

The Centre Reporter.



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All quiet in Berlin—the only froth noticeable is on the beer.

The old furniture in the court house offices was sold at auction the other day. The *Gazette* has a chance for eight columns more.

James G. Blaine, the elder, and Mrs. Blaine, could not make the reciprocity scheme work upon the girl spouse of James G. Blaine, Jr.

If Hill should be the next President, the Republican party would die from fright, judging from the going-on of the organs at this time.

Clinton and Cumberland county Democrats last week pronounced in favor of Cleveland. Other counties in this state will follow suit, no doubt.

The *Gazette* man has a dodge in keeping with "hisself." He writes a communication for his sheet and then signs it, "A Democrat of Marion." Little Marion does not grow that kind of Democrats—it's too thin, that dodge.

Jimmy Fiedler's great sensation went up like a rocket, but came down like a stick and he will have to discover some new explosive material. He shot off eight columns and—the commissioners are still in office.

The Republicans in many counties of the state are organizing to down Quay and prevent his re-election to the United States Senate. What will the Centre county Republicans do? On which side is Fiedler's *Gazette*? On the mum side, thus far.

The Delamater jury could not agree and was discharged, and the Delamaters go clear. In Dill's case that Napoleon of finance also went clear. There is a true German saying which runs thus: *Kleine Diebe haengt man, und grozoe laest mon laufen.* The translation is, Little thieves are hung, and big ones are allowed to run at large.

The Republicans in all parts of the state who desire to be represented by brains in the U. S. Senate, are organizing to defeat the re-election of Quay by choosing members of the legislature who will vote against the Florida fisherman. The Republicans are right in this move. They have brains in their party in this state, but none of it has reached the Senate for a long time.

The *Gazette's* eight columns of idiotic bosh have been snowed under. Had better go to Huston township and console with Johnny Henderson—misery loves company. Commissioners Goodhart and Adams need no other vindication than the annual statement itself, which is evident to every impartial mind, and the more the old Henderson boodle organ prints of that, the worse his case gets.

James G. Blaine's letter, explaining the trouble between James G. Blaine, Jr., and his wife, will cast no blame upon the elder Blaine and his wife. Young James got married to Miss Nevins clandestinely when he was only 18 years old, and the elder Blaine and his wife, although disapproving of the marriage, when it was done, offered to take care of the young couple, but the daughter-in-law got crusty. This is the "other side" of the question.

A correspondent who has been visiting, in company with Count Tolstoi, the famine-stricken districts of Samaria says that the free tables of food are crowded with starving applicants, who look like living skeletons. A peasant who appealed to Tolstoi for aid said that his father and mother had just died of starvation. In every second house people can be found dead or dying, and the sick go without attention, as there is not more than one doctor every 8,000 people.

A gigantic strike is threatened in Great Britain. It is now estimated that the immense number of 400,000 miners will cease work in a fortnight in their efforts to prevent the masters from putting into effect the scheme to reduce wages. The mining industry throughout Great Britain will be greatly affected, the only miners who stand aloof from the movement being those employed in South Staffordshire and East Worcestershire.

Should the present intention of the miners be carried out, and the strike inaugurated, the branch industries will also be adversely affected, and it is estimated that close on to 1,000,000 men will feel the effect of the miners' struggle.

The agitation is due to the action of mine owners in Wales and Cumberland, who gave an intimation of their intention to reduce wages on the sliding scale principle, owing to the decline that had occurred in the prices of coal.

THE IMPENDING SENATORIAL CONTEST.

From the Philadelphia Times:
The only political movement of importance that is now agitating the Republicans of Pennsylvania concerns the nomination of candidates to the two houses of the Legislature who will vote for a successor to Senator Quay. The delegates already elected to the National Republican Convention at Minneapolis are all Blaine men incidentally and Quay men first, last and all the time. The withdrawal of Blaine leaves them at liberty to go to any other candidate that Quay may prefer, and if the negotiations now in progress are successful, as they probably will be, Quay will be for Harrison, and his delegation will follow him. It is quite possible that of the delegates yet to be elected some may be for Harrison whether Quay is or not, but as Quay has the party machinery in his grasp, he is likely to control a majority of those yet to be elected.

