

# The Centre Reporter.

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## DIRECTORS MEET.

### AND AT LAST AGREE ON A PRINCIPAL.

The Deadlock in the School Board Broken on Saturday Evening, and the Directors Agree.

The factional quarrel among the School Directors of Centre Hall is seemingly a thing of the past, at least all the citizens hope so, and the board has decided on an instructor for the grammar school for the ensuing year.

Since the new board was organized there has been a contention between them, much to the disgust of citizens and taxpayers, and the good and welfare of the cause of education was sacrificed in order to forward personal animosity and antipathy. The board was split and factional, but being evenly divided neither one side or the other were able to gain a point or lose.

The principal cause for contention was the securing of an instructor for the grammar school, and upon this point the board would not agree. Meetings were held for months past and it was always with the same result when it came to balloting. One side would put up a candidate and support it while the other faction would do likewise, and neither faction was inclined to give in. The time for the opening of the schools was near at hand and a petition was to be handed to the court by the citizens praying it to discharge the present board and appoint a new one. The action of the directors on Saturday evening made this action on the part of the court unnecessary.

The board met in 'Squire Boal's office and after getting down to work they elected to the position a Mr. Criswell, of Carleton, N. Y., who as an applicant, came highly recommended. Mr. Criswell is a young man and from the recommendations received of him, he is a gentleman of sterling character, a good disciplinarian, and an able instructor.

The schools will open on Monday, September 19th, for an eight months' session.

## PROTECTION.

We have had protection. Who has been protected?

Carnegie has been protected, and has his millions to show for it.

Vanderbilt has been protected, and has a monstrous big pile to show for it. Jay Gould has been protected and has coffers full to prove it.

C. P. Huntington has been protected, and can revel in wealth in consequence.

The thousand and one millionaire monopolists of the protected industries, have been protected, and can testify to the benefits of it, by their princely fortunes.

And the millions of toiling masses, for whom protection was especially enacted, what of them? with one voice they cry, "we have been cheated and beggared by protection."

## KRIBBS RENOMINATED.

At the congressional conference held last week our present member, Hon. George F. Kribbs, was renominated for Congress. Mr. Kribbs, during his service in the national house, has proven to be trustworthy. He has cast no vote that was not in sympathy with the interests of the toiling masses, and on party questions he has been true to the Democracy. The 28th district has an honest and faithful member in Mr. Kribbs and he will be reelected by an increased majority for his fidelity.

Secretary Lovejoy, of the Carnegie steel company, was asked how many more Homestead strikers would be prosecuted for riot. He replied: "I cannot tell how many more informations will be made in all, nor can I say how many more informations will be sworn out next week. That matter is almost wholly in the hands of our attorneys. They have the list of persons liable to charges and when they have examined the evidence the suits will be entered. I can tell you, however, that a good many informations will be made. The attorneys have a list of 800 to choose from, and we have evidence against all."

## Bank Looted.

John F. Miller, book keeper of the First National Bank of Columbia, Pa., is among the missing. An investigation of the books of the bank indicate that he is behind about \$10,000. The Episcopal choir is without a leader and the Sunday school is short a teacher and the best society circles lack a member. The eloper was to have been married to a leading Philadelphia belle about the 1st of September, but as his relatives report him in Brazil it is not likely that the marriage will come off. The bank officials are making every effort to capture him.

## COBURN.

Melange of a Week as Reported by Our Correspondent.

Don't forget the festival on Saturday evening, September 3rd.

Daniel Auman has the agency for an atlas of a late edition, and is meeting with good success.

J. C. Stover and family attended the Odd Fellows picnic last Saturday at Loganton, Pa.

The gravel train on Monday killed a cow belonging to Jacob Sanders, near Green Briar.

J. F. Garthoff and wife spent Sunday at Ebersburg, at the home of the latter's parents.

Some of our people expect to attend the Lutheran Reunion, at Susquehanna Heights, today, Thursday. Hope they may have a good time.

Mrs. T. B. Everett has gone to Flemington, Pa., her former home, to recuperate from her recent spell of sickness.

On Sunday quarterly conference of the Evangelical Association convened at this place. Rev. Hartzler preached two powerful sermons, one in the morning and one in the evening. The afternoon was spent in behalf of the children.

