

The Centre Reporter.

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NO COMPROMISE

PRESIDENT AND MRS. CLEVELAND RECEIVE CONGRATULATIONS.

President Cleveland Will Accept Nothing But the Purchasing Clause of the Sherman Silver Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 11, 1893.—At last a real, genuine, bona fide White House baby. No wonder her arrival in Washington, Saturday afternoon, created a sensation, causing Congress and its doings to be for the time forgotten or ignored. It was an historical event that will be read of with interest by yet unborn generations, as the age at which most men become President makes it improbable that it will become a frequent occurrence. This is the first in the history of the White House, although there have been three other births in the White House, two of them grandchildren of President Tyler—both now living in Washington—and the other to the wife of Col. Fred Grant. Mother and daughter are in good condition and both doing well, and although President Cleveland is attending to business as usual it is probable that his thoughts often involuntarily wander to his wife and baby, however important the other matters may be which he has under consideration. The Cleveland family have had two very unusual honors in connection with the White House. No other President was ever married in the White House and no other President's wife ever gave birth to a child in the White House. Long life and great happiness to Baby Ruth's sister, the White House baby.

There is to be no compromise in the Senatorial fight over silver. It is to be fought to a finish, President Cleveland having declared that he would accept nothing but the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver law without condition. This is a great disappointment to those who have hoped that some satisfactory arrangement would be made that would get the solid support of the Democratic Senators and bring the rank and file of the party closer together than they have been since the extra session met. The end of the debate is not yet in sight, although some Senators believe that a vote can be reached in two weeks. That is the doubtful thing. The vote is no longer doubtful. When it is taken the Vorhees bill will be passed, but when that will be depends upon the endurance and disposition of the Senators opposed to it.

A very important step was taken by President Cleveland when, after a full discussion of the matter by the cabinet, he decided that this Government should proceed, without waiting for Congress to take further action, to rigidly enforce the Geary anti-Chinese law. This step should have been taken before, but it was deemed advisable, under the circumstances, to wait a reasonable time to see if Congress desired to take any action on the law, and also to give the New Chinese minister an opportunity to submit any message he may have been charged with by his Government, looking toward the negotiation of a new and more satisfactory treaty. Further than the introduction of a bill by Senator Dolph appropriating \$500,000 to carry out the provision of the law, Congress has taken no notice of it, and the Chinese minister has done nothing, therefore the necessary orders have been issued by the Treasury department to put the law to work. The amount of money available is small but Congress is in session. No trouble is expected with China, although precautions have been taken to have a sufficient naval force in Chinese waters to protect American interests.

The world's Fair souvenir half-dollar are coming into the Treasury for redemption in such quantities that Secretary Morgan has, at the request of Secretary Carlisle, introduced a bill to repeal so much of the law of 1879 as makes it compulsory upon the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem subsidiary silver coin in Treasury notes, which is the same as redeeming them in gold. The Chicago banks with which the greater portion of the Columbian half-dollars were pledged to secure advances made to the Exposition managers are now sending these coins to Washington for redemption, it having been found impossible to dispose of them at the expected premium. Secretary Carlisle thinks they would just as well be put in general circulation as piled up in the Treasury; hence the bill to stop their redemption.

Democratic members of the House Ways and Means committee will not be sorry when the public tariff hearings close, on Wednesday of this week. They have produced no information that was not already possessed by the committee, and have only served to keep the committee from more important work—the preparation of the reform tariff bill. As soon as the hearing closes, the Democrats of the committee will push the work without

further interruption until it is completed, and they do not propose to allow ex-Czar Reed and his republican colleagues on the committee to delay matters by their "funny business."

Treasury receipts have shown a very encouraging increase within the last few days, indicating that the country is very rapidly recovering from its financial fright.

Senator Teller's sensational attack upon the press of the country, in the Senate on Saturday, is being talked about everywhere, and the general impression, without regard to political opinion, is that he made a serious mistake. There are, unfortunately, dishonest newspapers, but they are comparatively few in number.

