. All the Democrats who find fault with Gov. Hill for his firmness, any Republican can pick up on a needle and put them in his eye.

The year 1891 will be noted for its bank failures and to the ruin of individuals consequent thereon. Thousands have lost their hard earned dollars by the rashness of bank officials, and misery has driven many of the wealthy to suicide. Laws are needed to protect depositors beyond a risk. Banking business is quite too one-sided. If you borrow a dollar you must first have the best of security. If you have hundreds or thousands on deposit you get nothing but a certificate. There should be a system of mutual security, for what is fair on one side, is fair on the other, and we think there is room here for wholesome legislation to protect depositors.

Westmoreland county has a jury commissioner who has no flies on him. Jury Commissioner Kepple was elected last term by a large vote. He lives near Leechburg. Usually it takes about two weeks for the Westmoreland county Commissioner to fill the jury wheel. Mr. Kepple consumed the entire term of three months at the work, owing to his residence being so far from the county seat.

It has developed that Mr. Kepple, in coming to the city, does not take a drive of two hours across the country, but he drives two miles to the railway station at Leechburg, comes down the West Penn to Pittsburgh and thence by the Pennsylvania railroad to Greensburg. As he is paid six cents a mile for mileage, in addition to his daily salary the mileage bill is a large one, and he goes home by the same roundabout way. Mr. Kepple's last bill rendered for mileage was for 3,400 miles, the greater part of it being consumed in east railroad riding a long way about to reach this city. He has the joke on the taxpayers, however, and pursues the even tenor of his roundabout way.

THE NEW ELECTION LAW.

The machinery to be used in conducting elections in Pennsylvania is now being selected by the authorities in power for the purpose under the Baker ballot law, and when the booths and tables to be decided upon are named by the State Government the same will be used at every voting place in the State at all future elections. The duty of deciding on the make of this machinery or furniture has but one object in view, namely, to place the voter beyond the control or over-awing influence of any man or set of men, and to afford him every facility to vote his convictions and his preferences as to measures and candidates. By the process of having all tickets printed by authority of law, and furnishing the voter at but one source of supply, all tricks in the way of spurious tickets are overcome by impossibility of success therein. There will be no spurious tickets admitted to the source of supply, and no man can tell how another votes by the appearance of his ballot. This will guard the secrecy of the ballot more rigidly than it has ever enjoyed such an advantage in Pennsylvania. The furniture to be used in future elections in this State, and the situation in which the citizen is placed at the moment he is to deposit his ballot, guard him against all interference by outsiders. The old practice of a crowd of "workers surrounding a voter, each intent on an effort to force a certain ticket into his hands, will be abolished. No outsider will be allowed to carry tickets to supply voters therewith, and we take it the custom of sending tickets enclosed in envelopes to citizens will be abolished. The voter can only obtain his ticket inside the railing where the voting is to be done, and when he prepares that ticket it will be done inside of booths which the State authorities are to order built and where no curious eye can overlook his action. There is reason to believe that Pennsylvania's new ballot law will work successfully, as there is hope that its enforcement will be honest and fair all over the State. However, some regard it as next to impossible to originate a system effective enough to circumvent people bent on corruption and fraud in elections.—Exchange.

NEW YORK ELECTION CONTEST.

The election contests in New York have been decided in favor of the Democrats, by the court of appeals. This makes the legislature Democratic in both houses, and makes the state certain for the Democrats for president in 1892. By an unjust Republican gerrymander the Democrats for many years have been deprived of their just representation in apportionment districts, congressional and legislative, and although the popular vote has been largely Democratic yet the gerrymander prevented them from electing their fair share of congressmen and members of the state legislature. This thing will end now. The state will be re-districted and the Democracy after many years of wrong will get their rights and are likely to keep them too, for many years to come. Count the Empire state in the Democratic electoral column, hereafter, and soon too she will have two Democrats in the U. S. Senate. It is a bitter dose for the Republicans, but they must take it. Right has triumphed in the end. The Democrats carried the state last fall by 50,000.

The Supreme Court rendered a decision which licensed saloon and hotel-keepers will do well to paste in their hats. The decision is to the effect that the statute making saloon-keepers responsible for damages for injuries resulting from the sale of liquors to intoxicated persons is good law and capable of enforcement. The case in question was against an Allegheny county saloon-keeper who furnished one of his intoxicated customers with liquor enough to make him very drunk. While in this condition he fell into a gutter full of water and contracted pneumonia, from which he died. The widow sued for and secured substantial damages. The court of last resort decides that the law is good and the verdict must stand. It is probable that many licensed liquor dealers were unaware of the existence of this law, but they should be ignorant of it no longer. The only rule of safety is to refuse positively to sell to a person who has had enough, and the man who exhibits the first signs of intoxication has had enough.