The Senatorial situation is not so clear. The address of the Pennsylvania Republican Association, issued ten days ago, has produced some impression in the State. This is admitted by Quay's closest friends, who deplore the fact that it was issued thirty days too early to suit them. The agitation it has caused is such that all candidates for either branch of the Legislature are met with the question if they are for Quay, and those in the counties where the anti-Quay sentiment is strongest are compelled to pledge themselves against Quay or admit that they will be beaten. Quay, realizing that a long campaign might be disastrous to him has forced the fighting in every county where it was possible by securing through his county committees the holding of early primaries and conventions. In nearly all the Western counties the members of the Legislature will be nominated before the State Convention is held, as well as in several of the Eastern counties, including Lancaster and Schuylkill.

Quay, who is nothing if not a master in political management, expected to derive important advantages from early primaries. That he will derive some advantage from this source is probable, but not to the extent at first anticipated. The address of the Pennsylvania Republican Association preceded the holding of any Legislative primary elections by a full month. It has aroused the anti-Quay Republicans to action. If it be followed by other work in the same or a still more practical line, the result is likely to be a fair expression of the Republican sentiment on the Senatorial question. If Senator Quay is the choice of a majority of the Republicans who attend the primaries he will be renominated and re-elected, but if not the sentiment against him is quite certain to make itself felt.

It is true that Quay has the advantage of being in possession of the party machinery and having the aid of an army of skilled lieutenants, while the opposition is more sentimental than practical. He has also the advantage that he can concentrate all the sentiment favorable to him upon himself, while his opponents are in some danger of frittering away their strength between several candidates. The opposition, however, is already gaining in organization, and whatever the result, the Senatorial contest will be a lively one. In a good many counties the battle is to be fought out within the next forty days.

THE FARMER'S NEEDS.

What the farmer needs is dollar wheat; less taxation; lower tariff taxes on all he buys; railroad freight charges that do not discriminate against him; better protection against land sharks, swindlers and impostors of the patent right, seed and implement schools of fraud.

The farmer needs more care from our legislative halls, national and state, where legal impositions are put into law to work to his detriment and to the sole benefit of monopolies.

If a nation is to prosper her agriculturists must be protected in all their interests first of all.

The days of Senator David B. Hill as a bachelor are numbered. Before he had time to see if he will be elected president he will lead to the altar one of the most popular ladies who has played a conspicuous part in Washington society. The fortunate lady is the young widow of the late Daniel Manning, who, during her residence in Washington while her husband was secretary of the treasury, ranked next to Mrs. Secretary Whitney as the most popular person in society here.

—Every well dressed gentleman get his clothing from the Philad. Branch Bellefonte. They can fit you out in any thing you want, at a bargain. You'll miss it greatly if you don't call to see his stock.

Riot in Berlin, Germany.

Hunger caused a great riot in Berlin, the great German capital, last week. The mob gathered in front of the Emperor's palace, and much violence was committed. The police interfered, but were over-powered. Reinforcements were procured and the mob scattered. Rioting was renewed each of the following three days, and many of the mob were injured by sabre cuts and trampled by the horses of the mounted police. Emperor William, with some of his aids, smoking a cigarette, boldly rode through the throng and was cheered by the crowd.

Many think this is only the mutterings of a coming revolution, and that more serious trouble is in store for Germany.

Order is temporarily restored in Berlin. It may be like the order that reigned in Warsaw. Thousands of starving workmen were driven back to their cheerless homes, and the struggle for the present seems to be over. But whether the results of an anarchist conspiracy or a sudden and spontaneous popular outburst, last week's episode carries its lesson of the dangers that lurk about the palaces and thrones of king-ridden Europe.

The Penny's Annual Statement.

The forty-fifth annual report of the Pennsylvania railroad just issued shows net earnings of all lines east of Pittsburgh and Erie of 1891 to have been \$11,971,842, from which, after deducting certain fixed charges, a balance of \$9,763,619 is left. Out of this dividends of 6 per cent. were paid, an increase of the amount distributed in 1890 of \$1,252,724. A balance of \$2,298,022 was transferred to the credit of profit and loss, making the aggregate amount there of \$24,334,834. The total expenditures of improvements in 1891 was \$6,367,458. The total earnings of all lines west of Pittsburgh and Erie were \$21,105,977, and expenses \$15,955,405. After deducting all charges, the profit was \$2,666,970. The expense for new tracks to the World's Fair in 1893 estimated at from \$5,000,000 to \$8,000,000.