Alfred Everett, who has been spending the summer at the Cave hotel in the employ of the Long brothers came home last Saturday to pay his parents a visit. On Sunday morning he became violently ill, and is now suffering with typhoid fever.

## Protection to Farmers.

Is any farmer fooled by the pretense that the McKinley tariff protects farmers? It pretended to do so by raising the duty on wheat, which was 20 per cent, to 25 per cent; on corn, which was ten cents a bushel, to fifteen cents a bushel; on oats, which was ten cents a bushel, also to fifteen cents a bushel. The product of wheat in the United States in 1891 was 450,000,000 bushels, and the amount imported was 8,216 bushels, while the amount exported was more than 100,000,000 bushels. Does any one suppose that we should have sent out so much and brought in so little if foreign wheat had been cheaper than our own? The tariff on wheat might be put up to 500 per cent, without any other effect than to increase the cost of what little wheat of a kind not raised at home we import from abroad.

What is true of wheat is true of nearly everything that the farmer raises. The truth is that the farmer cannot be protected so long as he does not wish to raise hothouse bananas and other such things which he has no desire to attempt. Meanwhile Republican protection increases the cost of fifty things which the farmer must have.

## TARIFFS AND STRIKES.

"From 1846 to 1890, a period of fifteen years of low tariff—a Democratic tariff for revenue only—there were only seventy-four strikes and lockouts of which any official report has been made. There were quite a number of strikes during this period reported, but they were of little or no importance. Altogether there were not two hundred strikes and lockouts during this whole period of fifteen years."

"During the past fifteen years there have been over six thousand strikes and lockouts in the United States. From 1876 to 1880 there are no statistics as to the number of persons involved, but from 1881 to 1890, inclusive, there were over a million persons involved in such strikes and lockouts."

Senator Quay has got what he was after in his spasm of Sabbatarianism in the senate at the late session. The Republican convention of Centre county has set the pace by adopting resolutions especially commending and thanking him for his "patriotic efforts" in behalf of the "American Christian Sabbath" in aiding to close the Chicago Exposition on Sunday. Brother Quay will please move up into the pious corner of the sanctuary.

The Senator will next be going around holding Sunday school conventions and next we will hear of him at the anxious bench of some campaigning.

Verily, the "sun do move."

Even the insects are conspiring against the "grand old party." Out in Ohio and other parts of the West they are doing an immense amount of damage to oats and other growing crops, whole fields being destroyed by them. As the Republicans are in the habit of claiming the credit when there is more than an ordinary abundance of agricultural productions, it may be the intention of the grasshoppers to put a stop to that sort of Republican exaggeration in this campaign.

—Take the REPORTER for the campaign, at 35 cents. Send in the names.

## CAPITOL CHAT.

### INFORMATION OF A WEEK FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

A Brief Review of What Government Officials are Doing for the Country's Good.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29, '92.—Boss Platt has been given his price, and he has agreed to help Mr. Harrison's man Carter try to elect the man he fought so bitterly at Minneapolis. Such is the story which reaches me from authentic republican sources. His price is the promise that he shall be made Secretary of the Treasury, if—the "if" is as big as a mountain in this case—Mr. Harrison is re-elected, and he has not taken a verbal promise from a third party as he did from Steve Elkins in 1888, but he has it in his "inside vest pocket" in black and white over the autograph of Mr. Benjamin Harrison. Senator Quay, who is now in Florida, on a fishing trip, has also been partially, if not entirely "placated." He told a friend, when he passed through here a few days ago, that he had promised to give the republican national committee a month of his time before the election.

If these things show anything they show that the republican bosses, much as they dislike Harrison, are going to do their level best to elect the republican ticket, and if there are any democrats who have been counting upon republican defection as a serious factor towards democratic success let them read the signs with profits, and remember that it is work, hard work and lots of it, that elects candidates, and remembering that let them jump into the fray with enthusiasm and stir up all their lagging brethren, and there will be no real doubt about the result. There are dozens of good reasons why Cleveland and Stevenson should be elected and not a single good reason for their being defeated, but reasons do not count in the ballot box; votes are what carries the day, and in order to get out the votes every democrat must work, work, work, from now until the victory is won.

