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SOME FACTS

WHY THE COMMISSIONERS SHOULD BE RE-ELECTED.

Condition of that Office Three Years Ago—What the Present Democratic Board has Done.—Good Officials.

When the present board of county commissioners came into office, on the 1st Monday of January, 1891, the public buildings were very much out of repair, the public grounds resembled a dung hill and the county, over all assets, was in debt \$5,237.63.

In order that the public may fully understand the mismanagement of county affairs by the late Republican board of commissioners, it is only necessary to consult the financial statements as they have been published from year to year. The majority of the board of commissioners which went out of office on the first Monday of January, 1888, was Democratic. The financial statement showing the receipts and expenditures of the county for 1887 published by the board which came into office on the first Monday of January, 1888, the majority of which was Republican, shows that there was in favor of the county, over and above all liabilities, a balance of \$23,068.83.

All taxes due the state were paid and the taxes arising from unseated lands due the several road, school and poor districts had been paid when called for, and only a small balance was due the several districts. The public buildings and grounds were in good repair and condition. At the end of three years of the administration of county affairs by a Republican board of commissioners the county was in debt, as stated, \$5,237.63. Of the taxes collected and due the state \$1,459.67 for the year 1889 and \$7,001.89 for the year 1890 remained unpaid. There was \$20,172.12 of the taxes on unseated lands due to the several road, school, and poor districts, found to be in the hands of the treasurer of which sum \$7,963.09 had, by orders of the commissioners, been used for county purposes.

When application was made to the then treasurer by the proper officers of the districts for moneys due them, the invariable answer was, "there is some here but I can't tell how much, it is not distributed yet." It was not distributed, as it should have been, because it was being misused by the Republican board of commissioners. And they were missing the funds due the districts because, for political purposes, they had failed to lay a tax sufficient to meet the ordinary expenses of the county and necessary to keep the buildings and grounds in proper repair and condition.

This, in brief, is the condition in which the county affairs were left by the Democratic party when its board of commissioners went out of office in January, 1888, and the manner in which they were found when the administration of county affairs was returned to the party in January, 1891.

Whether or not it was wise for the people to place the commissioners of office in the hands of the Democratic party in 1890 is best shown by the records. From the financial statement published in February 1893, showing the receipts and expenditures for 1892, it appears that on the first Monday of January, 1893, the county was out of debt and there was a balance over all liabilities in favor of the county of \$6,880.90.

It shows moreover that the state tax for 1892 amounting to \$9,486.96 less the treasurers commission was paid, and that all taxes collected on unseated lands belonging to the several districts in the county for road, school and poor purposes were all paid, on orders drawn by the commissioners to the proper parties, except about \$987.31, although there was in the hands of the treasurer during the year belonging to the several districts \$17,444.03.

Since the present board of commissioners came into office the jail has been overhauled, much new flooring having been put in; the old dumps replaced by a new and perfect system of closets, together with new traps and drain pipes leading from the jail to the old well, so that all filth is immediately carried off and the jail kept pure and clean.

The old water closet, that was a consummate nuisance in the rear of the court house, has been replaced by one neatly built, warmed, easy of access, containing a complete system of closets with the very best of drainage. New carpet has been placed within the bar in the court room and the entire floor of the body of the room covered with new matting. The board has also put in the vaults in the commissioners' and prothonotary's offices, and new file furniture at a cost of \$4,476.91.

The placing of this furniture in these vaults has enabled the officers to carefully and systematically classify and file away the accumulated papers of almost a century and leave ample file space for many years to come.

All these and many other things have been done and paid for by the present board of commissioners, as appears by the financial statements published by them for the years 1891 and 1892.

They have been as vigilant and active in the care and repair of the public property so far in 1893 as they were during the two years just past. The yard in front of the court house, which in its unsightly condition was a legacy from the old board, has been turned into a thing of beauty and become a pleasure to look upon.

While doing and paying for these things the board in no manner neglected their duty in other matters relating to the affairs of the county. During the year 1891 they erected two iron bridges in conjunction with the commissioners of Clearfield county, one across the Moshannon creek at Maple street, in Philipsburg, and the other across the same creek at Point Look-out, in Rush township. In 1892 an iron bridge was erected at Oak Hill, in College township, and one at Troy, between Rush township and Morris township, Clearfield county. This bridge was built at the cost of Centre and Clearfield counties; this year they have erected an iron bridge across Spring creek in Benner township, and paid Centre county's share of an iron bridge across Beech Creek between Centre and Clinton counties.