A SOLDIER ON PENSIONS.

General Slocum, who commanded one wing of Sherman's army in the march from Atlanta to the sea, takes vigorous ground against pension extravagance in an article in the January *Forum*. Though there is no precedent for the extravagance of the government in this particular, he recalls the protest made by President Jackson in 1834. In his message to congress he said: "I recommend that an annual inspection should be made in each State

into the circumstances and claims of every person now drawing a pension. The honest veteran has not to fear from such scrutiny, while the fraudulent claimant will be detected and the public treasury relieved to an amount I have reason to believe far greater than has heretofore been suspected."

The whole intent and purpose of Grover Cleveland in his pension vetoes, which brought down on him the bitter animosity of the Grand Army, was to protect the honest veteran, just as Jackson would have done, from association on the pension rolls with frauds and bummers.

General Slocum heads his *Forum* paper "Time to Call a Halt," and he makes out a case that should arrest the attention of thinking people. To meet the requirements of the government for the coming fiscal year, exclusive of the sinking fund over \$141,000,000 will be required. Deduct \$147,000,000 called for by the pension bureau and we have \$294,000,000 as the sum total of all that is needed, pensions excepted, to carry on the government, even on the extravagant basis fixed by the Harrison administration. How this compares with what it costs other governments to take care of their veteran soldiers is shown by General Slocum. In Great Britain it is less than \$25,000,000; in France it is \$29,857,000; in Germany, \$13,283,000; in Austria, \$12,245,000; and in Russia, \$18,900,000; making a grand total for these countries of \$98,385,000, or \$48,679,560 less than is to be raised next year for the same purpose in the United States.

The Washington correspondent of the Pittsburgh Dispatch, taking the Plumb obsequies as a text, everily criticizes the ostentation and pomp which characterize senatorial funerals. Incidentally he declares that democratic simplicity is rapidly disappearing from Washington, and that society there is surely taking on all the characteristics appertaining to royal courts. The people will have to take their own affairs in hand and send the sham aristocrats into retirement. As for congressional funerals, the worst feature about them is not their ostentation, but rather the drunken saturnalia which is usually their distinguishing feature. It is not likely that the trip to Kansas will be an exception to the disgraceful rule.

On Monday in Clearfield court Judge Krebs filed a decision with reference to the amendment of the Brooks license law by the last legislation in which he held that the court can correct clerical errors even in an act of assembly where as it is written it involves a manifold absurdity and the error is plain and obvious. He also held that as the amendment speaks of the eighth section, and as the Brooks retail act is the only liquor law that has more than three sections it cannot be an amendment to any other law. The conclusion is that the amendment is law, in spite of legislative carelessness, and liquor dealers may secure their bondmen in any part of the county.

Some time ago the Chester Iron Company, of Chester Pa., prepared and shipped to Carnegie, Phipps & Co., at Pittsburg, a casting in one piece weighing 17,500 pounds, which has been entirely lost sight of, and no trace has yet been discovered of its whereabouts.

A Northampton county jury rendered a novel verdict. After finding the defendant not guilty of the charge, the costs were divided into four parts. The prosecutrix was directed to pay one-fourth, the defendant one-fourth, the constable who made the arrest one-fourth, and the Justice of the Peace who made the return one-fourth.

On Wednesday of last week, Sheriff Ishler sold the personal property of the Bellefonte glass works at sheriff's sale to Mr. Philip Kephart. The clothing store of Henry Lehman, in Phillipsburg, was also disposed of for twenty thousand dollars.

Parties sending persons to the REPORTER office for publication would confer a great favor upon us by having the names plainly written and legible. This week we were unable to publish several just for the reason that they could not be deciphered.

The new United States postal cards are a great improvement on the old ones, both in size and beauty of appearance. There are two sizes, the largest of which admits of a great deal of writing. The portrait of General Grant adorns the right hand corner of each.

Sell your pork and beef to C. P. Long, Spring Mills. The reason we lead the shoe trade is because we best satisfy the people for a genuine bargain.—Mingle, Bellefonte.

JANUARY WEATHER FORETOLD.

Rev. Ira R. Hicks Maps out the Elements According to his own Ideas. Rev. Ira Hicks in *Word and Words*, makes the following predictions of January weather:—

"January will come in with storms of rain and snow, advancing from the western part of the continent. The warm wave which always goes before regular storms will cover most of the central and eastern sections, but the approach of a marked cold wave will be noted in the northwest. By about the 3d, the storms will have well passed off to the Atlantic, and bitter cold will dominate generally behind them. Exposed regions are likely to suffer from the severe storms and the great cold following this period. Reasonable preparations and watchfulness will be timely. About the 6th the reactionary movements will bring a rise in temperature with the return of rain and snow, to be followed in the West by renewed cold to about the 10th, spreading eastward later.