Will Save the Forests.
The Philadelphia and Reading railroad company, which owns thousands of acres of land in the section of Pottsville has taken a step which will stop the destruction of forests and at the same time furnish a splendid example for the owners of timber lands in all parts of the State. This company has issued orders to forbid cutting down trees on any of its property that lies along stream courses. The order includes not only big trees, but all the smaller growth of brush along the streams. The reason given for this important move is that the destruction of trees destroys the small streams and greatly diminishes the volume of water in the creek and the river.

The company holds the correct opinion that if there should be permanent streams of water in the future there must be forests. The mining country without a good water supply would suffer serious inconvenience.

The Stephen Girard estate, within the last four years has planted thousands of trees in the vicinity of Girardville. In one year nearly 20,000 were set out. The mines use a great deal of timber, and the coal fields of Eastern Pennsylvania have been ruthlessly robbed of the forests. The Philadelphia and Reading company proposes that the damage done its lands shall be repaired as quickly as nature can do it.

This is the Law.
As it is now a very common thing to meet the traction engine on our roads day and night it is well to remind owners and those having charge of them of the law governing them on the public roads: "Every engine propelled by steam must have a man at least 300 yards ahead of his engine to warn persons riding and driving upon any public road, of the fact that the engine is coming, and also 'assist' in the management of any horses that may require his assistance to control." It also requires the engines to be run as far as practicable to the sides of the road and to remain stationary until said horses have passed to a safe distance in the meantime making as little noise as possible with the steam. The penalty for failing to comply with the law is a fine of ten dollars and costs; and the law further requires him to have a printed copy posted on his engine under the fine of not less than ten dollars.

How to Kill Grasshoppers.
Frederick Shattock, of Sheridan, N. Y., has invented and applied for a patent on a device for catching and exterminating the grasshoppers. It consists of a light platform ten or twelve feet long and half as wide. At the back is placed a thin rear board six feet high. A horse is hitched to each of the two front corners. The trap is then dragged across a field, and the hoppers which fly up in the twelve feet of space between the horses strike against the back wall of the trap and fall down on the lower part or bottom, where a coating of tar receives them and holds them fast. They are afterwards scraped off and burned. Mr. Shattock says he captured four bushels of hoppers in one trip across one of his fields. He has made application for a patent on the trap, which he thinks is the best device extant.

Milton's Big Fair.
The management of the Milton Fair Association have about completed all the arrangements for the fall meeting which occurs on the 3, 4, 5, and 6 of October. Unquestionably it will be the best exhibition in all departments ever held by the society. The premiums have been increased, the speed programme revised and negotiations are now pending to secure some entirely new and novel attractions for each day's entertainment. The grounds are being improved, the buildings put in excellent repair, and everything will be done to assure its patrons a good time. There will be trotting, running and pacing races, bicycle races, and a delightful band concert each day. There will be excursion trains and excursion rates on the railroads. Remember the dates—October 3, 4, 5 and 6.

LARGE BARN BURNED.

Entire Crop, Implements and four horses Burned.

On Friday night, September 8th, between 9 and 10 o'clock, the large, new barn on the farm of Jesse and Samuel Long, about four miles east of this place, was entirely destroyed by fire.

It was the entire crop of hay, wheat, rye and oats of this year and some farming implements, these with four work horses and several calves were burned. A horse ran from the stable on the door being opened soon after the discovery of the fire; the horse had the mane and hair of his neck and head singed off. The other livestock was outside the stables.

The farm was occupied by George Rishel, a young man who only started up farming last spring. A new drill had been put in the barn the day before the fire and was consumed. The fire was plainly seen from our town and Chas. Meyer and Lute Emmerick drove down, reaching there before the barn had fallen in. It is not known how the fire originated. Little help was on the ground and nothing could be saved. All of Mr. Rishel's implements, wagons, etc., were burned.

We are informed there was no insurance. The Longs had no insurance on the barn and Mr. Rishel had no insurance on contents of the barn, which will set severely on him.

We judge that the Long's loose on barn and rent about \$3,000 and that Mr. Rishel's loss must be upwards of \$2,000.

The horse that got out of the stable after being badly scorched was killed next day to end the suffering of the animal.

We have learned since that the barn and contents were insured in the Lykens Valley Co. The Long brothers had \$800 on the barn and \$200 on their interest in the crop. Mr. Rishel had \$1,500 insurance and is likely to get about \$1,000 which will nearly cover his loss; his property was not all burned.

