



"Man wants little here below." Isn't he satisfied with the bathing costumes?

Bumpkins—"Are you fond of fishing Dick?"  
Dick—"No, I never drink."

Much as being ridden on a rail is despised, the travel on the railroads shows no diminution.

There is one inconvenience to the rank prairie grass upon our streets. Base balls are so hard to find in it.

The Carnegies four years ago gave \$100,000 to the Harrison campaign fund—for "protection" purposes, of course.

The relation between having "plenty of rocks" and "feeling rocky" is especially noticeable in the morning. It is not a matter of brains but the latter is usually ahead.

The Harrison National Committee has at last found a chairman, from away up in Montana, in the person of Honorable Thomas H. Carter, now Harrison's land commissioner. A round dozen had refused—it isn't pleasant to have an icicle in your hand all summer.

If two-thirds of the many millions of money which now count up on the side of the Carnegies and other iron kings, had gone to the poorly remunerated farmers, it would have gone in a right direction, and a direction too which was promised under high tariff. But the farmer and the working class, both find themselves left out in the cold, and better prices didn't come around to them.

Senator Quay in response to his bluff to bet \$10,000 on Harrison's reelection has been put to the inconvenience and embarrassing position of withdrawing his offer by several impertinent and inhuman persons who were anxious to accept it. How long will it be until a public man's feelings are regarded and his words cease to be swallowed as if he meant everything he said?

The Christian Endeavor Convention recently held in the Madison Square Garden, New York City, was one of the largest, if not entirely the largest, religious body ever brought together at one time. There were thirty thousand people in attendance. The society is one of the strongest organizations in the realm of religious work and the noblest and most noteworthy results have been attained by it.

The latest strike at Homestead was on Friday morning last. General Snowden boarded at the Carnegie hotel. On that morning the cook declared he'd get no more meals for the general and the waiters said they would not wait on him. The general went to the 4th regiment camp for his breakfast, using some choice expressions before he left the hotel. By choice expressions we judge, he said something that had a little Dutch, a little French, and a little Latin in it. In this case "union men" refused to give a Union General his grub.

The Western Brewer cites a case of the most aggravated form of temperance mania we have yet been apprised of. She—for Lord knows it is a woman—refuses to use brewers' yeast, though acknowledging its superiority, drowned her Maltese cat, and always asks penance for the inadvertent use of such expressions as "trouble brewing." We do not speak by authority, though the assumption is hardly uncalled for, when we say that if her husband's physiognomy is mantled with whiskers he had better take them off and avoid domestic difficulties.

The perplexing problem that has given Mr. Harrison and his contingency so much trouble has finally been solved. The chairmanship has been filled in the person of Thomas H. Carter, of Montana. It is a new phase in politics for such a distinguished honor to go begging and there can be but one solution for it namely that it is, under existing conditions and prognostications, not desirable.

Mr. Carter has occupied a subordinate position under the present administration and is conspicuously obscure as compared with the blooming meteors of the Republican firmament who have previously held the post.

Never having occupied an executive position it is unfair to assume that he is not competent and sufficiently warped in conscience to allow him keeping the ball rolling as before. His inexperience and unfamiliarity with New York politics was the greatest hindrance to his selection and will prove the weakest spot in his abilities as a national chairman.

### Pinkerton Anarchism.

There never was a quarrel without contending parties and rarely one in which both were not greatly to blame. The Homestead trouble is an apt illustration of the fact. However, whatever may be said in condemnation of what the strikers have done, the course they have pursued, the discretion used, it is yet to be asserted that they were mercenary or premeditatedly blood-thirsty. Whether just or unjust, they are battling for a cause that has at least the semblance of right.

But, on the other hand, as a means of maintaining their rights the most barbarous, inhuman, and uncivilized tactics were resorted to by the employers.

Instead of seeking local and governmental protection, as directed by law, a band of professional murderers, called Pinkertons, who scoff at decency and the very principles of our government, were clandestinely hired to strike down in cold blood those who might be riotous.

They failed, as they deserved. Right triumphed.

The employment of Pinkertons by the Carnegie company was nothing less than a menace to civilization and an affront to its noble ideas and the spirit of a free country.

It was just as anarchical in spirit as the Haymarket riot in Chicago a few years ago.

