

The Centre Reporter.



VOL. LXVII.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1894.

NO. 17

COURT WEEK

A LARGE CRIMINAL LIST TO BE TRIED.

Court convenes Monday morning with a large attendance—Cases Tried and Result.

Court convened on Monday morning at 10 o'clock with Hon. A. O. Furst and associate Riley on the bench. The constables of the different townships and boroughs made their returns to court.

The grand jury was called and sworn and W. H. Musser of Bellefonte appointed foreman. List of Traverse jurors called, absentees noted and several excused. Constable James McMullen of Boggs township, appointed tipstaff.

After hearing a number of petitions by different members of the bar, the first case called was Com. vs. Melvina Fink, charge, fornication. Returned by constable of Taylor township to January sessions, 1894. The defendant refused to name her betrayer and the grand jury found a true bill against her. Verdict, guilty.

Com. vs. W. F. Richards, charge cutting and carrying away wood from lands known to belong to another. Prosecutor Phillipsburg Coal and Land Co. Verdict, not guilty, prosecutor to pay three-fourths of the costs and the defendant to pay one-fourth.

Com. vs. Christ McKinley, charge assault and battery, prosecutor Wm. B. Flick, defendant plead guilty and was sentenced to pay the costs.

The next case was a civil case, Daniel Butler vs. J. H. Hall, plea assumption; Nolan and Clement Dale for plaintiff, and Gray for defendant, defendant confessed judgment in favor of plaintiff for \$25.

Com. vs. A. C. Williams, charge assault and battery. Prosecutor A. C. Hartsock. This fight grew out of a political dispute on the evening of the 23rd day of January in the Marthastation, Mr. Williams being a Republican and Mr. Hartsock a Prohibitionist. The jury retired to the room and court adjourned until nine o'clock Tuesday morning.

Tuesday morning the jury in the case of Com. vs. A. C. Williams returned a verdict of guilty and recommended him to the extreme mercy of the court.

Com. vs. William Walker, charge, violating fish law, returned by constable of Benner township for fishing in Spring creek near Rock Forge with a throw net, at the close of Com. testimony the defendant plead guilty, sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, \$100 fine, and surrender his appliances for fishing.

Com. vs. James Cornelius, charge receiving stolen goods, prosecutor A. S. Garman. This defendant had in his possession several bottles of whiskey and a bottle of champagne; defendant plead guilty.

Com. vs. J. M. Thompson, charge assault and battery and cruelty, prosecutor Archie Bathgate, defendant is the principal of the South Phillipsburg schools, and was indicted for wantonly beating Nettie Bathgate, one of his pupils, on January 31st, 1894. The teacher asked her to study her Physiology lesson and he would hear her recite it sometime during the day, when she became impudent and the teacher whipped her. The case was bitterly fought on both sides. Attorneys Singer, Nolan, Clement Dale and Gen. Beaver represented the Com., and Crosby and Bower the defendant. Verdict, not guilty, and the defendant pay one-half the costs and Archie and Nettie Bathgate the other half.

Com. vs. George Johnson, charge desertion, prosecutrix Elizabeth Johnson. This case was tried before Associate judges Riley and Faulkner in the arbitration room.

Com. vs. Robert Bloom, charge f. and b., prosecutrix Lida Kellerman, defendant plead guilty. The defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, costs of prosecution and \$35 for lying in expenses.

Com. vs. John Bierly, charge f. and b., prosecutrix Minnie Fetzer, defendant plead guilty, sentenced to pay a fine of \$1, costs of prosecution and \$35 for lying in expenses.

Com. vs. A. V. Jackson, charge malicious mischief, prosecutor Thomas Meyer. Verdict not guilty, and county to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Alfred Devine, Richard Reilly and Martin Reilly, charge assault and battery, prosecutor W. H. Benner. The prosecutor is the constable of the Second ward of Phillipsburg, and on the evening of the 12th of March between eight and nine o'clock, while walking up Spruce St. between Fourth and Fifth streets, was assaulted by the defendants and beaten so that he had to be taken home by John Ashcroft, and two doctors were called in.