Representative J. De Witt Warner brings encouraging news from New York, where he says everything looks unusually bright for the democrats who he says are coming together beautifully. He finds that the sentiment throughout the State is all that any one could ask towards the national ticket. He also says that there is no reason to suspect disloyalty from any democratic organization in the State while there is every reason to expect that every democrat in the State, and he is satisfied that this means a good healthy majority of the voters, will do his best from now on for the ticket. He spoke lightly of the circular issued last week in Erie county, and said he did not think it would result in any harm.

There is no cholera panic among the officials of the Marine Hospital Service which represents the national government, in dealing with the introduction or spread of epidemic diseases, but a commendable activity has been shown in taking steps to prevent the landing of any cholera patients in our seaboard cities, and also to prevent the disease making its way in by way of Canada. The old revenue cutter Ewing is to be used as a floating hospital at the Cape Charles quarantine station, while another revenue cutter will aid in making inspections of European steamers.

It is understood in the General Land Office that no Commissioner will be appointed to the vacancy made by the resignation of Mr. Carter, to become chairman of the republican national committee, until after election, so that if Mr. Carter fails in his efforts to re-elect Mr. Harrison, which he is most likely to do, he can get a little consolation by having his old place given back to him, and by drawing the salary until Mr. Cleveland appoints his successor. Should Harrison win he is booked for Noble's chair.

It would be difficult to find a milder mannered gentleman than Vice President Morton, but according to a story that has floated over from New York he recently made Mr. Carter's hair stand on end, by swearing a string of oaths that could only have been expected from a cow-boy on a "backing" broncho. The occasion upon which Mr. Morton lost his temper was when he was visited by Mr. Carter and asked to duplicate the check which he gave to Mr. Quay in 1888, to be used for campaign purposes. He did not duplicate that other check, nor draw a check of any kind; but he did give Mr. Carter his opinion, very freely, of the underhanded methods by which he was shelved to make room for Mr. Whitelaw Reid, and he also told him that Mr. Reid was the proper person to apply to for the duplication of the Morton check of 1888. It is well known in this town that Mr. Morton has a good right to complain of very

shabby treatment from his party, and it is known also that the skirts of the man who now heads its ticket are not entirely clear.

## AARONSBURG.

### An Odoriferous Crop. Other News Tersely Told.

Frank Dutweiler, is hauling the lumber to build himself a new house.

Miss Anna Stamback, is home for a few weeks visit from Lock Haven.

G. M. Stover and son are erecting a new house at Millheim, for Squire Reifsnnyder.

Wilmer Stover, has again gone to work at the College, after helping to repair the damage done by the cyclone.

Andy Musser raised over 700 bushels of onions, the most of them as large round as a saucer and many of them still larger, and quite mild in flavor.

The summer boarders are leaving, Charley Addams and wife, W. Pennington and daughter and Wes Norris, having left. Harvey Musser, first goes to Boston, and will then go home to Akron with his wife and children.

The small house near Wolf's school house which was almost demolished by the cyclone and was vacated by Wilson Haines, has been rebuilt and found a tenant in Mr. Royer, who operates a saw mill in the neighborhood.

J. H. Musser, still suffers from his accident last week and is unable to be out. Rote is about again, but his nervous system received a shock the effects of which may give him trouble for months.

The potato crop in this neighborhood will be fully one third less than last year, but there will be no rot among them.

## An Inauguration Tent.

A local paper says that the next inauguration at Washington will be held under a circus tent. Bert Davis, a former advance agent of the Barium and Baily show, is responsible for the story. About a month ago Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill in congress to provide a shelter for the inauguration ceremony. It was proposed to erect an amphitheatre at the east end of the capitol. Mr. Bailey offered to furnish the canvas free on condition that the board of public works should pay for the transportation of the canvas from New York to Washington, and that he should have the privilege of using the same plot of ground for putting up his tent when he showed there next summer. The offer was accepted.

## Raising Skunks as a Business.

Luther Michael, of Smithfield, Monroe county, has gone into the novel business of raising skunks: He began this year with 130 skunks, in a fifteen acre enclosure, and now, counting the old and young, he has something like 800 of the odoriferous animals. He expects to enlarge the enclosure to 100 acres and leave the skunks undisturbed for years, at the end of which time he counts on having between 40,000 and 50,000 skunks. He will then kill many of them for their skins. He has been in the fur business for years and he evidently knows what he is about. The skunks are fed and looked after carefully every day.