Away back in the middle ages under the regime of the feudal system every landed proprietor depended for his protection upon his own standing army. It was his private concern. But we are no longer in the bloody darkness of mediaeval times. Murder is no longer a matter simply of personal and individual concern.

The employed no longer grope in heathen darkness. They are men of intelligence and demand a voice in their own affairs. Autocracy is dead.

It is therefore no wonder that labor societies in certain quarters are fortifying themselves against the methods of Pinkertons by drilling in military tactics. For if such methods are to receive sanction and are not made unlawful by prohibitory statute, the time will not be long coming when the dignity of the government will be a roaring farce, private warfare the order of the day and murder recognized as a fine art.

### Down with the Pinkertons.

#### The Summer Girl.

A mouse will frighten a room full of girls and throw some of them into convulsions, but there are those who believe that the summer girl has the requisite courage to remain in a room alone with a mouse if the temptation to remain were a saucer of ice cream, the pleasure of partaking of which she would have to forego if she left the room. The fact that there have been so many wholesale ice cream poisonings has no terrors for her. She reads the appalling accounts with as much nonchalance as she would an account of any ordinary event, and to show her indifference to small matters of that kind, it is only necessary to invite her to accompany you to the nearest ice cream saloon, and note the joyful eagerness with which the invitation will be accepted. Well, what are you going to do about it? The love for the frigid delicacy is inborn, natural, and therefore ineradicable. Let the summer girl alone. She may have her faults, as all of us have; but pray, what would we do without her?

#### Seasonable Suggestions.

Now is the time to give the victuals a needed respite by a general reduction in the amount of meat consumption. Vegetables are plentiful and cheaper and more wholesome than meat; fruits are becoming more abundant, and they are not only healthful, but in a large degree nutritious as well. Those who eat less meat during such intensely hot weather as that which prevails during the months of July and August, are the ones who feel and sleep best, as also those who drink as little ice water as possible. If you will drink it, take it in moderate draughts. There is a constant temptation in hot weather to drink freely of ice water. It tastes good, very good, and it requires a considerable amount of moral courage to abstain from gulping down a large gobletful of it at once instead of consuming five or ten minutes in the operation. Water of a higher temperature will much more effectually quench thirst, and those who care to note the effects of a copious drink of ice water will find that in a minute or two thereafter the cooling effect is annulled and an uncomfortable sensation of warmth follows.

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.

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### WHY IS THERE OVERPRODUCTION?

Mr. Frick, Superintendent of the Carnegie works at Homestead, testified before the Congressional Committee that the reduction of wages was justified by the reduced prices their products command in the market. When asked whether the tariff had produced such results he answered that it had not, but that the reduction in prices was the result of overproduction and competition.

The fact says the *Philad. Times*, that there is overproduction and excessive competition in the steel industry of the county is not disputed, but not only wise steel producers but all considerate citizens of the country will logically inquire what has caused overproduction; and the answer to the inquiry must be obvious to all, as it goes to the very marrow of our industrial policy as declared by Congress. Mr. Frick very wisely avoids the issue and seeks to obscure rather than to elucidate it.

There is just one plain reason for the overproduction of steel in this country. Congress was prevailed upon by the importunities of manufacturers, and by their enormous contributions to political campaigns, to maintain excessive tariff taxes on all kinds of imported steel. Under this unwise policy Mr. Carnegie has been made many times a millionaire. He can give a million to a library in Pittsburgh in a year and not exhaust his annual income. Another year he can give a million to endow a musical academy in New York and have abundance of his annual income to live on. Another year he can purchase a baronial castle in Scotland to enjoy his summer seasons in the princely style of the English nobility, and yet not exhaust the annual profits of his steel establishment. In addition to these he can add plant after plant; spend millions annually to improve them and yet be steadily increasing his private fortune. This object lesson appealed to the ambition of business men and has brought millions of capital into the steel industry that was not needed to supply the demand for it. It was the excessive profits that quickly made millionaires among the steel producers that has caused overproduction and excessive competition in the markets of the country.