Wednesday morning the case of the Com. vs. Alfred Devine, Richard Reil-

ley and Martin Reilly continued. The defendants proved that the prosecutor was intoxicated on the evening of the 12th of March and fell on the boardwalk and was injured. Verdict not guilty, and prosecutor W. H. Benner to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Alvin Stewart, charge larceny, prosecutor Isaac Haupt. On the evening of April 2nd, 1894, Mr. Haupt lost fifteen dollars on West High St., in Bellefonte, which was picked up by two school children, when Stewart stepped up and told them that it was his money and it was handed to him. This case still on Wednesday noon.

THE GREAT STRIKE IS ON.

118,000 Miners Start the Soft Coal War.—The Strike General.

The threatened gigantic soft coal war has begun and nearly all the mines are tied up. In this state over 34,000 men have thrown down their tools and joined the general strike.

It is the most general tie-up of the soft coal regions experienced for years, and the rumble of this tremendous war between operators and workmen is heard westward from the Susquehanna River to the Rocky mountains.

The following table shows the number of miners who struck on Saturday last in the various states, and the number affected in the several districts of Pennsylvania in detail:

State	Number
Pennsylvania	34,200
Ohio	28,000
Indiana	5,000
Tennessee	3,000
West Virginia	6,000
Iowa	5,000
Colorado	4,000
Kentucky	2,000
Indian Territory	2,000
Alabama	8,000
Missouri	4,000
Illinois	20,000

PENNSYLVANIA BY DISTRICTS.

District	Number
Monongahela district	12,000
Clearfield district	5,000
Cambridia district	5,000
Indiana district	4,000
Jefferson district	5,000
Tioga district	2,000
Huntingdon district	1,200

The strike is for an increase of wages.

The Federal Judges. The pending bill in congress providing that federal judges shall be retired on full salary after twenty years of continuous service is not in the interests of the public.

A judge appointed, say at the age of forty or forty-five, is not incapacitated for useful work after he reaches the age of sixty or sixty-five. Chancellor Kent retired from the supreme bench of New York at the age of seventy. He then wrote his "Commentaries" and returned to the bench where he did good service.

In England these matters are better regulated. Over there a judge is retained until he feels that he ought to retire. As a rule the old servant is the best servant, and we make a great mistake in trying to displace such officials with new and untried officials.

Instead of the pending bill it would be better to give our federal judges the privilege of retiring after twenty years of service, without making their retirement compulsory.

A Gigantic Steel Rail Mill. The Cambria Iron Company, at Johnstown, has for the first time made public all the details of its immense new steel rail mill, which has been in course of erection for nearly a year, and is almost ready for complete operation. The claim is set forth that it is the finest rail mill in the world, being equipped with all the latest and most improved appliances. Its capacity is 1500 tons every 24 hours. The most remarkable achievement in the mill's construction is the means by which rails may be cut at any desired length or angle. The capacity of the old rail mill was only 500 tons per day, which may give some idea of the extent of the new enterprise.

Judge Brubaker, of Lancaster county, is still on the war path against the officers guilty of illegal fee-grabbing. On Saturday he directed District Attorney Franklin to indict Martin J. Fry, Clerk of the Quarter Session, and his Deputy, Dr. Urban, for taking illegal fees. He directed each of these officials to give \$1000 bail for appearance at the August sessions of court.

The Judge on the previous day secured the indictment of ex-Prothonotary Hartman and his deputy, John Miller, on similar charges.

Officials, high or low, can be brot to account for misdeeds. Let all, borough, county, and state take warning.

My wife was confined to her bed for over two months with a very severe attack of rheumatism. We could get nothing that would afford her any relief, and as a last resort gave Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. To our great surprise she began to improve after the first application, and by using it regularly she was soon able to get up and attend to her house work. E. H. Johnson, of C. J. Knutson & Co., Kensington, Minn. 50 cent bottles for sale by J. D. Murray.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

Hundreds Killed by an Earthquake in Greece.