## The Amount Already Paid.

Thus far State Treasurer Morrison has paid out of the general treasury the sum of \$152,000 for the pay of troops and horse hire at Homestead. This does not include transportation and subsistence for those who served or are serving at Homestead, all of which will be paid from the general fund. The First brigade was paid out of the annual \$300,000 appropriation to the National Guard, because it only went into camp as provided by law. Under the 52 article of the military act when troops are called out on extraordinary occasions the expenses are paid from the general fund.

## Julilee Postage Stamps.

Next year the discovery of America will be celebrated in every way that patriotism can invent. Not only are we to be furnished with a special issue of half dollars by the Treasury, commemorating the event, but the Post-office Department has also decided to sell a complete set of Julilee postage stamps during the year of 1893. The stamps will bear appropriate engravings, and the only portrait to appear on them will be that of Christopher Columbus.

General Hastings is to make stump speeches in the New England states. We don't see where they will find room for a meeting as Hastings will make any one of 'em chuck full—he is so big.

—There will be room for everybody in the Opera House at Kellers' entertainment on September 7th. Don't stay away thinking you can't get a seat.

## WANT TO VOTE?

### IF SO IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOU ARE REGISTERED.

September 8th the Last Day in Which to Register. Every Democrat's Duty to Attend to It.

Every legal voter in Pennsylvania should charge himself with the discharge of two duties between now and September 8th, next. He should see that his own name is on the Assessor's list and that any other names improperly there are erased. There is a copy of the assessment made in May hanging outside each polling place in the State. The Assessors will sit at the polling places September 7th and 8th to make the final corrections to the assessment list. Each voter should examine the list exposed in his own precinct at once to ascertain whether his own name is there, as well as to ascertain whether any voters have been improperly assessed from his own house or the houses of his near neighbors with whom he is acquainted.

There is ample time in which to do this between now and the last day in which the assessments can be legally made, and to do it is a duty which every citizen owes to himself and to the country. The present law in regard to assessments was carefully framed to prevent fraudulent voting. Under the provisions an entire new assessment must be made every year, the Assessors being required to make a house-to-house visitation, putting only the names of those they find to be actual residents upon the assessment roll. As the names must be placed upon the list in the order of the street numbers and not in alphabetical order, every household who takes a little trouble in the matter can learn for himself whether the assessment has been carefully and honestly made or not, and this he is bound in all honesty to do.

This is a Presidential year and every citizen honestly entitled to vote should be on the assessment list and have his taxes paid in time to give him a legal right to vote. What is more he should pay his own taxes and own his own vote. As a preliminary to doing his faithful duty as a citizen he should make it a personal matter to know that he is properly assessed, which he is required to be sixty days before the election. He should then pay his taxes in person at least thirty days before the election. The new ballot law involves great changes in the manner of voting, but the assessment and tax provisions of the law are the same as before and are imperative upon all who want to vote. See to it that you are properly assessed, and see to it at once.

## BALANCING THE PARADOXES.

No acrobat on a tight-rope ever had a more ticklish task before him than have the champions of McKinleyism in balancing the paradoxes of Protection.

Their chief organ in this city is busy in trying to prove:

1. That putting a tax on an article cheapens it to consumers.
2. That cheapening the product enables the manufacturer to increase or to "maintain" wages.
3. That the cost of food can be reduced to workingmen, while the farmer gets higher prices for his products on account of a tariff on foodstuffs which constitute the main part of our exports.
4. That the foreigners really pay the duty, though Mr. McKinley, in the kindness of his heart, taxes them only \$180,000,000 a year towards the expenses of the Government.

It is a very nice piece of tight-rope balancing which the defenders of taxing a nation into prosperity have undertaken.—World.

Some of the workers in the steel mill at Uniontown yesterday had their wages reduced 25 per cent. Others were cut down 12 1/2 per cent. The promised increase in wages under the McKinley bill have not materialized at Uniontown any more than they have elsewhere. If there is any worker in Uniontown who has had his wages increased in the last two years he has the floor. Has any Centre county miner, iron worker or lumberman had his wages increased under Harrison? Don't all answer at once.

