

The Centre Reporter.



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CAPITAL GOSSIP

CLEVELAND RETURNED TO WASHINGTON LAST WEEK.

The President Proves Himself to be a Hard-working Man—Mrs. Cleveland and Baby Ruth also Returned to the White House.

WASHINGTON, September 4.—President Cleveland has never worked harder since he became President than he has done since his return to Washington. In addition to his desk work, of itself a task for an ordinary man, he has held important conferences with every member of his cabinet upon matters pertaining to their several departments; with several Senators on the look-out for the passage of the silver repeal bill, and with chairman Wilson, of the House Ways and Means committee upon the new tariff bill, public hearings upon which were today begun by that committee, to be continued until the 20th inst. In short, Mr. Cleveland has, after his vacation, taken up his numerous public duties with the vigor which has always characterized his administration of public affairs. To see and talk with him two minutes will convince any man that the talk about his health being undermined and broken is arrant nonsense. He was overworked; needed rest; and now that he has had it he is all right again.

It is now acknowledged by the staunchest opponent of the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver law that the opposition to repeal is gradually melting away. A majority of the Senators will vote for repeal when a vote can be reached, and the only delay that can arise after all the Senators have been given an opportunity to express their sentiments will be by filibustering. To what extent filibustering will be carried on is not yet apparent, but it is certain that a number of Senators who are strongly opposed to unconditional repeal—such men as Morgan, of Alabama, and Peffer, of Kansas—will refuse to aid in filibustering to prevent a vote, and Senator Vorhees, who is in charge of the repeal bill, has given notice of his intention to use extreme measures, if necessary, to force a vote upon the bill, as soon as it becomes apparent that the debate is being prolonged for no other purpose than to stave off a vote. It is now thought by those who favor repeal that a vote can be reached in two, or at the outside, three weeks. The gamblers are usually good judges of the way the wind blows and they are offering odds that the purchasing clause of the Sherman law will be repealed before the first of October. I saw one bet of \$100 to \$40 made, the gambler taking the \$100 end, and later offering to give four to one up to \$1,000, without takers. Still it is certain that the bill will not pass the Senate without a bitter struggle, which will probably be one of the most memorable in the history of the Senate. This struggle is expected to begin with a continuous session of the Senate, when the attempt will be made to wear out the opposition, and thus force a vote.

The House is still debating the proposed new rules reported from the committee on rules last week, and until they have been adopted no bill can be introduced, except by unanimous consent, and that is seldom given. Among the most important amendments which the House has already added to the rules is that giving the committee on Coinage and the committee on Banking and Currency the same privilege that the committee on Appropriations and that on Ways and Means have had—that of reporting bills at any time. During the debate ex-Speaker Reed has continuously sought to make discord among the Democrats, but up to this time he has succeeded in doing nothing except making an exhibit of himself. While the Democrats have differences among themselves as to some of the rules reported, they are able to settle them, and will settle them without Reed's interference.

There is very little talk now about the extra session being a short one. There is so much to be done that nearly all the members have about come to the conclusion that it is better to stay through the fall than to be compelled to stay here through the entire summer next year. Something has got to be done to increase the revenues of the Government, in order to avoid a big deficit at the end of the present fiscal year, and it is likely that after the repeal bill is disposed of President Cleveland will have some recommendation to make on the subject. It is his wish, and also that of Secretary Carlisle, that the needs of the Treasury shall not be mixed up with the silver question.

Mrs. Cleveland and Baby Ruth—soon to be promoted to Miss Cleveland—returned with the President, and the whole family is now comfortably

domiciled at the White House. Mrs. Cleveland is well and looking splendidly.

Senator Dolph made a speech in the Senate Saturday afternoon in favor of his bill appropriating \$500,000 to carry out the provisions of the Geary anti-Chinese law that hardly made pleasing reading for the new Chinese minister, who the same day presented his credentials to Secretary Gresham.

Vote for Condo.

The Republicans nominated Shady Harter for sheriff upon the belief of capturing Democratic votes. Mr. Harter was once elected upon the Republican ticket by Democratic votes, and we think that is enough. Mr. Harter never was anything but a Republican and always votes and works to keep the Republicans in office and power.