Terrible loss of life was caused by the earthquakes that shook Greece on Friday and Saturday. Already the death roll has reached 258, although only a portion of the country is yet heard from. Immense damage has been done to property.

In the Locris district 129 persons were killed by falling walls, and many others are missing. A parish church in Proskino collapsed during the evening, and men and women were killed outright. Ninety persons were buried in the ruins in Malesina, 60 being killed. In many towns whole households have disappeared without leaving an inkling of their fate. In Martino 39 persons were killed by falling timbers; most of them in a church whose roof fell in during service.

In dozens of towns the houses have been deserted; the inhabitants are camping, unsheltered and almost unfed, in the fields, and cannot be persuaded to return to their homes.

He was Honest.

The man who handled more gold than any other man in the history of the world, is dead. His name is John Barkley, of New York, whose business it was to take care of the shipments of gold from and to the steamers on the part of the bankers and the U. S. treasury. It is calculated that Mr. Barkley, in the 25 or 30 years of his business career, handled over six billion dollars worth of gold. The most curious thing was, that no security or bond was ever asked of him. Every one implicitly relied upon his honesty, and he never cost those that entrusted him with vast treasure, a dollar, except those Mr. Barkley honestly earned. It is a pleasure to learn that he made a comfortable fortune out of the strange business.

Reader, are you living such a life, that it will be said of you when dead, you were an honest man?

To Reduce the Wheat Crop.

The Kansas farmers have made an agreement to reduce the wheat crop for this year. Every farmer who has sown winter wheat will plow under twenty-five per cent. of the same, and then raise corn or some other product in its stead that is sure to produce a better income than the wheat. In order that this agreement will be lived up to, the plowing will not be done by the owner, but by some other farmer. Farmer A. will plow twenty-five per cent. of farmer B's crop under, and farmer B will turn under twenty-five per cent. of farmer A's crop, and so on down the list. If good results are obtained through this plan, it will be the object of the farmers, to have this plan performed in all wheat producing states.

AARONSBURG.

Samuel Brown Died Monday After a Lingering Illness.

Harvey Crouse shipped a car load of potatoes from Coburn last week for which he paid 25 cents per bushel.

Thomas Frank bought himself a twenty-five dollar horse to do his truck farming this summer. He was a little too early with his potatoes and has replanted the second time.

Dr. C. S. Musser who has been confined to the house for two weeks with sciatic rheumatism, expects to be able to attend to business in about a week.

Samuel Brown, who had been quite ill for many weeks, died on Monday afternoon and will be buried on Friday morning.

Miss Emma Jordan has moved back into the old homestead in the lower end of town. It is a pleasant place to live and has been her home for many years.

Having found work at his trade that of a carpenter, Turb Kreamer will again move to Bellefonte and remain during the summer, or while work lasts.

Clarence Musser has rented the room opposite the depot at Coburn and has moved his barber shop into it and added tobacco and cigars and confections. He boards at home and walks back and forth morning and evening.

Persons who are subject to attacks of bilious colic can almost invariably tell by their feelings, when to expect an attack. If Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is taken as soon as these symptoms appear, they can ward off the disease. Such persons should always keep the Remedy at hand, ready for immediate use when needed. Two or three doses of it at the right time will save them much suffering. For sale by J. D. Murray.

James A. Stranahan, of Mercer, has been elected chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee. The choice is a good one.

Wm. F. Reber, of Bellefonte, has been appointed chairman of the fifth division, of which Centre county forms a part, which is also a fitting selection.

CAPITOL GOSSIP

COXEY'S COMING CAUSING SOME ALARM.

Coxey's Followers Will not be Molested at the Capitol as Long as they Violate no Law.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—President Cleveland was very much surprised when he learned, from a local paper, that there were people ignorant enough to suppose it to be his duty to issue some sort of a proclamation in connection with the coming of Coxey's so-called army. Every person of sufficient intelligence to read the Constitution of the United States should know that the President has no more authority to issue a proclamation concerning the coming of these men into the District of Columbia than he had to issue a proclamation dealing with their starting from the State of Ohio, or their passage through the states of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland. The District of Columbia has a legally constituted government, just as those states have, and until that government shall notify the President of its inability to deal with the expected unwelcome visitors the President has no authority to take any action, even were he disposed to think any necessary.