To Amend the Pension Laws.

In the senate Mr. Vilas introduced a bill to amend the pension laws. Referred to the committee on pensioners. It proposes to have the pensions of invalid pensioners who desert their families paid to their wives, if any, or to the guardians of the children; also that pensions payable to persons in foreign countries may be paid according to the provisions of existing laws, provided that in case the increase invalid pensioners have no guardian, but having a wife or children dependent upon, the pension may be paid to the wife and that the pensions of men imprisoned for crime shall be paid to the wives or the guardians of their children.

A Golden Hammer.

A unique hammer, with which the last nail will be driven in the Woman's World's Fair building, will be contributed to Mrs. Potter Palmer, by the women of Nebraska and Mrs. Potter will drive the nail. The nail will be made of gold, silver and copper, and the hammer will be made of gold, silver and native Nebraska wood, liberally crusted with pearls.

Death at State College.

Mrs. Barnard, wife of Prof. L. H. Barnard, of State College, a lady who has been ill for a number of years died on Sunday night about 12 o'clock. She was the daughter of Mr. Torry, of New York, who writes considerably for all the leading American Magazines, and a sister of Mrs. Osburn, wife of Prof. Thomas Osburn, also a professor at College. Some time ago Mrs. Long the mother of the deceased was visiting at the College, and while there was taken ill and died.

Little Mary Musser Dead.

Little Mary Musser, the child who was so severely burned last summer by having her dress catch fire from a burning pile of rubbish, died last week in Philadelphia whither she had been taken for treatment. An operation of skin grafting had been performed by physicians a few months ago, but it was not successful, and removal to the hospital was necessary, for treatment, where she died only a few days after arrival.

A petition is being circulated in Snyder county in opposition to Quay. The members of the Republican Standing Committee passed a resolution that this question be voted on by the citizens at the primary election, to be held March 29th, and that the member elected be governed by the result.

We suggest the Republicans make their ticket Blaine and Nevins—it would be sure to unite the Blaine and anti-Blaine people.

The United States Supreme Court has declared the McKinley bill constitutional.

THE COAL COMBINATION.

The great combine of the coal carrying railroads so skillfully engineered by President McLeod of the Reading is to be investigated by the New Jersey authorities. Despite the assurances of those in the deal that there will be no raise in prices there is a feeling that the deal is contrary to public interest and should not be allowed to hold. In this connection the New York *World* under the bold caption of "Break It Up," says:—

"The coal combination is a conspiracy of capital against industry, of wealth against poverty, of greed against need.

It is meant to make every poor man use less coal and pay more for it. It is meant to levy a tax that will be taken in the end out of the earnings of the employed.

The people need more and cheaper coal. This conspiracy is intended to give them less and dear coal.

Production has already been curtailed in order that the price may be maintained. The price will inevitably be advanced in order that the conspirators may the more rapidly absorb to themselves the earnings of other men.

Under conditions of healthy competition surplus production would be reduced, not by stopping the work and wages of miners, but by a reduction in price sufficient to induce the people to use more coal. The conspiracy is intended to destroy healthy conditions, exclude competition, and decrease production, while increasing the profits of the monopoly in control.

It is a conspiracy against good morals and against the public welfare. It violates the spirit of the law. It sets at naught every principle of equity. It threatens the people in their homes and in their workshops. It is unjust, iniquitous, and very cruel. It must be broken up if there be law enough in this free land to protect a free people.

We commend the foregoing article from the *World* as in the right spirit. These are days of monopolies against the people, and the need now is for thorough work and active resistance in defense of the people's rights and against the power of combined money.

Our Constitution condemns this deal. Its language is too plain to be obscured. The Reading and Lehigh Valley are competing lines, and the prohibition is plain. The case of Cox Brothers, fresh in the memory of all, only needs to be referred to in order to demonstrate the conditions violated. They fell out with the Lehigh Valley and went to law with it. Did their works stand? Were their collieries idle? No; but an arrangement was made at once with the Reading, and it did the work that the Lehigh Valley had before been doing. Cox Brothers had two carriers ready to carry their coal. They broke with one and favored the other. It is too plain for argument that the two lines were bidding for the same work. If bidders, then competitors. If competitors, then their merger or lease is forbidden.

