

The Centre Reporter.



VOL. LXV.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1892.

NO. 25.

Thirty-five States now have secret ballot laws.

Chorus of Campaign Editors (as usual): This will undoubtedly be the fiercest and most bitterly contested campaign in the history of American politics.

There are a good many reasons why Mr. Blaine was not nominated at the Minneapolis convention but the principal one was that he did not have delegates enough.

Hon. J. S. McCormick's announcement for Assembly is made in this issue. Being entitled to a renomination under party usages and having proven true to his constituents his renomination is assured, as a reward for faithful service.

The situation at Chicago has been favorable to Cleveland, notwithstanding the efforts of Tammany to weaken him. His support was growing, and from an assured majority he was advancing steadily to the required two-thirds.

When Horace Greeley said that every horse thief was a Republican though not every Republican was a horse thief, he unquestionably meant to imply the fact that the latter clause of the condition is one of circumstance rather than one of aspiration or desire.

There is a rule that is inflexible in the appointing of men to positions of public trust, and that is: "The right man for the right place." It never finds better application than in the case of the principalship of schools. Let us hear that the rule receives rightful recognition.

Dr. P. S. Fisher, an old Democratic war horse of Walker township, announces himself a candidate for Assembly. A good doctor and a good Democrat, a gentleman of intelligence and popular in old Walker, he would represent our county ably and satisfactorily beyond a doubt.

During the year eighty-seven local farmer's institutes were held throughout the state under the direction of the state board of agriculture. The average expense of each institute was \$75. Three of these institutes were held in Centre county, and met with favor by farmers and the people in general.

If the tariff is intended to cover the difference between the wages in Europe and in the United States, how does it happen that while wages in this country have decreased during the past twenty years the tariff has increased? There is a nut for high tariffites to crack.

Hotels in Chicago are charging \$7.50 per day, and that don't include extras, you know. Delegates find it no cheap affair to attend a National convention. Shopkeepers and others, having anything to sell have also put up their prices, and Chicagoans evidently intend to make hay while the sun shines, and hope the convention may be a long one so that the shearing process may go on. Just now we are glad we are in Centre county.

At last the Republicans are doing justice to the colored brother. Joe Davis is the dog catcher in Tyrone. He has been appointed by the worthy burgess. This is the first recognition, in a political sense, the colored people have received from the Republicans of Blair county. The next move, no doubt, will be the appointment of some other colored fellow to kill the unredeemed animals. We are progressing.

The announcement that General James R. Chalmers, the hero of the hideous Fort Pillow massacre, has discontinued his flirtation with the Republican party and returned to his first love is pleasant news. Now if Mahone could be induced to imitate his example Republicans might be happy yet.—*Altoona Tribune, rep.* And when these two ex-rebel edgers flopped over from our party to the Republicans, how gladly they were received—don't yer mind?

The Republican platform says it is in favor of a tariff sufficient to "equal the difference between the wages abroad and at home." If the Republicans would limit their tariff demands to the difference in wages the tariff question could be settled in short order. The Democrats have never proposed a tariff lower than the difference in wages cost. The objection to the McKinley tariff is that it not only equals the difference in wages, but in many instances is greater than the entire amount of wages with the cost of the raw material thrown in—as, for instance, in the tax of 175 per cent, on the cheapest kind of woolen and worsted goods.— *Erie Herald.*

FAREWELL MR. BLAINE.

Mr. James Gillespie Blaine has started on his journey to the land of oblivion. His path is not dark or untrampled, but illumined by the splendor of statesmen who have gone before him. There are men seemingly too good, too grand, too noble for the honor which is the greatest within the eyes and gift of the American people. Clay, Calhoun, Webster, the illustrious triumvirate, either one of whom possibly did more for the country's amelioration and advancement than any single president save Washington failed to reach the pinnacle of national fame. There are many others by the wayside.

It is a hard fate; but Mr. Blaine can withdraw from the whirl of busy life, and the immediate contact in national affairs with the assurance that he carries with him the sincerest respect and profoundest gratitude of every true American citizen, for his unremitting service and integrity of purpose in the executive capacities he was called to fill.

The name of Blaine will illumine the pages of history and darken by its splendor the commonplace achievements of his contemporaries. If the historian shall combine in himself the qualities of a true historian, he will accord to Mr. Blaine the distinction of the greatest statesman of his day.