We have an excellent man, John P. Condo, on the Democratic ticket for sheriff, and no Democrat, we trust, will throw his vote to a Republican. Mr. Condo is eminently fit for the office of sheriff; he is a gentleman in every sense of the word, and every good Democrat will support him. We think the Republicans will wake up in November to find Shady Harter sent up to the shades of Salt river, and that Democrats will not be galled into defeating so good a man as Mr. Condo.

When You Sign Your Name.

A signature should always be legibly written—a fact that is frequently ignored by persons who write the body of the letter quite plainly, says the New York Evening World. From long habit the name is hastily slurred over in a way to puzzle even decipherers of blind handwriting. The signature of one's name has the force of vouching for or verifying what precedes it and for this reason, if no other, it should be an act of importance and care. Nothing is regarded with more contempt than an anonymous letter, showing, as it does, that somebody is ashamed or afraid to be known as its author, and though probably never intended that way, an illegibly signed epistle has much the same effect.

Came at the Right Time.

The adoption of the free text book system came just at the right time. The scarcity of employment and the dullness of the times would have made the buying of text books for the term a serious task for many parents. It is no trifling matter to supply a boy or girl with books and supplies necessary for successful work at school, and this year in particular, it would have been impossible for some parents to have bought the necessary books for their children, and quite a number of boys and girls would thus have been kept away from school on account of not having the necessary books and no means of procuring them.

Will not Try the Experiment.

THE REPUBLICANS of this county are counting their chickens before they are hatched. They boast they will elect two commissioners and thus control the next board. We think the taxpayers of our county had all the Republican control of the commissioners' office they wanted, and more too, in the former board, and they are not in a mood to try the experiment again. Messrs. Goodhart and Adams have been faithful, and will be re-elected as they deserve. Let no Democrat listen to any Republican siren song to get votes to make the next board of commissioners Republican.

Dressing up the Pike.

The work of giving the pike a top dressing of crushed stone is still going on. Teams and stone pounders are busy right along on the job. The stone is soft sand stone which will soon be ground into sand by the driving done over it. Pity it is not lime stone which is so abundant around here, it would have been far more lasting than the sandstone. The stone crusher, down the road, is still busy crushing up the stone fence along Dingo's field, and keeps three teams busy hauling away the crushed stone.

Change of Firm.

The firm of Huyett, Meyer & Booser has changed by Mr. D. J. Meyer disposing of his interest to E. N. Huyett. The firm henceforth will be Huyett & Booser, who will carry on the implement shops and foundry upon the same extensive scale as heretofore.

The farm of Huyette & Meyer, near Linden Hall, is now the sole property of D. J. Meyer, who purchased Mr. Huyett's half interest in the same.

Newly Painted.

The house occupied by Wesley Henney, on Main street, has been greatly improved and beautified by a fresh coat of paint on the exterior. Our town is always up with the times in beautiful and neatly kept homes.

THE WEATHER.

As Predicted by Dr. Hicks for the Month of September.

Dr. Hicks predicts the storm period central on August 31 will give us the major part of its storm during the three first days of September. The month will open with high temperature in all the country, except, perhaps, the extreme west and north, from which point storms will have moved, most likely, and the change of wind and temperature will have set in behind them. Central regions will get the crisis of the heat and storms about the 1st to 2nd, and eastern sections about the 2nd to 3rd. The change to cooler will follow promptly everywhere and dominate the weather until the return to storm conditions on and touching the reactionary 6th and 7th. A short-lived cool spell will follow in the wake of reactionary storms, reaching all parts twelve to twenty-four hours after the storm pass east of given points. From the 10th to the 15th of September is always marked by abnormal electrical excitement. The new moon is on the morning of the 10th, and a storm period is central on the 12th. We therefore advise that all storm developments about the 10th to 14th be quietly watched. It is apt to grow very warm, the barometer will fluctuate, finally falling to danger readings in many places, and black clouds with heavy storms will visit all parts. Cyclones are likely to develop in the equatorial regions, striking our southern coasts in their progress north and east, and causing danger to shipping on the Atlantic, and far inland from the Atlantic many active storms. After the elemental battles, the gates leading to North Polar space will be opened and the advance forces of bores will rush in, causing a very marked change to cooler. Frosts are very apt to result in many northern places. Be on the watch for them. The change may suddenly drop upon you on the heels of the first storm dash. Storms may suddenly develop at any time when our globe is passing its equinox, but the most marked disturbances will appear at the regular times. About the 17th and 18th will center a change to warmer weather with threatening storms. Autumnal blasts will miss no opportunity to break in from the north after every equinoctial storm. Be on the watch to the north for frost.