Do your duty, Mr. Attorney-General. Don't forget the vigorous fight for the people when the South Penn deal was broken up. Governor Pattison, you are in the balance; the people don't want monopolies in coal. Action for the people is the duty of the Governor; action prompt, vigorous, and thorough.

Old Records.

The *Daily News* says in overhauling the paper in the Recorder's office last week Recorder Morrison came across old deeds and transfers dating back a hundred years. In some instances, these deeds were recorded and hence were entirely worthless. This was so because the parties who brought the same in failed to pay the necessary fee which must be paid before the paper is recorded and the deed had been laid aside to await the forth-coming of the necessary wherewithal. As that was never forthcoming the papers became worthless. Now the question is just this there are a number of persons in Centre county who are doubtless owners of land on which they cannot show a clear title. Whether or not this might make any difference, legally would be a question to be decided by the courts but it certainly would be a wise move for property owners to look up the title to their land.

License Court.

License court convened Tuesday for hearing petitions before Judge Furst. The court adjourned after a little work until Wednesday morning.

During the absence of Colonel Spangler, his partner Charles Hewes is developing his abilities and rapidly forging to the front as a successful lawyer.

—If in need of anything in the boot or shoe line don't forget that Mingle, Bellefonte, has the finest line in the state from which to select. He guarantees all goods and you have good returns for your money.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29, 1892.

The democrats in the House having found it absolutely impossible to reach any agreement that would be satisfactory to the free silver democrats and the anti-free silver democrats, have wisely concluded that the free coinage bill should not be made a party measure. This leaves every member free to vote on it just as he pleases. It will be taken up after the free wool bill is passed and there will be a very warm debate on it, with all the chances in favor of its going through the House, unless the republican members shall disobey ex-Czar Reed's orders and vote against it. Representative Harter, of Ohio, who is leading the opposition to the bill, proposes to offer an amendment giving pensioners, depositors in savings banks holders of life insurance policies, and all persons earning less than \$1,500 a year, the right to demand gold payments. Representative Bland the leader of the silver democrats, says the bill will certainly pass the House and he thinks it will also get through the Senate.

Whatever may have been Secretary Noble's sentiments toward the Commissioner of Pensions at one time, his testimony before the House investigation committee leaves no doubt of his intention to shield Raum and his administration of the Pension Office in every possible way. This change of base on the part of the Secretary is said to be the result of a conference he had with Mr. Harrison, soon after the House adopted the resolution authorizing the investigation. The committee will begin with the present week, devote Mondays and Thursdays to the investigation until it is completed, which will not be for sometime, unless there is a change of programme.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency will not begin the investigation of the wrecked Philadelphia and Boston national banks until chairman Bacon's return from Florida which will be inside of two weeks. This committee has been considering the bill to incorporate the international American bank, recommended by the Pan-American Congress, and several of the members of the committee have expressed doubts as to the constitutionality of the bill.

Again the cry of three thousand men and women, compelled by stern necessity to labor daily or nightly in the unsafe and unhealthy building occupied by the Government Printing Office, goes up to Congress for relief in the shape of a new building; again the local papers are filled with indignant communications from patriotic citizens who, after visiting the mammoth fire-proof palaces of industry erected by private capital for the use of the newspapers of our large cities, become heartily ashamed of the manner in which the largest printing office in the world is housed, and are calling upon Congress to remedy the evil before the civilized world is shocked by some awful catastrophe, costing many lives. The appropriations for public buildings will necessarily be curtailed to an unusual extent this year, but it will be in the interest of economy to provide for a new Government Printing Office.

Another change has been made in the programme of the Ways and Means committee, and first tariff bill to be called up will be the wool bill, instead of the free binding-wine bill. The committee expects to call it up tomorrow and that about three weeks will be occupied in debating it.

It is believed that the House committee on Territories will favorably report the Utah bill, likewise those for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona.

The published statement that Senator Gorman held a conference with Representative Bland on the free coinage bill was entirely without foundation. Senator Gorman did call on Mr. Bland and some other prominent members of the House, but it was to suggest that the House caucus should select the committee, which, in conjunction with a like Senate committee, selects the members of the Congressional campaign committee to be selected, if the party expects to retain its present majority in the House, and he is by no means alone in thinking so.