The country is and will be immeasurably better that Mr. Blaine lived. His career is completely analogous to Henry Clay, and like him, posterity will ever be grateful for the legacy that was given it by his superior statesmanship, executive ability and consummate diplomacy.

THE KNOW-IT-ALL.

It is remarkable how many people there are who knew that president Harrison would receive the nomination of the Minneapolis convention. It really seems now as if the proper and altogether the best, most discreet and sagacious, the cheapest and the least troublesome way for the Republican machine manipulators to have acted would have been for them to have consulted these wisecracks before the formalities of the convention were entered upon, and acted accordingly.

By this scheme many of the disappointments and disrupting features of the late convention would have been quietly passed over, as the truth of the matter is that never probably in the history of the Republican party has there been such rampant dissension and dissatisfaction. Blaine's resignation, which was an undisguised bid for the nomination, despite his repeated "withdrawals," and which came like the last desperate stroke of a dying man, for better or for worse, made the result of the convention a decided uncertainty until the last ballot was counted.

Blaine unquestionably was the choice of the people—for no man in public life has ever more thoroughly endeared himself to his constituents—but in the convention his cause unfortunately was in the hands of sagacious but unprincipled and unamiable men. Were nominations made by popular vote Mr. Blaine today would be the Republican nominee, but like the fate of statesmen who have preceded him, he was beaten by a man immeasurably his inferior in all the requirements for the exalted position towards which he aspired.

Pre-convention days at Minneapolis were all confusion and chaos, every moment brought new developments and the only indication for Blaine's defeat that carried with it conviction was the precedent set by former conventions in always nominating the weaker man.

The man who now "knows it all" and "knows" that Harrison would be the man is strongly analogous to him who "told you so" and prophesies by divine right.

The Chicago convention has been an interesting event. For a week previous to its meeting the city has been filling up with politicians, booms and howlers for their favorites for the nomination. The Hill people were most earnest in their efforts to defeat Cleveland although they made no headway for Hill, and in the face of the fact that a large majority of the delegates were immovably in favor of Grover, backed by 90 per cent. of the Democracy of the Union. There were other little booms on hand, for Boies, Palmer, Gorman, and two or three others, but nothing big enough seemingly to knock out Ruth's papa, and pretty much all agreed to stand by the nominee.

—Lewins' stock of spring and summer clothing is unequalled in the county. He has a larger stock than ever to select from and of latest styles and cuts. The prices never were as low.

WAGES AND THE TARIFF.

There is great unrest in labor circles, says the *Pittsburg Post*, over the threatened reduction in wages in the iron and steel industries. Both sides are secretive and probably preparing for that disastrous incident, a long strike or lock-out. In this case if a strike occurs it will be a strike against a reduction of wages. That is properly a lock-out, as it is conceded the men are willing to go on at present wages, while the employers take the aggressive.

The platform adopted at the Republican national convention at Minneapolis has a bearing on these threatened labor troubles. It is admitted that the present duty on iron and steel is prohibitory on all articles we can produce to advantage in this country. The idea of protection has been lost sight of as it was "taught by the fathers," and prohibition is now the keynote of tariff legislation. Yet the Republican platform, fresh from the Minneapolis mint, limits the customs taxes by declaring that "on all imports coming into competition with American labor there should be levied duties fully equal to the difference in wages abroad and at home."

A tariff tax averaging 20 per cent instead of the 60 per cent of the McKinley bill would more than cover the average difference between "wages abroad and at home."

The difference, for instance, in the labor cost of woolen and cotton goods in old England and in New England is not 10 per cent, yet there is a tariff tax of 100 per cent on imported woolens, which tax of course operates to increase the price of home products and forces the use of such substitutes as shoddy, cotton, cow's hair and wool waste. Because of it the people are excluded from the use of genuine healthy woolens.

Take the article of bar iron. The report of the federal bureau of labor for 1890 shows that the cost of producing a ton of English bar iron is \$23.97; total English labor cost per ton, \$2.96. The total labor cost in America on a ton of bar iron is \$4.57—a difference of \$1.61 per ton—while the McKinley tax is from \$18 to \$22 a ton on bar iron.