It is to be remembered that the expense connected with the assessment and registration of electors, made necessary under the act approved May 29, 1891, has been nearly double what it was in former years, and that counting the cost of the sheriff's proclamation, the printing of tickets, and the additional machinery needed to make the Baker ballot law operative, the election of 1892 exceeded the cost of former years from \$2,000 to \$2,500.

Under the several Acts of Assembly lately passed providing for the assessment of state taxes and the new registration law, the work in the commissioners' office has greatly increased within very recent years. It is very much to the credit of the present board and a great saving to the public that they are able and competent to do this work without any additional expense to the public. It is a great deal to the people of the county to have officers who are abundantly capable to discharge the duties which properly devolve upon them.

From this showing it is manifest that the people acted wisely when they elected the board of commissioners now in office since 1890. Nor have they been disappointed in the board then elected. They have carefully and economically managed the finances of the county, and cared well for the public property. In them the people have had for almost three years, able and thoroughly competent officers. The knowledge and experience they have gained by their service simply adds to their competency and efficiency. We submit that the record they have made entitles them to a reelection, at the hands of the people of the county, in November next.

Don't be Victimized.

An exchange says: A number of newspapers are publishing advertisements which are nothing less than invitations to their readers to bite at a first-class swindle. The scheme consists of an offer of \$10 or \$20 in gold to the person sending the first correct answer to some simple question, which is usually taken from the bible or history. Each person sending an answer is required to enclose ten or twenty cents in silver. One of the conditions of the scheme is that if more than one correct answer is received the \$10 or \$20 will be divided. The result is that hundreds of people are victimized and so many send the correct answer that the money cannot be divided and they received a cheap publication of some kind for their ten or twenty cents. To advertise such a scheme is to aid in the swindle, just as a "capper" lures victims into the shell game or three-card monte.

Legal Antiquities.

The blue laws of Connecticut were so called because they were printed on blue tinged paper. These were some of them:

No food or lodging shall be offered to a heretic.

The Sabbath day shall begin at sunset Saturday.

No one shall kiss his or her children on the Sabbath or on feasting days.

No one shall cross the river on the Sabbath but an authorized clergyman.

No one shall travel, cook victuals, make beds, sweep houses, cut hair or shave on the Sabbath day.

No dissenter from the essential worship of this dominion shall be allowed to give a vote for electing magistrates or any officer.

No one shall be a freeman or have a vote unless he is converted and a member of the church allowed in the dominion.

A QUEER PENSION CASE.

A Snyder Co. Farmer was Hled for \$245 Hoah Money.

Capt. George Kuhn, of Juniata co., is on trial in the U. S. Court for impersonating a Government officer and defrauding Sol. Graybill, a Snyder co. pensioner, out of \$245. All the witnesses, the principals and the attorneys for the defense are of the Pennsylvania Dutch stock, says the Pittsburg Times, and there was much humor in the trial. Capt. Kuhn was defended by S. S. Boyer, of Sunbury and H. H. Grim, of the Snyder county bar. District Attorney Hall looked after the Government's side of the case.

Mr. Boyer is a bluff old fellow, with a slight Dutch dialect and a readiness to assume a fighting air on the slightest provocation. Judge Buffington overruled one of his frequent objections during the trial, and he arose and said:

"If your Honor please, I do not wish to be persistent, but this is an important case, and in important cases down East, where I come from, we follow the rules of evidence."

"That is all right, Mr. Boyer," replied Judge Buffington smilingly, but we allow a little more latitude here, and your objection is overruled."

The history of the case showed there had been crooked swearing and blackmail in a pension case.

GOOD ON ALL TRAINS.

Final Extraordinary Inducement for World's Fair Travel.

Commencing October 29th, and continuing until Sunday, October 29th inclusive, excursion tickets to Chicago will be placed on sale, and will be good for passage on all trains except the Pennsylvania Limited, from York, Harrisburg, and points west on the main line, including the branches, Frederick Division, Cumberland Valley Railroad, Lewistown Division to Selingsgrove, Tyrone Division to Lock Haven, Altoona, Cambria and Clearfield, Southwest and West Penn Division, Monongahela and Bedford Division.