The Coxeyites will find when they arrive in Washington that they are neither to be lionized nor made martyrs of. As long as they violate no law they will be let alone, just as other visitors are. If they violate the law they must expect no mercy for they will get none. They are coming unasked and upon a fool's errand. They will find the law standing between them and their programme, so far as marching up to the Capitol and holding a meeting upon the steps of that building is concerned. They will also find that Washington and the surrounding country is a mighty poor place for a lot of men to be stranded without money or a plentiful supply of provisions. No trouble is expected from the Coxeyites proper, but from information received by the police it is believed that they will be joined when near this city by a large number of criminals who hope to profit by any trouble that may arise. The authorities are fully prepared for them.

Another good Republican is in trouble with Uncle Sam. The aforesaid Republican being "shy" just \$3,841.01, in his accounts. The party referred to is Theodore Davenport, of Connecticut, who was disbursing clerk of the post-office department under the last administration. Mr. Davenport was removed last year and a committee appointed to go over his accounts. His stealings were done through overcharging the amounts he paid out for supplies or work done for the department. His bondsmen, who are perfectly solvent, have been notified to pay the amount mentioned above, so the government will lose nothing.

Mr. Davenport is also liable to criminal prosecution, but his exact whereabouts is not at present known. This is the second Republican defalcation in this office within a comparatively short period. The first one being Captain Burnside, who was one of the swells of Washington for a long period. He got more than \$40,000 and by shrewd management went to St. Elizabeth's hospital for the insane, where he still is instead of to the penitentiary.

Senator Gordon quite unexpectedly sprung the question with which the House committee on Banking and Currency has been wrestling for a long time upon the Senate by the introduction of a resolution instructing the committee on Finance to report a bill repealing the tax on state bank currency. The resolution was referred to the Finance committee, a majority of which are believed to be opposed to the repeal of the tax.

The appointment of ex-Governor Jarvis to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Vance, was very well received here, where Senator Jarvis has many personal friends, among the warmest of whom is President Cleveland. The North Carolina delegation in Congress have nothing but good words for the new Senator.

The Democratic party at large will hear some good news from the Senate in the near future. More cannot be said without violating confidence, but it can be stated that it relates to the harmonious passing of the tariff bill by the vote of every Democratic Senator.

The Pennsylvania manufacturers who paid out good money to send seven or eight hundred people, under the high sounding title of Delegates from the National Workmen's Protective Tariff League, to Washington to protest against the tariff bill, made a very poor investment. The protest was very tame indeed and did not create even a ripple at the Capitol. If sent by mail it would have been equally effective.

Half of the "delegates" showed their interest in the widely advertised street parade by not taking part in it, preferring to spend their time in sight-seeing, not knowing when they would again have an opportunity to come to Washington without cost to themselves.

The new quorum counting rule having deprived the Republicans of the House of their favorite occupation—filibustering by refusing to vote when there was no Democratic quorum present—they have now started a new way of retarding business, by trying to stir up bitter political discussion over unimportant items in the regular appropriation bills. They wish to prevent an early adjournment of Congress.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a regular meeting of Progress Grange, No. 96, April 14, 1894, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased the Grand Master of the universe to remove from our midst our worthy sister, Agnes Sharer, therefore

Resolved, That in the sudden death of sister Sharer, we have sustained the loss of a worthy member of our order, and a devoted Patron, one who gave evidence of her sincere attachment to the principles of our order by an upright and consistent life.

Resolved, That we the members of this grange have received the intelligence of her unexpected death with feelings of deepest regret and general sorrow, and that although we mourn her death, her life will ever be kept as an evergreen in our memories.

