

# The Centre Reporter.



VOL. LXV.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1892.

NO. 38.

## 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, Sept. 26, 1892.—Who will Mr. Harrison name to take his place as Czar of the republican campaign machine? Is a question that is daily becoming more important to republicans. The condition of Mrs. Harrison is such that Mr. Harrison will not leave her long enough to hear and familiarize himself with the reports of those who have come here to inform him of the perilous condition of his campaign and to receive his orders and there is little prospect of Mrs. Harrison becoming well enough to permit him to resume control of the campaign. He has so far absolutely refused to talk politics with those who have tried to impress upon him the necessity for an immediate delegation of his power to some one else. Steve Elkins has been sent for and he will try to get Mr. Harrison to name a new boss, and it is possible, indeed, would be probable, that Elkins would be the man if it were not that Mr. Harrison has always regarded Elkins as being tarred with the Blaine stick, and feared to trust him in matters affecting his own political welfare. He may have to do so now. There is no other member of the cabinet, excepting Charlie Foster, who has sufficient political sagacity and experience to do the work; so, unless he goes outside of the cabinet, one of these two men will probably be selected to wear the republican crown during the remainder of the campaign.

General disappointment has taken command of the republicans hereabouts. The first disappointment was caused by the flat failure to make the G. A. R. encampment a republican campaign gathering and by the upsetting all the plans that had been made with that end in view. Vice President Morton was approached and asked to lend his aid to carrying out those plans; he positively refused, and also informed those who broached the subject that if any attempt was made to bring politics into the encampment he would at once return to New York. It matters not whether Mr. Morton acted as he really felt about this or was actuated by a feeling of revenge and a desire to "get even" with those who kept him out of the Vice-Presidential nomination at Minneapolis; it is enough to know that he helped to disarrange plans that would have been a disgrace both to the administration and to the G. A. R. had they been carried out. Another disappointment, and a big one it is too, is that caused by the knowledge that Senator Hill has gone actively to work to help carry New York for Cleveland and Stevenson, just as those who know him best have all along maintained that he would at the proper time.

Great as was the success of the G. A. R. encampment, in point of attendance and in the enjoyment of the enormous crowd of visitors, it did not escape the baleful shadow of the "nigger"—few things in this country do. It has just leaked out that the reception in the rotunda of the Capital building which Congress by special act authorized Mrs. Gen. Logan and her lady associates to hold, and which so mysteriously came to an end almost before it had fairly got started, was spoiled by the aforesaid baleful shadow of the "nigger." It was stated at the time that the doors were closed in the faces of the thousands standing in line waiting their turn to pass through the rotunda, and reiterated in the local papers next day, that Mrs. Logan and her lady assistants had become so fatigued that it was physically impossible to continue the reception. The ladies may have been quite as near prostrated as they wished the public to believe they were, but it was not caused by the fatigue of standing to shake hands with those who got in before the doors were closed. Among those who accepted invitations to assist Mrs. Logan in receiving were the wives of three cabinet officers and a number of ladies prominent in the social circles of Washington, while a number of young army officers volunteered to make the presentations. When they arrived at the Capitol and proceeded to the rotunda they were surprised, and some of them greatly shocked, to find that one of the receiving party was a "nigger," the wife of ex-Senator Bruce. There was an immediate rumpus, and as it could not be quieted, some of the ladies refusing to stand with her and some of the officers refusing to make presentations to her, the reception was brought to a close at the earliest possible moment, and to avoid a scandal during the encampment the story about the ladies being so much prostrated as to be unable to continue it was conceived and given out. Mrs. Logan has not im-

proved her social status by inviting Bruce's wife to assist her at that reception, nor has she heard the last of it.

## SPRING MILLS.

A Threatened Visit By the White Caps. A Porcupine Killed.

Mr. John Lloyd shot a large porcupine in the woods near town last Sunday.

Major J. B. Fisher is having all of his bottom land tiled that lays between the railroad and the Georges Valley road. Mr. James Leitzell is putting in the tiles and he is making a good job of it.