It was stern necessity that prompted the House committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to report a resolution declaring it unwise and inexpedient to enter upon legislation looking towards the erection of new public buildings at this session. The committee gives its reasons in detail—the depleted condition of the Treasury, owing to the lavish appropriations of the billion-dollar Congress—in a preamble to the resolution. A great deal of opposition to the resolution has already developed, and it appears to be growing. It is hard for a man who knows that towns in his district ought to have public buildings to support it but the indications are that many of them will have to do so.

MARCH FORECAST.

Hicks Predicts Some Very Distressing Weather for the Coming March.

Mercury is at the centre of its disturbing period on the 2d. Reactionary storms are also due from that date to the 5th. The moon's first quarter being on the 6th, and the electric tension being greatly increased by our approaching vernal equinox, it will be prudent to anticipate storms and hard, trying weather from about the 2d to 5th. The period will come in with winds shifting to southerly, rain will appear first, turning to heavy sleet, and finally to snow in Northern and Central states. Don't forget that Mercury is our sleet god, that his power begins five days before, and reaches five or six days beyond the 2d, and expect his heavy sleet coat of mail to envelop shrubbery, and play diabolical pranks with the wires in many parts of the land. A severe dash of arctic breath will follow. See if the mercury doesn't touch a low point, generally, but especially, of course, to the north, between the 3d and 7th.

About the 11th of March is always a critical time. The vernal equinox is about the crisis of its electrical excitement within three or four days of this date. A regular storm period is central on the 8th, its days of greatest violence being from that date to the moon on the morning of the 13th, indicate atmospheric and electrical disturbances of marked violence. By this we do not mean anything out of the ordinary course of nature, or that the earth and elements are to go to pieces; but we do mean to say that meteorological danger is probable from the 8th to 13th, especially along coasts and on the seas. Storms of general snow and rain will result at the same time and a cold wave of great intensity will spread eastward and southward from about the 10th to 13. The 14th and 15th are dates upon and touching which there will be a sudden change to very warm, attended by electrical storms, and followed by change of wind and sharp freezing up to about the 18th.

A regular storm period is central on the 29th, being within forty-eight hours of the sun's central bearing on our equator. The moon is on the equator also, on the 21st. The equinox of Mars on April 12th, will also bring its full disturbing power into play by this time, so that every warning given for the period 8th to 13th, will apply with added force to the period 19th to 23d inclusive. Great gales on sea and land must result upon and about these dates. Those who are looking for an open passage into warmer summer weather, will find their hopes, and perhaps other possessions blighted by frost between the 22d and 29th. Plan for the care of your stock and the protection of early vegetation. Another sudden change from cold to very warm will occur 29th to 28, with rain southward, turning to snow in the far west and north. The final dash of cold for the month will follow up to the 30th. March will go out with rising temperature and the appearance of storms in the west which will run into the opening days of April.

A Full Equipment.

The REPORTER office received a full and fine equipment of job type of the latest styles and designs, for the execution of all kinds of job work. All old type has been thrown out and their places supplied with new, and we now have a modernly equipped office. Work will be executed with neatness and dispatch. We carry in stock a fine line of wedding invitations, wedding envelopes, cards, letter and note heads, etc., etc., and guarantee our work to be strictly first class,—if in need of anything enumerated give us a call, and we will gladly quote prices.

An Increase in Membership.

On last Sabbath morning, Rev. Fischer, pastor of the Lutheran church increased the membership of his congregation by adding six members, five by confirmation and one by certificate.

Big Sale of Stock.

Meyer and Huyett, our lumber kings, will sell at public sale on March 11th, a big lot of live stock and implements. They have good stock and will likely find plenty of buyers.

A famine prevails in Northern Hungary, and 20,000 inhabitants of the county of Arva are in a state of distress equaling that prevalent in Russia. The government will not relieve the sufferers because they are of the Slav race. German newspapers in Pesth indignantly protest against this inhumanity, and demand that the sufferers be relieved and provided with corn for the spring sowing.

—Read the advertisement of G. R. Miss, agent, who intends to start a new and wise departure, and will do business on the cash principle after April 1st.

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