### ANOTHER OBJECT LESSON.

The McKinley act, which went into operation October 6, 1890, has been followed by a remarkable depression in railroad construction, although the promise of that bill was that it would bring general prosperity by stimulating all our industries wages and enlarging business generally. We all know what it has done as to wages. There is an object lesson in that respect at the Carnegie works. The statistics of the *Railroad Gazette*, as to railroad construction the first half of 1892 show a greater decline than in any one of the past five years. There is no indication the work will pick up the last half of the year. "On the contrary," the *Railroad Gazette* says, "the indications are decidedly against any improvement. There is wonderfully little new work projected or under contract." The total for the year will be about 3,000 miles on the basis of the first six months' work. In this connection it is worth noting that in 1885, the first year of Mr. Cleveland's administration, the construction was 2,983 miles. In 1886 it was 3,037 miles; in 1887 it was 12,879 miles; in 1888 it was 6,925 miles.

The difference in construction between 1892 and 1887, it is the estimate of the *Railroad Gazette*, means 1,000,000 tons less of rails, and 1,500,000 tons less of iron this year for joints, bolts and spikes than in 1887, the third year of Cleveland's administration. This accounts for falling wages and idle workmen.

The secret of all this of course diminished transportation. The grain movement has been large, but the return movement of goods from Europe has been crippled by the McKinley bill and the balance has been wiped out by the return of American securities, as the gold shipments from this country have largely increased. Governor McKinley said the object of his bill was "to check imports"—that is, to check commerce. It has succeeded.

### At Work on the Railroad.

General contractor Higbee was in Sugar Valley, Clinton county last Friday on business connected with the new railroad. He stated that a force of men would soon commence grading in the gap leading from Washington furnace to Sugar Valley.

### No Principal Yet.

A meeting of the School Board was held Tuesday night but no selection was made for the principalship of our schools for the coming term.

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### Well Directed Charity.

One of the best attributes of charitably disposed persons is the power of rightful discrimination. There is an endless amount of alms given and contributions made towards objects of every conceivable nature—but it is a sad and lamentable fact that a large percentage of it is too often wasted on impostors and on other objects utterly undeserving.

The work and aims of the Country Weak Association has everything to commend it. It is a noble work and those who have the matter in hand deserve the unqualified and unstinted gratitude of every lover of his fellow man. And we speak by authority when we say that the association is scrupulously careful in its discrimination of applicants, and that every cent is made count.

Its work is principally that of sending children of poor parents to the country for a breath of pure air and a glimpse of nature's beauty, and a relief from the distress of ill ventilated tenement houses and the almost unbearable heat of the crowded cities.

People in the country, for the most part, are not aware of the blessings they and their children enjoy; nor are they mindful of the distressing condition of the poorer classes, who cannot afford the luxuries of the seaside, at this season of the year. How our green fields, pure air, mountain scenery and the unbounded opportunities for an unrestrained nature are coveted by those who are not permitted to enjoy them can scarcely be exaggerated.

It costs us nothing, and it is a blessed and fruitful heritage, the glories of which we seldom fully appreciate.

Unfortunately the contributions have always been incommensurate with the impulses of the association, so that every year deserving applicants are of necessity denied the opportunity to get out of the cities. Penns Valley affords exceptional attractions for city children and there can be no doubt that there are plenty of families who would be doubly repaid for the trouble and inconsiderable extra expense such children would incur, by the unalloyed happiness of the youngsters in their first glimpse of country sights and breath of country air. By furnishing the scenes and accommodations the country people of course are doing all that could be expected of them. The city people should furnish the means for their transportation.

The summer is already half spent and as the hottest season is likely to occur within the next six weeks we should like to see every train from the East bring its quota of city children.

There can be no more deserving benevolence and it is such well directed charity that must redound to a nation's betterment and contribute to the rearing of a more vigorous generation of men and women for the battle of life.

Charity begins at home and if we are without it we are but sounding brass and tinkling cymbals.

### Suicide at Huntingdon.

Dr. J. K. Livingstone, aged forty-six years, a prominent physician of Enrichen, while despondent through continued illness, shot himself through the right temple on Monday evening and died instantly. He was well off financially. Just before he committed the deed he fondled his children affectionately, and kissing his wife said he would go up stairs and take a long sleep. His wife is crazed with grief.

Richmond Curtis, traveling under the assumed name of George Conners, an ex-reformatory convict, committed suicide by hanging in the jail at Huntingdon on Monday night. He was lodged in prison on the charge of horse stealing in Williamsport.