On the 22nd our Equator cuts the sun, making day and night equal everywhere, and introducing Spring to the Southern and Autumn to the Northern Hemisphere. These great forces cannot shift to opposite ends of our rushing, restless world without causing many conflicts of atmosphere and electricity. From the 21st to 26th we sail past the center of our Autumnal equinox. The "Vulcan" period is central on the 23rd, Mercury is central on the 25th, and the moon is full on the same date. These facts warrant us in warning of dangerous storm possibilities, say about 22nd to 26th, inclusive. A good sized polar wave will spread over our deck from the northwest after the storms, overtaking their northern and western flanks, and changing the rain, possibly into early sleet and snow. Very cool weather will follow, generally, up to the closing days of the month, at which time it will grow warmer, and reactionary storms will be on as the month expires.

The "Spangler Sentinel."

We are in receipt of the first number of a new journal, the Spangler Sentinel, published at Spangler, Cambria county, Pa., which place was named after our distinguished townsman, Col. J. L. Spangler. The Sentinel is neat and interesting in its get-up. Republican in its "religion," and devoted to its local interests. In this issue is contained a life-like portrait of Col. Spangler, accompanied by an interesting sketch of his life. Success to the Sentinel and the new town—may it boom on and ever, and keep the Brand-on of a good hotel.

We see from the Sentinel that our pleasant Jim. McClain is out there, too, at the head of a good many useful enterprises.

Game Law.

As the time draws nigh when the huntsman will lie himself away to the forest, the following synopsis of the game law for Pennsylvania will be interesting to many of our readers: Deer may be killed from October 1st to December 1st; squirrels, September 1st to January 1st; rabbits, November 1st to January 1st, (hunting with ferrets strictly prohibited); plover, July 15th to January 1st; woodcock, July 4th to January 1st; pheasants, October 15th to January 1st; quail, November 1st to December 15th; redbirds, September 1st to December 1st.

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ILLEGAL FISHING

VIOLATORS TO BE BROUGHT TO TIME.

A Well-Laid Scheme to Catch Violators of the Law.—The Law to be Enforced to the Letter.

We understand secret detectives have been appointed for different parts of the county to watch for illegal fishermen from fall to spring. The detectives are men from their respective sections who know who the persons are that violate the fish laws. These detectives will simply get the names of the violators of the law, also of competent witnesses, and all report to an attorney for prosecution at April term of court. The detective is not to appear in any of the cases and will not be known.

No violator of the fish laws, say he violates the law during the fall or winter months, will know that his name is on the list for prosecution until the warrant is served the latter part of March for trial at April term. The REPORTER having been put in knowledge of these facts it would earnestly caution all to be careful to obey the law, a net set like the above is bound to make a haul if there is illegal fishing.

The detective may sometimes even be among the fellows guilty of illegal fishing, be prosecuted along with the rest, and his fine paid out the half of the fund obtained from these fines which half goes to the prosecution. The detective in addition gets a liberal share of the balance for his work. This is ingenious, and set up so you won't know "who struck Billy Patterson."

Tally-Ho Party.

A tally-ho coach from Lewistown, arrived here last Friday, at midnight, consisting of half dozen gents and as many young ladies. Their coach reminded us of the old-time stage coaches of the days of Mike Buoy and Waddy Graham; only this one had three seats on deck where the young men could enjoy an open air ride. The party remained here until Saturday noon and then with their four-in-hand, and a trumpet blast, they left in merry mood for Penn cave.

The tally-ho party, after their return from the cave, drove back to Centre Hall, remaining here over Sunday, attending services, including Christian Endeavor meeting, to which association they also belong. Their entire conduct was that of perfect ladies and gentlemen, devoid of the usual boisterousness of such parties. The party left Monday forenoon for Lewistown, having spent a most enjoyable time.

The party consisted of the following: From Philadelphia, Mrs. T. T. McClure, and the Misses Jacob, Mann, and Gertrude. From Washington, D. C., Miss Warner. From Lewistown: The Misses Hoover and Francis, and Mr. Irvin, Will Woods, and Chas. Kline. From Burnham: R. A. Stevenson.

Made a Good Selection.