\$16.00 from York, \$16.00 from Frederick, \$15.75 from Harrisburg, \$14.50 from Altoona, and proportionate rates from other stations.

This arrangement is a most unexceptional one, and will undoubtedly be the cause of many visiting the great Exposition during the closing days, who would not otherwise undertake the journey.

All who can do so are advised to see the Fair, as it is highly improbable that another of its immense magnitude will be seen by the readers of these lines. A liberal education in itself is to be obtained by an inspection of the incomprehensibly large collection of wonderful inventions and sights incorporated in this mighty effort of the American people.

Hints to a Father.

Striking a boy will never improve him, writes Edward W. Bok in Ladies' Home Journal. Every blow given a boy removes him just so far from his father's confidence. It is a bad sign when a son fears his father. A parent should gain the respect, the confidence and the love of a son. This he can do with firmness and discipline. A boy admires firmness in his father just as we business men admire that same quality in each other. So with a boy. His admiration of firmness in his father may not be based upon judgment, but by his very instinct he respects it. A boy's respect for his father is gained in proportion as he knows his yes means yes and his no means no. Firmness of character and unwavering discipline will do more for a boy than all the punishment a father can inflict upon him. The one develops respect, the other develops passion and resentment.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and \$1.00.

Well Stocked.

George Getty, of Selingsgrove, aged 67 years, became the father of a son recently. He is now the father of 25 children. This beats Centre county's record, which has a father of 24 children on the other side the mountain and one with 16 children on this side the mountain.

No compromise silver bill will pass, it will be unconditional repeal. Note what we say.

COMPROMISE SURE

THE SENATE ACCEPTS A COMPROMISE.

A Compromise Bill Expected to Go Through the House and Senate this Week.—New Rules Wanted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—President Cleveland and the Democratic Senators—all of them—have found that common ground upon which all Democrats can stand without sacrificing either the party or their individual principles concerning the treatment of silver by the government. Readers of this correspondence will not need to be told that I have never for a moment during the long and sometimes seemingly endless controversy in the Senate doubted for a moment that the final result would be such a compromise. To repeat a hackneyed phrase, "the logic of the situation" pointed from the first to compromise as the only satisfactory end to the contest, from a Democratic point of view.

The compromise, which has been accepted by the Senate committee that has been wrestling with the problem ever since it was proven that a vote upon the Voorhees bill was an impossibility under the present rules of the Senate, and approved by Secretary Carlisle as President Cleveland's official representative, provides for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law to take effect October 1, 1894; for the coinage from time to time of the silver purchased and of the seigniorage in the Treasury and that to be accumulated by future purchases, and for retiring all greenbacks and Treasury notes below \$10 and the issuing of silver dollars or silver certificates in place of them. It was at first proposed to include authority for the issuing of low interest bonds to replenish the gold reserve at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, but some Democratic Senators were so much opposed to this that Secretary Carlisle suggested that if the purchase of silver was not continued for more than a year longer he thought the bond issue would be unnecessary, so the bond issue was left out.

It is hoped and expected that this compromise will be put through both Senate and House this week and an end be put to the uncertainty. If it is not it will not be the fault of the Democrats. The Republican Senators have given no indication of how they regard the compromise, although before it was agreed upon a number of them stated that they would support no compromise that did not include the issue of bonds. The populist Senators do not like the compromise even a little bit, but unless they are assisted by the Republicans they can do no harm. If the Republicans join them in voting against the measure and Senator Irby, of S. C., votes with them instead of with the Democrats the compromise may be jeopardized, if not actually defeated.

The business of the House is in such a condition that the silver compromise can be at once taken up if it passes the Senate this week. Should it be finally disposed of this week, it is altogether probable that Congress will take a recess, as many of the Senators and Representatives are anxious to take part in the closing days of the various state campaigns, and the new tariff bill is not expected to be ready to be reported to the House much if any before the beginning of the regular session. President Cleveland is also anxious to take a short vacation before the beginning of the regular session.