Late advices show that the cholera is spreading in England. If all the deaths that are being reported from Asiatic cholera are true, there is no doubt of Great Britain's having a visitation of the dreaded scourge. From Gravesend, Swansea, Glasgow, and Dundee, towns in England, Scotland, and Wales, reports come of deaths from the disease, showing that the efforts of the health officials to keep it out of the country have proved fruitless.

—Everything used in Egyptian Hall, at Philadelphia, will be used by Kellar, in Garman's Opera House on the evening of September 7th.

## Odd Phases of Strikes.

Sixty-five females working in a Philadelphia laundry, where they were paid higher wages than were paid in any establishment of the kind, went on a strike because the proprietor introduced ironing machines to facilitate their work. The employer did not intend to dispense with the services of any of these women, but they were bitterly prejudiced against machines and kept on striking, each losing \$8 to \$15 per week, until the proprietor had his place filled in with others, and now the strikers are not wanted or needed.

At Horatio, Jefferson county a driver in one of the Berwind-White mines is an extremist. He does not believe in any half way methods. He says the miners are entirely too conservative and far behind the demands of the present period. That they do not engage in enough strikes; and for these reasons refuses to join their union. Recently the miners numbering from 1100 to 1200 held a meeting and demanded the discharge of this driver, and unless their demand was complied with threatened to inaugurate a strike which eventually might extend through the whole region.

In one of the New York City foundries was a man who belonged to the Iron Workers' union. He failed to pay a fine and was in arrears for dues. He gave no attention to the union's demands for payment and hence his discharge was asked. But the employer refused to do this because he did not wish to interfere in any way in a dispute between the union and a member who was a good and faithful employe. Hereupon a strike was ordered, which has spread through various building trades until it was estimated last week 18000 men were unemployed in consequence of a private dispute which in no way effected their wages or hours of labor.

We might cite other instances calculated to show upon what frail pretexts strikes are sometimes inaugurated, but these will suffice to demonstrate not only the unreasonable and foolish course that is sometimes taken, but also that it is much more easy to raise than to quell a labor whirlwind, which does nobody good but everybody harm.

Sixty Million Bushels of Wheat—A Bushel for every inhabitant of the United States. The Kansas Crop of '92.

Never in the history of Kansas has that state had such bountiful crops as this year. The farmers cannot get enough hands to harvest the great crop and the Santa Fe Railroad has made special rates from Kansas City and other Missouri River towns, to induce harvest hands to go into the state. The wheat crop of the state will be from sixty to sixty-five million bushels and the quality is high. The grass crop is made, and is a very large one; the early potatoes, rye barley and oat crops are made and are all large. The weather has been propitious for corn and it is the cleanest, best looking corn to be found in the country to-day. Cheap rates will be made from Chicago St. Louis and all points on the Santa Fe east of the Missouri River, to all Kansas points, on August 30 and September 27, and these excursions will give a chance for eastern farmers to see what the great Sunflower State can do. A good map of Kansas will be mailed free upon application to Jno. J. Byrne, 723 Monadnock Block, Chicago Ill., together with reliable statistics and information about Kansas lands.

## One Cent Corsets.

At Zaniesville, O., war between rival dry goods dealers, Drucker and Sturtevant, over corset sales led to a mob of women taking possession of each store breaking showcases and counters and compelling the proprietors to close their doors. The rivalry has been going on for a week, and finally corsets were advertised at five cents and then one cent. Nearly a thousand women surrounded each store, and after the doors were closed one dealer threw corsets from a second story window, and the women scrambled in the street for them.

Honorable George F. Kribbs has served the people of the 28th district faithfully in congress. He deserves the vote of every Democrat, as well as of every Republican who feels like complimenting a faithful representative.

There are fifteen counties in the state that have no debt—Fulton, Greene, Lehigh, Montour, Northumberland, Pike, Sullivan, Wyoming, Bradford, Franklin, Lawrence, Susquehanna, Venango, Erie and Washington.

S. P. Wolverton of Sunbury was unanimously renominated for Congress by the Democratic conference of the Seventeenth Congressional district.