Professor M. S. Hilsing, who for a long time has been the head of the Colorado School of mines, has been chosen for the head of the department of mining engineering at the Pennsylvania State College. He has reached the college and is busily engaged in arranging his department for work at the opening of the college year, September 13. He will be ably assisted by Professor Stock, formerly of Lehigh University, and Professor Hopkins, late of the geological survey of Arkansas, so that the department will take high rank as a school of mines at its inception. Professor Hilsing will spend some time in the mining regions of Pennsylvania before the college term opens to become more familiar with the needs of our mining interests.

A Little Discipline.

On Saturday night, says last week's Millintown Herald, white-caps treated a citizen of West Fayette to a little discipline, that while unlawful and reprehensible, may prove salutary to him and others of similar loose morals. It seems that for some time he, although a man of family, has been running after and devoting his attention to a single woman, to the grief of his wife and disrepute of the neighborhood. On that night he was caught at the home of his inamorata, taken out, his long bushy whiskers partly shaved off, tried, condemned to death, and a rope put around his neck for execution. Like all cowardly transgressors he begged piteously for mercy, which was granted, on condition that he turns over a new leaf, which promise he had better never shirk.

Meet in Bellefonte.

Teachers' Institute for Centre county will meet in Bellefonte, in Garman's opera house, on December 18th.

CHURCH DEDICATED.

The Lutheran Church at Bellefonte.—Free of Debt.

The new and handsome Lutheran church at Bellefonte, was dedicated last Sabbath. A large gathering of people attended, and the day was fine. All the other denominations of the town, out of respect, closed their doors and their ministers attended the Lutheran dedication.

One of the large windows in the front of the church is a memorial to Col. John H. Stover, a native of Aaronsburg, who died in Missouri; it was purchased by his widow, who was from Milesburg. Col. Stover was well known to many of the readers of the REPORTER.

Rev. Dr. E. J. Wolf, of Gettysburg, preached the dedicatory sermon in the morning, and it was a most excellent and powerful discourse.

After Dr. Wolf's sermon an effort was made to raise the amount yet due on the edifice, \$4000. Of this amount \$2000 was raised.

In the evening Rev. Dr. McKnight, president of the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, preached a learned and edifying discourse, when another effort was made to raise money, and the balance \$2000, was secured. The church was then dedicated by the pastor, Rev. Hoshour. The entire cost of the church was near \$16000.

Do You Want a Fair Building.

The beautiful white buildings of the Exposition are to be sold as junk. They are soon to be advertised and knocked down to the highest bidder. About the only thing of future use in them are the iron and steel arches and timbers. It is thought that not more than \$1,000,000 can be realized from the auction. The most expensive buildings will probably bring the least money. The Manufacturers and Liberal Arts building, which cost \$1,600,000, and which has \$500,000 in arches alone, will, of necessity, it is believed, be given to the man who will tear it down and carry the material away. The magnitude of the undertaking will be realized when it is stated that each arch contains twenty car loads of steel, all the pieces being firmly riveted together. The salvage in the Administration building will also be very small. The mines building, on the contrary, is regarded as a more favorable prospect. The steel arches are much lighter than those of almost any other building on the ground, and could be taken down and set up again for a large workshop or factory. They would also be valuable for a depot of moderate size.

Good for the Farmer.

The demand for wheat abroad will be very large during the ensuing twelve months. In France the crop is estimated at 280,000,000 bushels. This will require an importation of 64,000,000 bushels. For the twelve months ending July 1st, England imported from the United States over 118,000,000 bushels of wheat. But as the English wheat crop this harvest only amounts to 56,469,000 bushels, the smallest yield since 1886, that country will need from at least 130,000 to 140,000 bushels of wheat from this country during the ensuing year. Thus England and France alone will require at least 200,000,000 bushels of wheat from this country between now and the first of next July. Farmers have no reason to be discouraged by the vapors of windy demagogues. Wheat will bring a good price.

The Smiths on a Spree.

About 10,000 people, all tracing their ancestry to a common root, assembled at Peapack, N. J., on 30 ult. The occasion was the annual reunion of the descendants of John Smith. There were hundreds of them from the towns in states surrounding New Jersey, and a few who had come hundreds and even thousands of miles to attend the gathering. The reunion was the eighteenth gathering of the Smiths at Peapack. The big Smiths, little Smiths, good Smiths and bad Smiths were there. The smithereens, blacksmiths, and tinsmiths were hardly in the crowd, nor the Smiths that are in jail.