Many of our townspeople have said hard words about the inventor of the woggle-woggle. Poor fellow; what private griefs he may have had they know not. Perhaps his next neighbor had a piano and a poll parrot.

If the rumor that 148 persons from this township are to be returned for fishing, proves to be true, and they get the full extent of the law, the Democratic majority from this section will be somewhat below what it was in former years.

The schools in Gregg township having all opened last Monday, the school marm and masters are now "strictly in it." The town schools opened under fair prospects, Prof. Wolfe having seventeen pupils in the grammar school, R. U. Bitner twenty, in the intermediate, and Miss Irene Evans twenty-four in the primary. Mr. C. E. Royer teaches at Polk Hill; Mr. George Weaver at Beaver Dam; Mr. John Zeigler at Penn Hall; Miss Mary Guise at Cross Roads; Miss Ada Breen at Deckers; Mr. R. B. Gardner in the Mountains; Mr. P. W. Leitzell at Farmers Mills; Mr. Allen Duck at Murray's; Mr. Harvey Grove at the Toll gate; Miss Annie Grove at Logan and Mr. Minnich at Hoy's.

A man living several miles from town has recently received a notice to do thus and so, or suffer the consequences from the white caps, who threaten to visit him after October 1st, unless he complies with their demands. The person has been busy preparing himself to give them a warm reception when they come. With his Winchester in good working order and full of cartridges, his shot guns and rifles the same, and his big cavalry sword freshly ground as sharp as a razor, and the skill and back-bone to use them freely, the white caps had better look a little out and go slow, unless their name is Legion.

## A LONG TRIAL AHEAD.

Eighty Witnesses Summoned in the Swengel Murder Case.

The Swengel murder trial was taken up in the Snyder county court, at Middleburg, on Tuesday. Prosecuting Attorney Miller and A. W. Potter, of Selin's Grove, and Messrs. Smith and Gilbert, of Middleburg, are attorneys for the prosecution, and ex-Judge J. C. Bucher, of Lewisburg, and ex-District Attorneys Grimm and Dower, of Middleburg, are on the defense. Eighty witnesses have been subpoenaed and the trial promises to be a long and hotly contested one.

Dr. Henry Leffmann and his brother, W. S. Leffmann, of Jefferson Medical College, are there as witnesses, together with Messrs. Doyle, Seiz, and Middleton, all of Philadelphia. The last three are connected with the Adams Express Company, through whose hands the stomach of the deceased passed after reaching Philadelphia for analysis by Dr. Leffmann.

## What a Circular is.

As defined by the postoffice department a circular is a printed letter which, according to internal evidence, it being sent in identical terms to several persons. A circular does not lose its character as such when the date, the name of the address and of the sender are written therein, nor by the correction of mere typographical errors. The date, if written, must be the date of the circular, and not the date on which something is acknowledged therein to have been received, or at which something is to be done, or is to occur.

## Fall Announcement.

Ready made clothing for men, youths, boys and children.

Clothing made to order by skillful tailors.

Storm coats in abundance. The latest hats and neckwear.

MONTGOMERY & Co.

Bellefonte.

## Communion.

The Lord's Supper will be administered in the Reformed church by Rev. Eisenberg, next Sabbath morning at ten o'clock.

## Saved from Frosts.

The Centre county corn crop was not caught by frosts this year.

## COLUMBUS DAY.

A Suggestive Program for the Observance of the Day.

It seems settled that the popular observance of Columbus Day, Oct. 21, is likely to be the most general of any of the centennials through which we have passed. There is no doubt that the American people, as a whole, have become thoroughly interested in the significance of this 400th anniversary.

One strong reason for this wide interest is the public school leadership of the national celebration. As soon as this school leadership was proposed, the press of the country began to commend the idea; it was received favorably by superintendents of education, teachers and thoughtful citizens generally.

So it came about that the idea proved acceptable to everybody. Then it was further promoted by the official recognitions it received. The National Educational Association adopted it, and appointed all the state superintendents a committee to carry it out; and a special committee with headquarters at the Youth's Companion office, Boston, to push the movement and to prepare a uniform official program for use in every locality. Commander-in-chief Palmer of the Grand Army, saw the opportunity the plan offered, and issued general orders that all the G. A. R. posts in a grand patriotic, unpartisan demonstration on Columbus Day,—assisting the schools to raise and salute the flag, and escorting them in the review.