Senators Voorhees, Hill and others are so anxious that the rules of the Senate shall be so changed as to allow a majority to order a vote upon any measure after thirty days have been devoted to its discussion that the resolution of Senator Voorhees providing for the change may be taken up as the silver compromise is disposed of. Should that be done there will be a very lively debate, entirely outside of party lines, as it has friends and opponents in both parties, and the result will be doubtful, the chances favoring defeat.

Four Democratic Senators—Martin of Kans, Hill of N. Y., Vance of N. C., and Irby of S. C.—voted against the confirmation of the nomination of Mr. J. J. Van Alen, to be Ambassador to Italy, but as ten Republicans voted for confirmation the nomination got through by a vote of 39 to 22. No Senator, either Democratic, Republican or populist, believes that there was any truth in the charge that Mr. Van Alen had been nominated as the result of a bargain and in payment for his having made a large contribution to the campaign fund of the party. The Democrats who voted against his confirmation did so for other reasons.

From the best obtainable information here the attempt of the populists to capture Virginia will result in a Democratic majority in that State little if any short of that given Cleve-

land and Stevenson last November.

The legislative day of Tuesday, October 17, will be a long one. From that day the Senate for the purpose of lessening filibustering has taken a recess every afternoon, instead of adjourning, so that the legislative day of Tuesday is still going on in the Senate and will probably continue until the silver compromise is finally disposed of.

LATER REPORTS

The silver repeal fight in the senate is over. The obstructionists have announced their surrender and unconditional repeal will pass before close of this week. This proves the correctness of the REPORTER'S declaration all along that unconditional repeal would win in the end. This will be a triumph for the administration and honest money. Our predictions, as usual, were reliable.

At 12:30 on Tuesday, Senator Harris acting for the silver Democrats, informed the silver Republicans that the former had decided it was best to drop the fight and come to a vote.

The silver Republicans then came to the same conclusion.

The compromise measure was effectually knocked out. All reports that Carlisle, and even Cleveland, had favored a compromise, proved unfounded.

Three Tickets.

There are three tickets in the field in this county. The Democratic ticket will be found at the head of our columns. The Republican and Prohibition tickets, for the information of our readers, we give as follows:

REPUBLICAN TICKET:

Supreme Judge: David Newlin Fell, of Philadelphia.
State Treasurer: S. M. Jackson, of Armstrong county.
Sheriff: John F. Harter, Millheim.
Treasurer: R. T. Comley, Union tp.
Commissioners: Jas. B. Stroh, of Potter, M. F. Riddle, of Spring.
Register: J. E. Rickard, of Rush.
Recorder: J. L. Holmes, of College.
Coroner: Dr. Thos. Tobin, of Moon.
Auditors: E. S. Dorworth, Bellef., J. D. Wagner, Pinegrove.
Surveyor: W. H. Snyder, Liberty.

PROHIBITION TICKET:

Supreme Judge: Herbert T. Ames, of Williamsport.
State Treasurer: J. S. Kent, Del. co.
Sheriff: Daniel Hall, Unionville.
Treasurer: Jared Harper, Bellefonte.
Commissioners: W. H. Long, Hw'd. and Wm. Miller, Philipsburg.
Register: G. E. Seibert, Benner.
Recorder: S. R. Lingenfolt, Philb'g.
Auditors: C. H. Elise, Milesburg, Jacob Kern, of Penn.
Surveyor: Ed. P. Butts, Bellef.

The Picture Swindle.

The sharpers worked the Greensburg people on the picture swindle last week. They called on a number of citizens, and for \$2.50 to \$5 promised to furnish an excellent crayon portrait in a handsome frame from a photograph. They stated that they must first secure a photograph; they would take it to headquarters at Pittsburg and have the picture outlined; then they would go back with the sample and show samples of frame material. When this was done the patron would be expected to pay one-half the cost. After the fellows received the photographs they went to the hotel and there they made outline sketches from the photographs. After working the town diligently they suddenly left, leaving fifty or sixty outline sketches of so many victims of the newest game. They also neglected to pay their week's board bill.

Clerk Kerr's New Baby.

Clerk Kerr, of the house of representatives, was a happy man Saturday, because of the arrival of a little boy in his family. It was his wife's birthday and also that of his eleven-year-old son. Curiously enough the eleven-year-old boy came in to see his mother that same morning, and asked: "Mother, haven't you a birthday gift for me?" "Yes," said his mother pointing to the infant lying near.