"The 11th is the central day of the storm period next following. About the 10th a low barometer with warmer weather and gathering storms will be noticed in regions where our Winter storms first appear. While these storms are in their fury to the northwest, fair warmer days with southerly winds will prevail eastward and southward. By the 14th these weather conditions will have traversed the whole country, and the cold wave which set in behind the storms about the 11th will have reached Atlantic coast. A tangent of these storms is likely to strike in through Upper Canada and across New England in advance of disturbance that appear more to west of north. Blockades, with extreme cold following, will result at this period. The 17th and 18th are the reactionary days, about which dates very great extremes of temperature with hard storms will occur. Equinox of Mercury is on the 18th, aggravated by the approaching Venus Equinox on the 27th. Heavy snow and destructive sleet storms may be counted on, with probable thunder and heavy rain storms in the south.

"The next period runs from the 21st to 25, and as it is near the centre of the Venus disturbances it will be characterized by peculiar Venus phenomena—very warm with lightning, thunder, hail and rain, turning suddenly to blizzards and followed by dangerous freezing. We admonish all not to be deceived and lured far from house and shelter by possible sunshine and warmth. The same admonition will apply forcibly to the reactionary days centering about the 29th. On the morning of the 29th, the moon will be new, which fact, added to the regular tendency to storms, and to the further fact that it is within forty-eight hours of the Venus Equinox, insures marked disturbances in the earth and atmosphere. Earth shakes need not surprise. The month will end in the midst of hard extreme freezing."

Railroad Men Stricken by Grip

A dispatch from Williamsport dated Dec. 29th, says that between seventy-five and one hundred employees of the Eastern Division of the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad are laid off with the grip causing much trouble to the railroad company in the handling of traffic. Nearly all of the Electric Railway's employees have been afflicted. The sudden change in the weather has caused a great increase in the number of cases, which are now estimated at fully 1000. The doctors are almost unable to respond to all the calls sent in for their services.

Thrown From a Buggy and Killed.

A young man named Henderson was thrown from a buggy and killed, at Brislín, Saturday night. He was driving around a street corner and the buggy wheels struck the curb of the gutter, pitching the young man out on his head and breaking his neck.

Look out for Him.

A slick-tongued swindler is abroad among the farmers in surrounding counties selling them twenty-five pound cans of coffee for a ridiculously small sum. When the farmer gets his can he finds instead of coffee, some nicely browned navy beans with a little coffee essence powdered over them.

Wedding Invitations, etc.

We have received a fine line of type suitable for printing wedding invitations, etc., and carry in stock finest grades of paper for same. Our work we guarantee as first-class and at low prices.

Cleared Over \$60.

The ladies of the Lutheran church by means of a festival held on Christmas day and following, cleared over \$60. The ladies were well patronized in their efforts and feel grateful for the service thus rendered.

Mingle's shoe store receives new stock every day. Prices are always fair and reasonable.

CHILI HASTENED.

OUR GOVERNMENT SHOWS ITS HAND.

The United States Demands satisfaction at once and will stand no more bluffing from that Country.

The United States gunboat Yorktown arrived at Valparaiso on November 30. She saluted the Chilean flag and also the admiral of the German squadron on entering port. She anchored close to the Baltimore about a mile off shore. Her commander Captain Evans, intends to send his men ashore on liberty within a few days, but the intendente will be requested first to afford them police protection. The United States cruiser Boston left Montevideo several days ago, and is expected at Valparaiso within a week. It is supposed that the Baltimore will be ordered to proceed to San Francisco after the arrival of the Boston. The Baltimore has not been on a dry dock for a year, and the dock in Valparaiso is not large enough to accommodate a ship of her tonnage.

Captain Schley had divers at work on the Baltimore for over a month, and her bottom was cleaned as well as it could be done that way, but in knocking off the barnacles the paint has also been taken off, and it is necessary that the ship be painted before the salt water has too great an effect on her steel sides. San Francisco is the most available port in which to dock the Baltimore, and it is supposed that she will arrive there about the 1st of January. There seems to be nothing at the present time to indicate the necessity of having a large American squadron in Chilean waters.

THE CHILIAN INVESTIGATION.

Owing to the pressure which was brought to bear by the United States government, the Chilean authorities are making a more searching investigation of the attack on the Baltimore's sailors on October 16 last. This investigation is still in progress before the judge of the court of crime in Valparaiso. Captain Schley was requested to send his men before the court to give their testimony, and the condition which he imposed, that one of his officers attend the proceedings and act as interpreter for the American sailors, was accepted. Lieutenant McCrea of the Baltimore, who is familiar with the Spanish language, has been in constant attendance at the court.