New State Library.

The proposed library building to be erected by the state in Harrisburg will be a two-story structure with the library and museum on the ground floor. In the front of the building on the first floor will be located the offices of the auditor general and state treasurers. On the second floor front will be the state and executive departments, while in the rear of these two stories will be the state library connected with the front part of the building by a wide corridor. The library room proper will be two stories high with a shelving around the sides of the room from the floor to the ceiling and a gallery on the four sides. The room will be open and afford plenty of light and ventilation.

Leaves for Japan.

To-day Miss R. L. Irvine, who has been spending her vacation with her sister, Mrs. Rev. Eisenberg, at this place, begins her long journey across the continent and ocean to Japan. Rev. Eisenberg accompanies her as far as Chicago, where she expects to remain a few days seeing the Columbian Exposition. On Wednesday or Thursday of next week she will start across the continent by the Union Pacific route, reaching San Francisco about the 28th of this month. She has tickets purchased for the steamer "Peru" which leaves on the 30th, and will, if all goes right, reach Yokohama in about seventeen days from time of leaving. She will immediately enter upon Misson work in connection with a girls school located at No. 212.

Put in Operation.

Great mills, factories, furnaces and other hives of industry, whose wheels have been stopped for a few weeks, have been put in operation again. Every day adds largely to their number, while the suspensions reported are comparatively few. A whole army of workmen will be given employment in the establishments that have resumed within a day or two, or will before the close of the week. These are the practical indications of growing confidence. When the working-man has employment the country may be regarded as safe in the broadest sense of the term.

Same Price for Corn and Wheat.

Two Lancaster county farmers reached the railroad station near their place about the same time one day last week. One had a load of wheat and the other a load of corn. Both the corn and wheat were sold at the same price—60 cents. It is probable a similar case never before occurred in that county.

Married.

In Potter township, Centre county, Pa., Aug. 30, 1893, by Rev. J. C. Reighard, J. S. Auman and Ada Jane Koonsman.

SAD SUICIDE AT TYRONE.

General Robert A. McCoy Puts a Bullet Through His Head.

Early on Monday morning last, General Robert A. McCoy, cashier of the Blair county banking company, was found at his bedside with a bullet in his right temple and a 32-calibre pistol near him. He died a few hours afterward from the deed which is supposed to have been done by his own hand. The general retired as usual thus making it plain the act was not long premeditated. Ill health and sadness brought on by bereavement of the recent death of his family is the theory advanced for the crime. His business affairs at the bank were in the best of condition. He left a letter ending with the sentence: "I want to be with Emma and Wallace," meaning his deceased wife and son. Before the war he practiced law in Cambria county. He served three years in the Union army, arising from a private to brevet brigadier general. The general participated in the leading battles, including the battles of Gettysburg and Bull Run, was in Libby prison two months and in a Washington hospital for over a month. In 1894 he was assistant inspector general of Pennsylvania. He was private secretary to ex-Governor A. C. Curtin, and afterward was chief clerk in the land department at Harrisburg.

Politically he was a strong Republican last fall, and could have received the Republican nomination for congress in that district by the mere asking. He has been cashier of the Blair county banking company since 1874, and has been prominently identified with many large business interests in this section. As a financier he ranked foremost in the county and leaves a fortune of over \$100,000. He was aged about sixty years.

A Potato Yielding Grapes.

Last spring John D. Osmun, of Catsasqua, trimmed a young grapevine and the branch began to bleed profusely. In order to stop the flow of sap he took a potato and inserted the severed twig in it. The potato and vine both maintained life, and to-day the former has seven green sprouts greatly resembling green grapes upon it, and the sight is a peculiarly interesting one, says the Allentown City Item. A potato yielding grapes is a novelty and will be intently watched throughout the ripening season. Mr. Osmun will sever the curiosity in the fall with the idea of planting it again in the spring and witness the variety of grapes it will bear next year.

United Mine Workers Disrupted.

The disruption of the United Mine Workers in the Clearfield region, which has long been threatened, has finally come to a head. Mine local assemblies have withdrawn from the union and made application to the executive board of the Knights of Labor for a district assembly charter. The application is strongly opposed by John McBride, national president of the United Mine Workers, but there is a strong probability of its being granted. The struggle by the miners against the monthly pay day still continues.