Revival.

Rev. Goodling, of the Evangelical church, has been conducting a most successful revival in the Zion church at Tusseyville. His efforts have been crowned by the conversion of many erring ones, and continues unabated.

Got an Award.

The Pennsylvania railroad company has been granted an award at the World's Fair on a refrigerator car, general exhibit, gun cars, passenger car, track inspection car and laboratory.

Piles of fall and winter goods at Lewins, Bellefonte. All latest styles and lowest prices to be had anywhere. Go and see before all gone.

ADJOINING COUNTIES.

Interesting Items Briefly Paragraphed for our Readers.

The Clearfield water company intend connecting their reservoir with Montgomery creek. Two miles of pipe will be required. The improvement will cost \$25,000.

For sending obscene letters to a young lady in Bedford, Harry Worthington, a drummer, was arrested in Pittsburg by a United States marshal. He gave \$500 bail for his appearance at court.

Some scoundrel recently placed two crossbars on the track of the Kishacoquillas Valley railroad, throwing a hand car containing four men from the track, all of whom were injured and had to be placed under the care of a physician.

While out gunning last Tuesday Dr. Henry, of Everett, was shot in the hip by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of Samuel Grove. The wound is not dangerous and it is expected the doctor will speedily recover.

The Perry county commissioners have ordered the books required for assessors in which they must keep an accurate account of births and deaths. The reports are to be forwarded to the county commissioners semi-annually, by whom they are to be placed on record.

The secretary of the Altoona, Clearfield and Northern Railroad company, by order of the board of directors, has directed the issue of the balance of its capital stock to stockholders of record on the basis of 70 per cent. of their present holdings. The stock is to be subscribed within two weeks.

At noon Monday, William E. Cree, an aged farmer who resides on Stone Creek hill, east of Huntingdon, was fatally injured. He was employed as teamster in the street work on Penn street. While unloading dirt along the railroad his horses frightened and ran off. He was struck on the temple by the wagon and both wheels ran over his body. He was picked up unconscious and carried into an office, where he died.

Robert Mahaffey, of Bell township, Clearfield county, has received a verdict from the county court giving him \$5,700 from the Beech Creek railroad company as damages. They ran their road through his farm, at the time the road was extended from Kermoor to Mahaffey. The plaintiff thinks that his farm was damaged to the amount of at least \$10,000.

PATTISON WAS BARRED OUT.

His Experience in a Night Storm in Armstrong County.

While attending the meeting of the board of agriculture at Kittanning, a week or more ago Governor Pattison related the circumstances of a midnight trip he made from Kittanning to Dayton a few years ago. He said: "It was the occasion of my official visit to the orphan's school at Dayton. We, myself and another official, left this town in a carriage at 10 o'clock P. M. to make the drive to Dayton, 22 miles distant. After we had driven three hours through a heavy rain a terrible storm, accompanied with thunder and lightning, overtook us. The darkness was intense, and the mud seemed to be two feet in depth. Our driver was a rugged man, and he likely lives yet. We pushed on, but at last we decided to stop for the night at the next farmhouse. Soon the carriage stopped and the driver got out. The next thing we heard was the sound of a man's fist pounding on a door. We could see no house. A shutter was opened upstairs and a man's voice inquired what was the matter. He was asked if we could secure shelter for three men and two horses. The farmer said 'No,' and as if anxious to return to his bed, slammed the shutter. But our faithful driver would not give it up, and he continued to pound on the door. The window was again opened and our man said, in no uncertain tones, 'See here, old man, we want to stop here; it's too rough to go on; the governor of Pennsylvania is out here in a carriage.' The farmer poked his head out and said, 'You are lying; no governor is such a d—n fool as to be out a night like this.' Without further words he closed the window and retired. We went on through the blinding storm and reached Dayton in the early morning."

"During my term of service in the army I contracted chronic diarrhoea," says A. E. Bending, of Halsey, Oregon. "Since then I have used a great amount of medicine, but when I found any that would give me relief they would injure my stomach, and Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was brought to my notice. I used it and will say it is the only remedy that gave me permanent relief and no bad results follow." For sale by J. D. Murray, Druggist.