The principal dispute has been over the character of the wound received by Reggina, one of the victims. The Americans have claimed that he was shot and killed by a policeman, and the testimony of a comrade named Johnson, who was with Reggina at the time, shows that a policeman advanced upon the men with a rifle in his hand and fired at them twice. Reggina was then insensible from a knife wound, and Johnson was carrying him to a drugstore. One ball from the policeman's rifle passed through the collar of Johnson's shirt and entered Reggina's neck, killing him instantly. The shot was fired at such close range that Johnson's shirt was powder-burned. The Chilean officials have claimed that the appearance of Johnson's clothing indicated that the shot had been fired from a revolver, while the police were armed only with rifles and bayonet-swords. Dr. Stitt of the Baltimore made some experiments by firing at a piece of cloth at close range with a rifle and a revolver.

THE POLICE DID THE SHOOTING.

The results of this experiment was laid before the court yesterday and the appearance of the cloth which had been fired at with a rifle corresponded exactly with the appearance of Johnson's clothing. Both Dr. White and Dr. Stitt of the Baltimore have described before the court the character of the wounds received by the men and have shown that a number of the wounds were made by the bayonets carried by the police, and the testimony of the men themselves shows that the police did use the weapon on them.

There has been nothing of special importance at Santiago for several weeks past. Affairs at the American legation there are practically in the same condition as they have been since the close of the war in August last. The Chilean government has given no intimation that it intends to release the refugees or grant them safe conduct.

An incident occurred a few days ago which shows with what zeal the refugees are being watched. One of the men, who had been living in asylum at the American legation for several months, left there last week and went to his home, which is only two doors from the legation. The spies around the legation discovered this, and while they made no immediate attempt to arrest him, they blockaded his house to prevent his escape. A few evenings ago he received a friendly call from a member of the cabinet, who is a sup-

porter of the present government.

ARRESTED AS A SPY.

As the deputy was leaving the house he was arrested by a spy in front of the door. The man informed him that he was a spy and that he had orders to make the arrest. All the members of congress in Chili are exempt from arrest, and the deputy immediately retaliated by arresting the spy.

A half dozen other spies came to his assistance and quite a disturbance arose, but the deputy established his identity and gave his prisoner in charge of a policeman, who took him to the station, where the disposition that was made of him is not known. A few hours later the man who had left his asylum at the legation requested Minister Egan to escort him back. But Minister Egan notified him that he had left the legation voluntarily and he was unable to escort him back to it, as the right of asylum did not extend that far.

Thanksgiving day was observed by the American sailors in Valparaiso lay by a number of boat races and a dinner given aboard the Baltimore to the competing crews of the French men-of-war. The Baltimore and three French vessels were the only men-of-war in ports at the time, and invitations were not extended to the Chili ships to take part in the races, but at the invitation of Captain Schley several Chilean naval officers went aboard the Baltimore and witnessed the races. The Americans won three races and the Frenchmen one.

AFTER 44 YEARS.

Mr. William Wolf retires from the Mercantile Business. On January 1st, Mr. William Wolf, senior member of the firm of Wm. Wolf & Son, merchants, retired from the firm. Frank Crawford, who has been employed by the firm in capacity of clerk, has gone into the firm which is now known as Wolf & Crawford, Mr. J. Witmer Wolf still remaining, and in the future the business will be conducted by the young gentlemen.

Mr. Wolf had been engaged in the mercantile business for over 44 years and for many years occupied the store room in the hotel, afterwards removing to the present location.

A Brakeman's Initiation.

Quite an amusing incident recently occurred on a certain railroad running into Harrisburg, says the *Telegraph*, of that city. It was a new brakeman's first trip and the conductor had quite a time instructing him before the train pulled out. As he was a greeny he had quite a good deal to remember. "When we come to a station," the conductor said, "the brakeman in the car ahead will open the door and call out the station and you call the same at your end." In a few minutes the train steamed into a station and the brakeman in the car ahead opened the door and called out the name of the town.

The new brakeman stood waiting at his post, mouth opened, and with one long breath yelled at the top of his voice. "The same at this end! The same at this end!" The passengers were so surprised at first they held their breath, but when the situation was grasped there was great laughter and confusion. The next fifty miles was spent in great hilarity. One of the passengers kept the others in continuous laughter by repeating "The same at this end" at every station. The poor brakeman thought it a most severe initiation, and will never forget his first day as a passenger brakeman.

Happy Hoosters.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Ica, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: "Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at J. D. Murray's drug store."

Farmers' Institute.

A farmers' institute will be held at Howard, this county, on the 5th and 6th of February, beginning Friday morning, Feb. 5, at 10:30 o'clock. The sessions will be held in the Methodist church. All the sessions will be occupied in a profitable manner. Everybody is invited to be present.

Large stock of clothing for men, boys and children.—C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

When you want a shoe that will give you satisfaction both in price and quality, go to Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte. He guarantees all goods sold and you get a genuine article.