Congress finally recognized the movement by directing the president to proclaim October 21 a holiday to be observed by suitable exercises in the schools. The proclamation recently issued by the president gave emphatic accent to the school idea, and recommended that the people everywhere make it the centre of the local observance.

The official program, by making certain of the day's exercises uniform in all localities will give the national observance an important unity. This program was published through the press the first week in September. Its leading provisions are as follows:

The schools everywhere are to assemble at the usual hour on the morning of October 21. A detail of veterans is expected to arrive soon after, and all will repair to the yard. The exercises will begin with reading of the proclamation. Then the flag will be raised by the veterans, and saluted by all the pupils in a brief exercise, terminating in the song "My Country, 'tis of Thee." After divine acknowledgment of the Song of Columbus Day, and original hymn for the occasion and set to the old tune of "Lyons" will be sung by all. Following, will be a declamation of the Address for Columbus Day, and a reading of the Ode for Columbus Day, both original productions for the occasion.

Opportunity will then be given for whatever additional features local enterprise may provide; and the morning observance will end with short addresses by citizens, and national songs.

For the afternoon a Public School Review is suggested; or if there is a civic parade, it is urged that the schools escorted by the veterans, be made the prominent feature. In the mass meeting of citizens, with which many places will conclude the day, it is proposed that among the speeches ample recognition be given to the American system of free, universal education as a source of American progress and the hope of the future.

The date, the first of September, for the publication of this program was fortunate, for it came at the opening of the term of the majority of the American schools; and teachers and pupils were in the mood for an eager and spirited undertaking of the celebration.

October 21st is only a trifle less than a month distant, but all of this time may be used to excellent advantage in preparing for the celebration. In undertakings of this character unavoidable delays are apt to occur. The schools which begin immediately on the work which must be done to make the celebration a credit to themselves and their town, will escape the annoying situations likely to arise if everything is left until the eleventh hour.

## Every Man a Liar.

They say a man from the adjacent county who went out to view the great west has returned, and now says it is indeed a wonderful country. Every hamlet is a town, every town a city, every farm a ranch, every barnyard a corral, every mound a mountain, and every man a liar.

## Your Family Physician is the Safest.

Beware of quack doctors. Rose Clark of Classville, Tenn., used some corn salve purchased from a quack doctor, and as a result she has had to undergo two painful operations. First she had two toes amputated and now her leg has been taken off at the knee. She may lose her life.

## PEOPLE GROW OLD.

A HEALTHY COUNTY IN WHICH TO LIVE.

Centre County has a Record for Human Longevity Which Few Counties can Boast Of.

Centre county has a record for human longevity, that few other counties can boast of, and its healthiness entitles it to be listed as a natural sanitarium.

The latest case of old age reported, is that of a lady in Patton township, who died a few days ago, at the age of 117 years,—an account of which will be found in another column. This lady no doubt, was a coffee drinker, which habit may have shortened her life, and cold water advocates would argue she might have lived to reach 125, but coffee cut her off prematurely at 117.

We have the case of Mrs. Korman, of Miles, who died some months ago, upwards of 95; Mrs. Reynolds, of same locality, and many others whom we might mention, male and female, living up to between ninety and one hundred years. These persons were early settlers, pioneers who cleared the forests, made fertile farms of the wilds, removed stumps and rocks, and turned our valleys into the garden they now are, besides braving the red-man. In this rugged life of hardships, many of these old women lent as strong a helping hand as their husbands.

The damsels of today could not think of going through one-fourth what their grandmothers went through. Some of them won't go through anything except the purses of father or husband—dress and pleasure, not work and domestic usefulness, are their only thought. Some of the young men of the day we can put down ditto.

In those early days men and women were honest and honorable—their word was as good as their bond. Now with many honesty and truth are virtues not shining as prettily as the nice clothes they wear, bought and not paid for—living at others expense, and without paying honest debts, yet holding heads high. The mothers and fathers of old were not thus.