We could go through the long list of protected industries and with scarcely an exception we would find the tariff taxes of the McKinley law are many times in excess of the difference in the labor cost here and abroad. The Mills bill, derided as a free trade measure by the politicians and fat-fried manufacturers, more than met the conditions of the Minneapolis platform that the tariff should only cover the difference in wages abroad and at home. But this does not satisfy the fat-fried. They want much more, and McKinley gave them a prohibitory tax, under which they form trusts and combines and lay their plans to reduce wages so as to swell dividends. The price of products is in their own hands, as the tariff is prohibitory. They can unite to maintain prices just as easily as they can unite to reduce wages.

It is said that the German Emperor intends to visit the Chicago fair. The Emperor's desire has been that the Empress should accompany him. She, however, did not wish to go unless she could take all the children, even including the baby expected shortly. The Emperor's Ministers advised him against thus exposing the whole imperial family to the dangers of a sea voyage, and so it is probable that the Empress and the children will remain behind, although possibly the young Crown Prince may go with his father. During the Emperor's absence, it is said, Prince Heinrich will be Regent.

Judge Waddle, of Chester, the other day, decided that where a lover and his girl decide and declare they are man and wife, that settles it, is a contract and marries them the same as if done by a minister in the presence of witnesses. This can be done on the doorstep, by moonlight, in a cozy nook or elsewhere, and it is marriage. Then what's the use in running off to Camden to have the knot tied, and does not this manner of doing the job whip the marriage license act clean around the stump? The Reporter thinks it does. Now good bye ministers, good bye squires, good bye marriage license. Judge Waddle has cut the knot so any two lovers can tie it for themselves.

Kansas has four cities in which the vote of the women is larger than that of the men. One entire set of councilmen is women.

The increase of population in France during the last five years amounted to only one-half of 1 per cent.

Boys suits, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75 and 2.00.
Boys finer suits, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00 and 5.00.
LYON & CO.

CLEVELAND!

THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION NAMES THE MAN.

Grover Cleveland Nominated On the First Ballot at Chicago With 619 1-2 Votes on this A. M.

The Democratic National Convention in session in Chicago this week has made a choice, and Ex-President Cleveland was nominated this Thursday morning on the first ballot.

Chicago has been crowded for almost one week with Democracy. The followers of David Hill, of New York, were there in force and presented a hopeful aspect.

The convention was called to order shortly before one o'clock Tuesday. Prayer was then offered, after which Chairman Bruce called for the report of the committee on temporary organization.

Hon. S. P. Sherin, of Indiana, secretary of the national committee, read the list of officers recommended for the temporary organization, and it was unanimously adopted without change as follows:

Chairman, Hon. William C. Owens, of Kentucky; secretary, Hon. Simon R. Sherin, of Indiana; assistant secretaries, Edward F. Merritt, Illinois; William H. Doyle, Pennsylvania; Hambleton Sheppard, Virginia; Clinton Tillery, Missouri; L. E. Rowley, Michigan; Robert E. Wilson, Mississippi; Charles De Freest, New York; James C. Strain, Illinois; principal reading clerk, Hon. Nicholas M. Bell, of Missouri; assistant reading clerks, Martin Morrison, of Indiana; Cato Sells, Iowa; Bernard Brown, Montana; William H. Thompson, Michigan; Henry J. Lynn, Tennessee; sergeant-at-arms, Hon. Richard J. Bright, of Indiana; official stenographer, Edward B. Dickenson, New York.

The rules of the last Democratic convention were adopted.

The convention convened on Wednesday morning at ten o'clock and two sessions were held that day. The convention adjourned in the afternoon to meet again at five o'clock. Considerable time was lost in a wrangle over the adoption of the platform as reported from the committee on resolutions.

After the adoption of the platform the naming of candidates was begun. The mention of candidate's names was stopped by prolonged cheers. The names of Cleveland, Hill, Boies, Gorman were presented.

At three o'clock this morning the first ballot was taken and resulted in the nomination of Cleveland for President on first ballot. The following is the vote as cast:

Cleveland	619 1/2
Hill	112
Boies	163
Gorman	36 1/2
Stevenson	16 1/2
Morrison	5
Pattison	1

Gray, of Indiana, is likely to be nominated for second place on the ticket.