Centre county has Smiths enough to make a big gathering, and we suggest they hold a picnic. Our Smiths are a respectable set, too, and could get up a fine picnic. Let's have a gathering of all the Centre county Smiths.

Water Rent is a Tax.

A decision important to all municipal corporations was filed by Judge Meyer, of Lock Haven, who decided the question whether or not water rent is a tax. The School Board raised the question and the city brought suit. Judge Meyer decided in favor of the city and the School Board must pay water rent. This is a very important decision and one that we always took to be the law.

Centre Hallisms.

Mr. J. D. Murray has a petition out asking council to pass an ordinance to prevent cattle from running at large; we reckon it will suit three-fourths of our people.

When a team passes over the bed of crushed stones on our pike, the noise it makes is like that a fellow hears when he chaws home-made sugar.

Mr. Romig, who left town last spring, will move back again, having leased the Delinger hotel near the station. Glad to have the family here again.

We had some signs for rain a few days ago—good enough to bet on and loose.

The Shook cider mill at the station is in full operation and a gallon of cider sent to this office sampled all right.

It is the Best System.

The text book record and rules issued by O. S. Brown, and published by the GAZETTE AND BULLETIN, is the most comprehensive, complete and useful method ever offered and accepted by teachers. With this record it is an easy matter for teachers to keep track of text books with an accuracy not otherwise to be secured. The secretary's record book is another complete and useful book, in which an account is kept of supplies issued to teachers, school board bills of purchases, etc. Any one desiring information regarding these books should address Mr. O. S. Brown, Williamsport, Pa., who will gladly answer all questions.

Temperance Day.

From the headquarters of the Woman's Christian Temperance Alliance of Pennsylvania comes the following recommendation of the Presbyterian church with the request that the same shall likewise be adopted by all churches, of whatever denomination, in Pennsylvania:

Resolved, That the third Sabbath of September, or, if more convenient, some proximate Sabbath, be recommended to our churches and people as a day to be observed as a day of prayer for the success of the cause of temperance, and that our churches, ministers and Sabbath schools be requested to observe this day by such services as shall be best fitted to rouse an interest in the subject and secure sound Biblical instructions thereon.

Should Receive Attention.

In the 180 square miles of country between Millin and Centre counties traversed by State Botanist Rothrock, there are only 22 cubic feet of marketable timber to the acre. This great scarcity of lumber in what was once a great forest, Dr. Rothrock thinks, should lead to legislation for preservation of the state's timberland. Other sections will be visited and an exhaustive report of the condition of the Pennsylvania forests will be made by the state botanist.

The Potato Bug's Foe.

It is said that an insect has made its appearance in some parts of the state and is killing off that enemy of the farmer, the potato bug. This new bug is described as being twice as large as the potato bug, of longer and more delicate build, and with wings. They pounce upon the clumsy potato destroyer, sting it in the neck, killing it instantly, and it is stated that one of these insects will kill on an average from ten to a dozen potato bugs in a minute.

Must Accept one or the Other.

All the operators in the Beech Creek and Clearfield regions after holding a conference have offered their miners the choice of accepting their pay monthly or submit to a ten per cent. reduction. If neither is accepted the mines will be closed down. The miners held a conference but have not yet come to a decision. They are afraid that by entering into an agreement to accept monthly pay they will jeopardize their rights under the semi-monthly law. About 5,000 miners are affected, and the condition is becoming very serious.

Number of Farms.

According to the census of 1890 Huntingdon county has 2381 farms; Blair, 1490; Bedford, 3220; Fulton, 1305; Franklin, 3285; Perry, 2314; Juniata, 1008; Millin, 1143; and Centre 2180. Lancaster county has the largest number, 9,440, while Cameron has the smallest, only 339.

Largely Attended.

The funeral of the deceased Reformed minister, whose body was taken to Aaronsburg for burial, on Tuesday of last week, was largely attended. Rev. Shoemaker was a son-in-law of Joseph Jordan, of Aaronsburg.

Met With an Accident.

While John Long, of Green Briar, this county, was cutting wood one day last week, his axe glanced off the log he was cutting, and hit him across the instep, cutting him badly. Mr. Long had almost bled to death when assistance arrived.