O tempora! O mores!

## CLEVELAND AND PENSIONS.

During President Cleveland's Administration more pensioners were put upon the rolls and more money was paid in pensions than had ever before been added or disbursed in the same length of time.

The only criticism that could with justice be brought against President Cleveland is that he signed too many rather than too few pension bills.

For 1886-7-8 General Black, President Cleveland's Pension Commissioner, issued 359,452 certificates, exceeding by 168,241 the last three years of the preceding Republican Administration. The disbursements for the same period exceeding those of the Republican Commissioner by \$34,000,000.

There were 345,000 pensioners on the list when President Cleveland assumed office. When he left there were 489,000—a gain of 144,000. The increase during the preceding four years of Republican rule was only 95,000.

President Cleveland vetoed exactly 250 private pension bills during his four years in office, all of them for good reasons. But he signed or permitted to become laws 1,825, which was 259 more than were approved by all the Presidents from Grant to Arthur, both inclusive.

Does this record look like hostility to soldiers or opposition to pensions?

The Homestead strike is a salty one for the state, it will entail an expense on the State approximating \$400,000. Warrants have already been drawn for the payment of \$282,899.93 for the payment of officers and men, commissary stores, quartermaster bills, horse hire and other incidentals. The Fifteenth Regiment, withdrawn from Homestead a few days ago, is entitled to eleven days' pay, and the Sixteenth has not been paid since the 9th instant. The bill of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company against the State for transportation expenses is \$52,000 and other railroad expenses will probably reach \$15,000. The aggregate cost of the Homestead outbreak will exceed Governor Pattison's estimate about \$150,000 owing to the long service required of a portion of the State militia.

Mrs. Harrison's condition is a hopeless one. "There is one chance in a million," said a member of the family yesterday. Mrs. Harrison herself realizes that death may come upon her to-morrow or may defer his coming for several weeks. In addition to the tuberculosis of one lung, which in this case is quick consumption, she is suffering from nervous prostration, which renders her less able than ever to recuperate.

## AN AWFUL SHOOTING AFFRAY.

The Just Retribution That Fell Upon Edward Grundy.

It is seldom that a drunken wife beater gets his just deserts, but Edward Grundy, mine boss at Liverlight's colliery, got his on Thursday night, says the Phillipsburg Ledger. He lived with his wife and family in the old John Goss homestead, about two miles from Osceola. Sober, he was an ordinarily good husband and father, but drunk, he was a fiend, abused his family shamefully. On Thursday night he came home roaring drunk at midnight. His wife gave birth to twins on Tuesday night and was sick in bed. Her sister was with her. When they heard Grundy staggering on the porch they were alarmed, and when he began beating and kicking the door Mrs. Grundy got out of bed and hid the gun which stood in the corner, under the bed. His revolver, which was lying on the bureau, she concealed in the bosom of her night dress. By this time Grundy had smashed the door in, and came into the house raging like a wild beast. He first caught sight of Mrs. O'Donnell, and charged on her swearing he would kill her, but she escaped out of the house to a neighbor. Then he drove the children out, and finally turned on his wife and demanded to know where the gun and pistol were. She refused to tell and he ran at her with oaths and threats. She ran out of the house, but he pursued her and caught her and beat and kicked her and dragged her back into the house by the hair. In the scuffle he caught sight of the pistol in her bosom and grabbed for it. She caught it, and in the struggle it exploded, the ball striking him in the right eye and coming out at the back of the head. He fell dead without a struggle. Mrs. Grundy fainted. Mrs. O'Donnell and the children—who had to Galbraith's, the nearest neighbors, some distance away—ventured back to the house about 2 o'clock in the morning and found Mrs. Grundy alone with the corpse. The older children went out and gave the alarm and the neighbors came. In the morning the authorities at Osceola were informed. The coroner sent to Clearfield for the district attorney, who came over and an inquest was held. A verdict of accidental killing was rendered, clearing Mrs. Grundy of any violation of law. The poor woman is half crazed with grief and remorse and is in a very dangerous condition.