### Marriage Licenses Granted.

Following is a list of marriage licenses granted during the past week.

Harry Daughenbaugh of Port Matilda, and Alice Price.  
Geo. H. Hazel, Axeman, and Verdilla Slotman, of Pensant Gap.  
Linn Kerstetter, of Millheim, and Mary A. Raymond, of Poe Mills.  
Adam Neese, of Spring Mills, and Blance L. Korman.  
Frank S. Graw, of Philadelphia, and Laura F. Peters, Bellefonte.  
Chas. C. Smull, of Rebersburg, and Ellie B. Breon.  
Chas. W. Royer, of Millheim, and Hannah Gertrude Musser.

### Will Preach on Sunday.

William J. Wagner, one of our Theological students at Gettysburg Seminary, will preach at Georges Valley Lutheran church next Sunday at 10 a. m., and at Farmers Mills at 2.30 p. m.

### W. E. FISCHER.

### Fragrant Tri-Phos.

Unequaled for all cleansing purposes. Laundry, Bath or Household. Wolf & Crawford have it.

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### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 18, 1892.

Mr. Harrison is finding out that the candidate who attempts to run his campaign according to his own will, without regard to the opinion of all the men who have been regarded as party leaders, and to make every one else connected with the campaign but humble agents to carry out his orders without asking questions or making suggestions is a big contract. The brainy men who go into politics will not consent to become any man's lackeys. That is why Mr. Harrison had so much trouble in getting a chairman for the republican national committee, and finally had to take Carter, who was almost entirely unknown outside of Montana previous to the Minneapolis convention, and was probably willing to accept Mr. Harrison's conditions.

A goodly crowd of democratic Senators and Representatives will go over to New York to be present at the big demonstration which is to accompany the formal notifying of Cleveland and Stevenson of their nomination.

Col. Oates, chairman of the House committee which went to Homestead to investigate the labor trouble at the Carnegie works, says the committee will make a report the latter part of this week of their visit to Homestead. It is not positively known what the nature of that report will be, but it is believed that the committee will take the ground that the strike of Carnegie's men is not a matter for Congressional interference, and that it will ask for authority to continue the investigation of the Pinkerton detective system during the recess.

The report of the Pension Office investigation, recommending Raum's dismissal, will be taken up in the House this week, and if a quorum of democrats can be kept on the floor it will be approved by the House.

Those who saw the purchase of a site for a new Government Printing Office postponed by the Fifty-first Congress through the machinations of that very expert lobbyist, ex-Senator Mahone, of Virginia, because the committee on the selection of a site would not approve a piece of ground owned by him, and entirely unsuited for the purpose, were somewhat surprised to see the same tactics succeed in accomplishing another postponement for the same reason; and still more surprised to see such prominent democratic Senators as Vest, of Missouri, Butler of South Carolina, and Blackburn, of Kentucky acting in Mahone's interest and getting the credit of having their votes controlled by him. Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, has been from the first one of Mahone's most active agents on the floor of the Senate, but that surprised no body, as he is generally credited with keeping his seat in the Senate for no other purpose than to look after legislation affecting interests principally Washington real estate—in which he has money invested.

Public opinion has upset one of the corrupt bargains by which John C. New, secured the nomination of Mr. Harrison at Minneapolis of the negro, William D. Crum, to be Postmaster, at Charleston, South Carolina, which practically admitted to the Senate post office committee was given him as the price of his vote for the nomination of Mr. Harrison, has been withdrawn, because republican members of that committee told Mr. Harrison that after Crum's statement and those of other and more reputable witnesses they would not vote for his confirmation. The South Carolina delegation in Congress did good work in bringing out the facts in this disgraceful barter and sale of such an important Federal office; and not a few republican Senators were glad of the exposure, although they did not care to make it themselves.

Representative Baily, of Texas, has been looking up precedents concerning the drawing of salary for the time they are absent by members of Congress. He says that previous to the war the law providing for a deduction of pay when members were absent from any other cause than sickness was strictly enforced, and he does not understand why it should constantly be violated now. He says one member of the present House has drawn \$7,000 in salary and been present just three days, and he thinks that too high a rate of pay for any Congressman.