Resolved, That in their deepest affliction we sincerely tender our deepest sympathies to the family and friends of our deceased sister and hope the assurance of our love and respect herein conveyed may be received as evidence that others partake with them in their anguish, and that they have our prayers that He who can give joy to the sorrowful may administer to them the rich consolation of His grace in the hour of their sad affliction.

Resolved, That in appreciation of our sister's exemplary life and devotion to the cause of the Patrons of Husbandry we set aside a special memorial page in the journal of the grange, and in her memory drape our charter in mourning, and extend to the family our sincere sympathy in their great bereavement.

Com. Mary C. Stahl, May Rhone, C. E. Osman.

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst our beloved friend and sister, Mabel Margaret Brown, a faithful member of the Tusseyville Union Sabbath school, therefore, be it

Resolved, That while pained at our loss, we yet bow submissively to the Divine wisdom which never errs.

Resolved, That in this thg hour of their bereavement we tender to the family of the departed our sincere sympathy, knowing they will find consolation in the conviction that their sad loss is her eternal gain.

Resolved that these resolutions be entered on the minutes of the school, that the same be published in the Centre Hall Reporter, and that a copy be sent to the family of the deceased.

From you, dear parents one was called:
A daughter who was always kind
To parents, brother, sister dear,
Who yet are left to mourn behind.
Children weep not for your sister,
She has gone home to rest;
Though her body lies beneath you,
Yet her soul in Heaven is blest.
Edna M. Krumrine, Kate E. Moyer,
Perle Stump.

MADLINE'S "MANY KISSES."

A Message Sent by the Col. to Her from Clearfield.

A great many people will remember that Col. Breckenridge lectured at Clearfield about four years ago before the county teachers' institute. At that time he was in high favor with Madeline Pollard, and vice versa. He did not have her long with him, but communicated with her and a copy of his message is in possession of Newton Shaw, the well known proprietor of the Leonard house. Mr. Shaw was careful to keep it from being made public while the trial was pending and in progress at Washington, as he did not want any subpoenas sent to Clearfield. The Col. was at the Leonard house and he wanted to send a message to Madeline. He wrote it out and stepped to the hotel telephone and transmitted it to the telegraph office leaving the original copy in the hotel office. It was picked up and preserved by Mr. Shaw. It notified Madeline that the Col. would meet her at a certain place and was signed "Many Kisses."

For Governor: Eckley B. Cox, of Luzerne county. This ticket would stand a winning chance.

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THE TOP NOTCH REACHED.

A Remarkable War Souvenir Offered Absolutely Free.—Read this Carefully.

The top notch of enterprise and liberality has been reached by the Pittsburgh Times, which announces that every one of its sixty thousand subscribers, and all who will become regular readers before Saturday, May 12, will be presented with the First Part of the most remarkable Art Portfolio of the year. The work referred to is "Frank Leslie's Scenes and Portraits of the Civil War," which will furnish a complete and authentic history of the conflict between the States in pictures drawn on the spot and in descriptive prose. The First Part will be delivered free to all readers of the Pittsburgh Times in exchange for the first six coupons, and the other twenty-nine parts will be furnished in exchange for six coupons clipped from the Times and ten cents for each part.

There will be thirty parts, twenty-six of which will be devoted to illustrations and four to reading matter. Each of the first twenty-six parts will contain sixteen illustrations, making a total of four hundred and sixteen in the complete volume. Short descriptions will accompany the pictures in each part. The pictures were made on the scene of battle by the most famous artist of the time, and can therefore be relied upon as absolutely accurate. The work will be a supplement to every written history, portraying as it does the striking incidents of battle, and giving the likenesses of the leaders whose names were on every lip in the days of strife. Here the veterans will find the past recalled, and here the young may gain inspiration to emulate their patriotism and devotion.

The Pittsburgh Times deserves thanks for placing this splendid history within reach of the people at nominal cost, and its proposed free distribution of the First Part to all its readers is generosity without parallel. If you are not a reader of the Times, order it from your news agent at once. If there is no agent for the Times in your locality, write to the Times, Pittsburgh, Pa., for terms to clubs and agents.

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