Judge Metzger will Preside.

President Judge J. J. Metzger, of the Lycoming district, is holding court for Judge Furst in Centre this week. There will be a number of interesting cases brought up this week. Judge Furst is in Huntingdon, this being the first week of regular quarter session there. Judge Metzger is proving himself one of the best jurists in the State, his reversals by the Supreme court being far below the average.

Excursion Tickets to Centre Hall.

On account of the 20th annual picnic and exhibition of the Patrons of Husbandry, at Centre Hall, September 18th to 23rd, 1893, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for sale of excursion tickets to Centre Hall, September 18th to 23rd inclusive, good to return until September 25th, 1893 inclusive, and will run special trains on September 19th, 20th, 21st and 22nd from Sunbury and Bellefonte to Centre Hall and return.

Death of Michael Tibbens.

This old and well-known citizen of Gregg township, died last Monday night, at his home after a lingering illness of several weeks, originally suffering from dysentery. Mr. Tibbens was one of the most respected farmers in that section. A Christian and upright in all his doings. He was a member of the Reformed church. His age is eighty years. The funeral takes place to-day, Thursday, at the Union church.

A Southern Outrage.

George W. Dye, one of the wealthiest planters in Northeast Georgia, is dead and has left his fortune of over half a million to a negro family who attended him for years.

WILL NOT PUSH IT.

Whan's Accomplice, Miss Maggie Mauck, May Escape Trial.

Judge Furst's pointed remark, while sentencing John Whan Monday, that if the Clinton county courts are similar to those of Centre, they would bring Whan's accomplice to justice, has caused considerable speculation as to what the authorities here will do in the matter. The opinion is freely expressed that if the young woman is arrested, her conviction could not be secured unless Whan was here to testify. Whan is now in the penitentiary, and it would require much red tape and expense to bring him here for that purpose. It is said that there are no other witnesses who could give the testimony necessary to convict. Owing to this condition of affairs, it is now believed that no effort will be made to bring the person accused by Judge Furst to trial.—Clinton Democrat.

The Wind and the Tides.

The real force of the destructive cyclone of August 28 can be judged from the velocity of the winds and the height of the tides. The Signal Service observer at Charleston, S. C., writes to the News and Courier of that city that his first calculation of extreme wind velocity was incorrect, and that instead of being 120 miles an hour it blew at the rate of 125 miles an hour at about 1.30 o'clock on the morning of August 28. This is three times as fast as a fast express train and twice as fast as the speed of the "Exposition Flyer."

The tides which were partly the result of this strong gale were corresponding high. The Charleston News and Courier says that "the winds coming from the east and southeast for hours together drove in a great volume of water from the sea and heaped it up along the coast." It was this tidal wave that submerged the islands, drowned hundreds of people and damaged crops and property. At Beaufort the water in the river is said to have risen eight feet above Spring tide and a sail boat drawing five feet of water was swept over a railroad trestle which is twenty feet above low water mark. The dead level of the water on the islands is believed to have measured eight of ten feet.

Robbed—Can It Be?

The other night while driving home from Bellefonte to Milesburg, with a horse and buggy, a man by name of Crossmire, says the Gazette, was stopped on Linn street by a fellow who demanded "his money or his life." Crossmire is a very big stout man, and bears a name that should make any villian shudder. But he says he was relieved of twenty dollars and a gold watch. Now if this is all true, what was Crossmire born to be big for and why was cross tacked to his name. Now let him drop cross and hobble along as Mr. Myer hereafter, for he surely went back on his size and name.

The New Firm.

The "Centre Hall Implement Works" will be the title of the new firm that has been organized—E. M. Huyett, W. O. Rearick and Henry Booser, constitute the firm. The manufacture of implements, the foundry and machine department will be carried on upon an extensive scale. Their corplanter will be a specialty. With the enterprise that these gentlemen are possessed of, we expect to see them make things hum.

The Crop a Failure.

In Bedford county there is complaint that the peaches are shriveling and drying upon the trees, or falling off before ripening. This is the result of the long-continued drouth, and has never been known to occur there before.

Religious Notice.