Only three appropriation bills now remain to be finally acted upon, and unless the numerous and costly Senate amendments to the sundry civil bill shall bring about a dead lock, Congress will adjourn within two weeks. If this bill were disposed of it might easily adjourn this week.

Senator Harris, of Tennessee, usually the mildest of men, lost his temper Saturday and called Senator Sanders of Montana, a blank scoundrel, because of an obstructive amendment the latter offered to a local bill which was in

charge of the former. Later there was an apology and the bad language will not appear in the record.

A republican Senator who went to see Mr. Harrison in the interest of one of his constituents who he thinks ought to have that vacancy on the Supreme Court, told a friend that he was satisfied that it was Mr. Harrison's intention to keep the place open until after the election and then to give it to Attorney-General Miller.

### Our Life on the Half-shell.

Man at the best though the "crown of creation," is a wofully erratic being and all human life in its perplexity is filled with absurdities and inconsistencies. Robbed of the privilege of finding fault and the exercising of our judgment to our own detriment our terrestrial pilgrimage would be without its essential characteristics. We disregard or perfunctorily regard prerogatives that rightly fit our circumstances, and aspire to heights hopelessly removed from the pale of possibility. We speak pessimistically, ah even bitterly, of the evanescence of earthly glory, but find solace for temporary despondency in the whispers of vain flattery.

We enjoy the sweets of life until we despise the staff of life, cultivate a champagne thirst on a beer income, split into sects without knowing the reason and build churches to the verge of financial impoverishment, imagine our best friends have designs on us and then blame heaven for the tangled ends and sit and grieve and wonder. Our public men whose fortunes vary from a hundred dollars to zero and from zero to nothing, contribute for our edification and amelioration excellently written works on success in life; extensive manufacturers propose solutions for industrial troubles while their own employes are on a "strike"; the so-called temperate tell us total to be "moderate" in drink but not abstainers; the deceitful portray in colors that nearly blind us the dishonor and sin of falsehood.

We boast of our independence of thought and suffrage prerogatives but vote as our ancestors did and for the same reasons. We deplore the literary imbecility of our children but provide no libraries; we go to church and sleep and blame the preacher for dryness.

We say cultured society is "corrupt" while our daughters "spoon" away the purity and sweetness of their souls. Oh that man could rise to levels of greater grandeur!

But why be more specific and elaborate on this mooted and thread-bare theme. The leopard cannot change his spots and man might just as well try to travel on the beauty of his physiognomy or fish without whiskey as to try to hurry on evolution and grapple destiny by the throat and choke it to his own satisfaction.

God made us so, so let us live.

—The celebrated Steelton Flour at Wolf & Crawford's for \$1.55 and \$1.50 per sack.

—At Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte, all the latest styles in foot wear are kept in stock and at prices lower than elsewhere.

—The bargain counter at Wolf & Crawford's you can't afford to neglect. Fifty cents there brings a gold dollar's worth.

—If you want a light spring and summer overcoat, the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte, can satisfy your wants in a most satisfactory manner to you, both in price and quality.

—Mr. Charles Stork Wolf, a senior in Pennsylvania College, and a son of Dr. E. J. Wolf professor in the Lutheran Theological seminary at Gettysburg, is spending his vacation at the home of his uncle, Mr. Wm. Wolf.

—Aaron Williams, esq., of Bellefonte, announces his name for congress. Mr. Williams is a stalwart Democrat, and has worked effectively in the ranks for many years. He is generally known over the county, and needs no introduction.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Katherman, Miss Nellie Houtz, Miss Ruth Millard, Mr. C. C. Beeber, traveling passenger agent, of Williamsport; Samuel Thompson, traveling passenger agent, from Pittsburg; H. H. Hutchinson, ticket agent of Bellefonte, composed a supper party at the Old Fort Hotel on Wednesday evening.

—Col. Shortlege with Mrs. Shortlege, prospective congressman Corbet, of Westport, with another gentleman and ladies whose names we do not remember, gave the REPORTER a call. The Col. was giving these, his visiting friends, a drive in carriages, to see the sights in Penns valley. We never saw Col. Shortlege look in better humor, he was so proud to have a Democrat, Corbet, in his company.

### To Stand an Examination.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company will hire no more men over 45 years of age, and those who are engaged are required to stand an examination by the company's physicians.

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