HORSE AND BUGGY STOLEN.

A Horse Thief Gets in His Work at Tusseyville.

On Wednesday morning when Geo. Meiss, the merchant at Tusseyville, went to his stable, it was discovered that some one during the night had entered the stable and stolen his horse, harness and buggy. The horse was a light sorrel, and as yet no trace has been discovered of the thief with the stolen property.

An attempt had also been made to burn his store, which is near Zion church. When the store was opened in the morning it was first discovered that an attempt had been made at arson. In the middle of the floor a fire had been kindled with intention of burning the building, but by some fortunate circumstance it went out without doing any damage.

We have not heard if any parties are under suspicion, but if apprehended, there is an excellent opportunity for the work of a vigilance committee in that section.

Clean and Neat.

The old Lewisburg *Chronicle* purchased by editor G. W. Schoch, of the *Millburg Telegraph*, reappeared last week in a bran new suit, clean, bright and newsworthy. The *Chronicle* had suspended publication for a few weeks in order to equip the office with new material and will now resume its regular publication.

Granted the Contract.

Adam F. Hartar has been granted the contract for building the Millheim lock-up.

C. P. Long, Spring Mills, wants potatoes, at once. He pays highest price.

Surrah silks from 40 cts. upward.
Young men's suits, black, brown or mixed chevots, 3.50, 4.00, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 8.00, 10.00 and 12.00.
LYON & CO.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, June 20, 1892.

"Whitelaw Reid may be forced off the republican ticket in a few days." Such were the startling words of a big republican who was a prominent Harrison worker at the Minneapolis convention.

The Harrison people are just beginning to realize how great a blunder Reid's nomination was, and they also have a strong suspicion that they are the victims of a put up job, that the anti-Harrison men, who it will be remembered controlled the New York delegation prepared the whole scheme in advance so as to make Harrison's defeat certain before the people, if they failed to accomplish it before the convention. If proof of this they point to the fact that a committee from the New York typographical union was in Minneapolis to vouch for Reid's having turned his newspaper office over to union men—a statement, by the way, that was misleading, inasmuch as no change had at that time been either made or fully agreed upon. Now, it costs money to send a committee from New York to Minneapolis, and the Harrison folks want to know who sent those printers and who paid their bills out there, and if the Reid business was not prepared in advance, why they were sent there at all. These are awkward questions to answer.

It was to talk about this, as much as about the Cabinet and other vacancies, that Chauncey Depew was sent for. It was not believed that he knew anything about the inside working of the Reid scheme, it being thought that he was imposed on at the time; but his knowledge of New York politics is relied upon to aid in getting to the bottom of the matter. Reports have already come in from all sections, stating that members of labor organizations will not support any ticket with Whitelaw Reid's name on it; they refuse to vote for a man who for fifteen years has been one of the most persistent and powerful enemies of organized labor in this country. Friends of General Grant have also been numerous heard from; they too refuse to support the ticket if Reid remains upon it.

These things have alarmed Mr. Harrison and his managers, and they have started a movement to get rid of Reid. They hope to make the pressure so strong upon him that instead of writing the usual letter of acceptance Reid will decline, on the plea of important and complicated personal business requiring all his attention, or any other plea that may suggest itself to him; the important thing being that he decline the nomination.

The searching report adopted by the majority of the House committee on Reform in the Civil Service, which investigated the charges made by "Teddy" Roosevelt of violations of law by Federal officials in Baltimore, is not calculated to add to Mr. Wanamaker's comfort during this warm weather, as it is a complete vindication of the truth of his report. It charges Mr. Wanamaker with being either entirely ignorant of the terms of the law, or determined that this particular violation of it should not be punished, and says that the dismissals recommended by the Civil Service Commissioners should have been made.

After looking over the calendar and seeing that all of the Appropriation bills, except the general deficiency had been passed, and that the House was a long way ahead of the Senate, the democratic Representatives concluded that as nearly all of them wished to go to Chicago to help nominate the next President and Vice President, it might be a good scheme to give the Senate a chance to catch up. So the House adjourned from Saturday to Wednesday, and on Wednesday it will adjourn until Saturday.