Rev. Baskerville will preach on Sunday September 24th for the last time; at Centre Hill in the morning, at Centre Hall in the afternoon, and at Spring Mills at night, on which day the several pulpits will be declared vacant by order of the Presbytery.

Not Guilty.

The trial of Samuel Coons before Judge McClure in Lewistown last week, resulted in a verdict of not guilty. He was charged with having shot McKeever on the river bridge on the night of July 3rd.

A Large Crop.

The coming cranberry crop is estimated at 1,650,000 bushels. If the turkey crop is correspondingly large, what a joyful Thanksgiving this will be.

No Questions Asked About Moses.

When Hill and Peffer can lie down in the same political bed it is time to blow out the gas.

—REPORTER only \$1.50 per year.

ARMOR WILL CASE.

A Verdict to the Effect That the Will be Set Aside.

What has become widely known as the Armor will case, was placed on trial before Judge Furst on Monday, and occupied almost the entire week. Beaver, Gephart and Dale were attorneys for D. M. Butts, defendant, while Orvis, Bower and Orvis were attorneys for the other heirs of the Armor estate.

The case had previously been heard before a master appointed by the court, subsequently taken to the Supreme Court of the state and returned from there to Centre county to be tried before a jury. Under the will as signed by the late Mrs. Ruth Armor, D. M. Butts was appointed sole executor of the estate, and the other heirs assert that undue influence was brought to bear in the framing of said will and asked that it be set aside.

The jury on the case was out during all of Thursday night, and on Friday morning about ten o'clock they agreed, and brought in a verdict to the effect that the will of Mrs. Armor should be set aside, but no report was made as to the incompetency of Mrs. Armor in either the framing or the signing of the will.

Not for many years have so many prominent ladies of Bellefonte been witnesses in court as there was in this case.

The Squirrel Season.

The squirrel season being opened the war on the little critters of the trees, has opened in all directions. They seem fairly plenty.

On Thursday, 7th, Mr. McKee, of Bellefonte, came over here to take a day's hunt with D. J. Meyer, and George Bushman. The party of nimble rods got back in the evening with twenty-one fine gray squirrels dangling from their belts as a result of the hunt. Enough of the squirrels were sent to the REPORTER office to make a nice stew, whereat we feel grateful, and in consequence of this kindness the party have our permission to shoot as many squirrels as they wish within a circle of ten miles around the REPORTER office.

DIED AT AARONSBURG.

Joseph Jordan Died at His Home Wednesday Morning.

Mr. Joseph Jordan, long a citizen of Aaronsburg, died at his home on Wednesday morning of last week. Mr. Jordan formerly lived near Tusseyville, where he owned a good farm, and desiring to retire from active life he moved to Aaronsburg. His age was upwards of eighty-nine years. He was a much respected citizen, and a devoted member of the Reformed church.

His son-in-law, Rev. Shoemaker, was interred at Aaronsburg the week previous, but Mr. Jordan was too ill to attend the funeral.

Bellefonte's Black Week.

During the past few weeks half the population of Bellefonte has been terrorized by the nightly appearance of a man in black, fully masked, who chases women, stones men, and who almost choked a boy to death the other night. Another favorite pastime is peering into windows. When pursued he disappears as mysteriously as he comes. The police have not yet located the individual and for several nights armed young men paraded the streets with no better results.

Liability to a Fine.

An exchange says that the act of March 31, 1856 and that of April 20, 1858, provides that "any person who shall be found intoxicated in any street, highway, public house or place, shall be fined, upon the view of or upon proof made before any mayor, alderman or justice of the peace, \$2 to be levied with the proper costs upon the goods and chattels of the defendant, which shall be paid to the treasurer of the school district where such conviction is had by the magistrate collecting the same."

A Painful Accident.

While Lewis H. Evans, of Pottstown, Pa., was sawing the top from a tree thirty feet above ground Saturday afternoon, a huge limb split and a large splinter penetrated the thick part of his leg and impaled him to the tree. It was necessary to saw away the limb to secure his release. The wound made is dangerous and perhaps fatal.

Meet in Phillipsburg.

The firemen of Clearfield, Centre, and a portion of Blair counties, intend organizing a district firemen's association, and a meeting of the delegates will be held in Phillipsburg on the 15th inst., to make arrangements for a permanent organization.

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