## THE LAND OF SUNSHINE.

A Unique Country where the Skis are as most Never Clouded while the air is Cool and Bracing, like Perpetual Spring.

As an anomalous southern resort, by reason of the fact that there one may escape summer heat no less than winter cold, New Mexico is rapidly becoming famous. Averaging throughout the entire territory 5,600 feet in altitude above sea-level, and characterized by dry air which, unlike a humid atmosphere, is incapable of communicating heat, the temperature in midsummer remains at a delightfully comfortable degree through the day, and at night becomes invariably brisk and bracing. The sunshine is almost constant, yet the most violent out-of-door exertion may be undertaken without fear of distressful consequences. Sunstroke or prostration are absolutely unknown there. It is an ideal land for a summer outing. Its climate is prescribed by reputable physicians as a specific for pulmonary complaints, and the medicinal Hot Springs at Las Vegas are noted for their curative virtues. The most sumptuous hotel in the west, the Montezuma, is located at these springs. Write to Jno. J. Byrne, 723 Monadnock Block, Chicago, for "The Land of Sunshine," an entertaining and profusely illustrated book descriptive of this region, the most picturesque and romantic in the United States. 1

## Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. J. D. Murray Drugist.

## Of Little Value.

Chillean money has very little intrinsic value just now. It is simply small tags of pasteboard. The maker of each tag writes on it the sum for which he is willing to redeem it, and uses it as cash. It passes from hand to hand as money, and in time comes back to the original producer, whose duty it is to redeem it.

## Calling the Previous Question.

From the Pittsburg Post. Vermont official shows one Democrat is missing in that State since September, 1888. The Democratic vote in 1888 was 19,227; in 1892 it was 19,225. Wonder where that fellow has gone? The Republican vote in 1888 was 48,522; in 1892 it was 39,190—Republican loss, 9,332. Where are they, Father Abraham? The total vote in 1888 was 69,439; in 1892 it was 60,396. Pity the Republicans were so over confident.

## The Lady with the Samples.

A woman drummer came to town yesterday. She was selling soluble food. It may be necessary to state that she did not stand on the street corners and talk to the fool boys. She did not sit in front of the hotel with her feet up against a tree, flirting with every putty-brained, hair-banged clump that smoked cigarettes that drove pass in a buggy. She called on her customers, talked business in a business way, took her orders and politely bid them "good day."—Fallon (Mo.) Sun.

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## The Latest Styles in Clothing at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte.

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## COBURN.

Local Events Summarized for the Readers of the Reporter.

Professor A. J. Harter, wife, and little child, of Altoona, are in this section visiting friends.

Mrs. Deibler and daughter, of Shamokin, are visiting at the home of James A. Cooney at present.

There will be no services in the Lutheran church on Sunday on account of Rev. Wolf's absence at Synod which meets at Reedsville this week.

Mrs. James E. Harter and Mrs. J. F. Garthoff were in attendance at the sessions of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society which convened at Rebersburg last week.

Messrs. W. W. Rishel and John Hoffa, of this place, and John Steifer, of Poe Valley, took in the G. A. R. encampment at Washington, D. C. last week. They report it as having been a monster affair.

Daniel Sanders, of St. Joe county, Michigan, is at present visiting relatives in this section. He is a brother of Jacob Sanders, Mrs. T. F. Auman, and Mrs. John Hoover, all of this township. He left this state twenty-two years ago and has lived in several of the western states ever since.

This town was enlivened on Saturday evening by the presence of the Millheim band which discoursed some very fine music for the time being. The band was in attendance at the picnic held by the Pine Creek Sunday school, in Winklebleck's grove, and on their return paid our town a short visit and treated us to some of their matchless music.

A little child of A. C. and Annie Eisenhuth died on Tuesday, it being only about three weeks old at the time of its death. 'Tis sad to reflect that one so young should be called to its reward, but God's ways are not our ways, and we should be content. About a year ago another little child was taken away from these same parents, at about the same age. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of the entire community in this their sad bereavement.

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