To-day it is difficult to find a democratic Representative. They are all at Chicago, and a goodly number of Senators are keeping them company. Predictions as to the result is now out of order; the result itself is too near to bother with guessing about it. It always makes a fellow feel bad too, if he guesses wrong.

Chauncey Depew has, if republican officials are to be believed, put Mr. Harrison in a rather awkward predicament. Mr. Harrison thought to tickle Chauncey and attach him permanently to the Harrison camp by tendering him the vacant Secretaryship of State, having been informed that Depew's business arrangements with the Vanderbilts were such that he could not possibly accept. What was his surprise, therefore, when Depew took lunch at the White House and the offer was made him, to be informed that he wanted a little time to consider the matter, instead of getting the positive declaration that was expected. If Depew accepts, and the impression appears to be that he will, something else will have to be found for Secretary Tracy.

SPRING MILLS.

The New Bridge Almost Completed, Farmers Preparing for Harvest, etc.

How quiet it is since the students have gone. Thomas Kennelley left for Bellwood last Monday.

Many of the farmers are now drawing in their wheat preparatory to haying and harvest.

Rev. J. M. Runkle completed his term of school at Hubbersburg and is at home with his mother again.

Leitzell and Guise, contractors for the new bridge across the creek, will soon have it finished. Most of the timbers are in place and the road may be opened to the public inside of two months.

After kissing the fair young clerks in the postoffice, Prof. W. A. Krise left Spring Mills for Johnstown, whither his family have gone for several months.

Major Huss, boss fisherman and shoemaker from our town, was after them (the trout) on Monday afternoon. The Major is usually very successful, but the fish knew him on that day, and left his bait severely alone. He accordingly came home with an exceedingly great hunger for fresh fish, and drenched with water up to his ears. He sat on the water just for fun, and his faith failed to buoy him up. His only substantial booty consisted of two nibbles and a bite from a dog, which the kind hearted Major divided with the landlord.

COBURN.

An Interesting Collection of News From the East End of the Valley.

Miss Verna Meyer has gone to York, Pa., to remain a few weeks.

A. C. Eisenhut lost a valuable horse on Sunday which died of colic. Jacob Witmyer is weatherboarding his house and making other improvements on same.

W. J. Singer, of Bellefonte, candidate for District Attorney, was in our section looking up voters one day last week.

H. G. Royer and wife, of Wolfs Store, and William Walker and wife, of Rebersburg, were visitors of our town over Sunday.

Despite the rain the ladies of the Mite society, of the Lutheran church, took in over \$60.00 at their festival on Saturday evening.

Now that the Convention is in session all eyes are directed to Chicago, awaiting to hear that the people's choice is again nominated, namely Ex-president Cleveland.

Daniel Eisenhut met with a painful accident one day last week. He and Michael Evert were loading railroad ties and the plank he used to walk on was wet, causing him to slip and fall, and the tie to fall on him striking him near the knee making a very painful bruise, however no bones were broken.

Good Roads.

An exchange has the following, which applies to this county as well as other portions of the country: "Enough money has been spent on the roads in this state to have made every main road in it as hard as a rock and as smooth as a floor, and reasonably level and straight, if only the money had been used systematically and not frittered away on wasteful experiments and in 'repairs,' which are worse than neglect. Enough will be similarly used in the next hundred years. Isn't it about time for the thrifty people of the state to begin to look at their own permanent interests in this matter?"

To Observe the Fourth.

In order to have a holiday, as others do on that day, the merchants of Centre Hall have decided to close their stores on the Fourth of July. So bear in mind all stores will be closed on that day and make your purchases for the day beforehand.

Wall Paper.

We carry the largest stock of wall paper in Penns valley. Come and be convinced that you can buy cheaper from us than any other place.

J. S. DAUBERMAN & SON.

Death of an Aged Man.

John Swires, of Milesburg, aged 90 years, died on last Friday.

The best wearing shoe for boys a \$1.25 that you have ever seen. The best \$1.25 shoe for men, in the county. LYON & CO.

—C. P. Long Spring Mills, will pay you highest market prices for Potatoes.

—Highest market price paid for potatoes.—C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

—Potatoes wanted. Highest price paid for same.—C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

—The REPORTER at \$1.50 is the cheapest paper in the county. Subscriber get in the swim.