

# The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXVII.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1894.

NO. 19

## DOINGS AT COURT

SOME CASES TRIED, SOME SETTLED AND SOME CONTINUED.

Sentences Imposed.—The Harman case is finally disposed of with fines and imprisonment.

Other cases for first week of court not already reported were disposed of as follows:

J. C. Nason vs. John C. Hoover and wife; plea, *assumpsit*. Settled.

W. C. Heinle vs. John Swartz and Justus Pownell; plea *assumpsit*. Continued.

A. Baum agt. vs. E. J. Swavely; plea *assumpsit*. Continued.

E. S. Dorworth use of W. R. Jenkins vs. James K. McMullen; plea *assumpsit*. Continued.

J. S. Waite and Co. vs. J. N. Shaw; plea *assumpsit*. Settled.

L. C. Bullock vs. John Rishel; plea *assumpsit*. Settled.

William Mann, Sr. vs. First National bank of Bellefonte; plea *assumpsit*. Settled.

Monday morning court called at nine o'clock with all the Judges on the bench; list of jurors called and absentees noted. After hearing a number of petitions court adjourned until 2 p. m.

Monday afternoon the first case called was that of Franklin Reese vs. Thompson Reese executor of Valentine Reese dec'd; plea *Sci. Fa.* to revive judgment; Reeder for plaintiff. No defence being made the verdict of the jury was taken for \$88.10, including attorneys commission, in favor of the plaintiff.

Jacob Garbrick vs. David Harter; plea *trespass*; Fortney and Love for plaintiff and Harry Keller, Bower and Orvis for defendant. This suit is the result of a dispute between the plaintiff and defendant in reference to the location of the line between the farms in Marion township. The jury retired on Tuesday evening.

The following cases have been settled: James Kimport vs. M. G. Brown; plea *ejectment*.

M. G. Brown vs. A. E. Meyer and J. H. Ross; plea *ejectment*.

Wm. C. Sheesley vs. J. R. Wolf; plea *assumpsit*.

Wednesday morning the jury in the case of Garbrick vs. Harter returned a verdict in favor of the defendant.

The first case called was Thompson Houston Motor Co. vs. R. A. Jackson. The Arp Coal Cutting Machine Co., the Universal Manufacturing Co., and the Universal Coal cutting Machine Co.; plea *replevin*; C. Dale, Zeigler and Reeder for plaintiffs, and Hewes Bower and Orvis for defendants. This suit was brought to recover for an electric motor and its appliances. The plaintiff Co. does business in Boston, Mass. and in 1891 entered into an agreement with defendants to furnish motor power by means of electricity to run the coal cutting machines in the Black Diamond mines in Rush township, this county. Verdict on Thursday forenoon in favor of the plaintiffs.

Joseph Hall and Ruth Hall, his wife in right of said Ruth Hall vs. Hannah Elliott; plea *ejectment*; Love and Gray for plaintiffs and Harry Keller for defendant. Verdict in favor of the plaintiffs for land described in the writ.

B. E. and N. V. Pike and R. R. Co. vs. Centre county; plea *trespass*; Bower and Orvis for plaintiffs and Fortney and Love for defendant. This suit grew out of condemnation proceedings in 1892 against the pike leading from a point near Jacksonville to the Iron works near Howard; viewers were appointed by the court, who allowed the company \$1500 for the pike and the company appealed. Verdict on Friday afternoon in favor of the plaintiffs for \$750.

Bellefonte and Philipsburg Pike Co. vs. Centre county; plea *trespass*; Beaver and J. M. Dale for plaintiffs and Fortney and Love for defendants. Condemnation proceedings were instituted in this case at the same time as in the preceding case, and that portion of the pike lying between the southern line of the borough of Milesburg and the iron bridge crossing the Bald Eagle creek was condemned; viewers awarded the company \$500 and they appealed. Verdict on Saturday noon in favor of the plaintiffs for \$1000.

The following cases were continued: James E. Solt vs. Bellefonte borough.

Isaac W. Raven vs. Millheim Turnpike Co.

Callista A. Miller vs. Daniel Garman.

Isaac Stover vs. Central R. R. Co. of Pa.

John P. Rockey vs. same.

H. O. Garbrick vs. same.

M. C. Gephart vs. Union Central Life Insurance Co.

The following sentences were imposed on Saturday forenoon: James Cornelius sentenced to pay costs of prosecution, one dollar fine and three months in county jail.

Alvin Stuart sentenced to pay costs

of prosecution, one dollar fine and three months in the county jail.

Milton and Mary Harman to pay costs of prosecution, fine of \$100 and one year in Western penitentiary, each.

### A Sad Case.

In March last, says the Clearfield *Public Spirit*, George Merriman, wife and family of five children moved from Vail station, on the Tyrone and Clearfield road, to Belsena Mills, this county, hoping that the husband would be able to find work in the woods. After spending a few days in their new home Merriman visited the neighboring operations and asked for work, but was told at each place that no additional men were needed. Finally he went to the overseers of the poor, but as he had not taken out an order of relief they did not help him. Merriman by this time was about frantic, fearing that his wife, who was in a very delicate condition, and his five children would starve. So he went to the shanty of a man named Benson, who was receiving aid from the overseers, and appropriated twelve pounds of flour, six pounds of corn meal, five pounds of meat and a few other small articles. He was at once arrested and brought to jail. This occurred about the 17th of April. Since then the wife and family have been living on the bounty of the neighborhood until last week, the wife feeling that she was again to become a mother, appealed for aid but received none. She then returned to her home and during Thursday night gave birth to a child. The next morning the mother and child were both found dead in the room by the other children. Application was at once made for a writ of habeas corpus and the husband was allowed to attend the funeral, and later was given his liberty on his own recognizance.

### Advantages of Advertising.

Even in this enlightened age there are yet to be found, occasionally, persons attempting to do business whose powers of perception are so small that they fail to recognize the fact that advertising is absolutely essential to success. It is hard to find such people. The position they occupy in the business world is so small and insignificant, because of their failure to take advantage of the opportunities offered by the newspapers, that they are seldom heard of. In their neglected corners they sit alone and, between dozes, grumble at the hard times. The successful business firms of the country are those which have made extensive and judicious use of the advertising columns of the newspapers and magazines. Evidences of this are numberless, and are found in every branch of enterprise. In accounting for their success none of these men who have achieved health and distinction in their various lines fail to give the highest place of credit to their investments in advertising.

When those who pay little or no attention to this department of business are idle on account of the consequent lack of trade, let them occupy their leisure by making a careful examination of the history and methods of these successful men and then, if they are endowed with a reasonable amount of common sense and have any ambition to succeed, they will at once set about to follow their example, in a measure commensurate with their ability. When the success which is sure to follow comes to them they will have learned the lesson most needful to all who are ambitious to secure a goodly share of the rewards of enterprise in the business world.

### Shooting Affray at Salona.

A lot of Italians who have been living near Salona since the work on the Nittany valley railroad was completed, got into a fight on Sunday. The Italians, it is stated, were pretty well filled up with beer when the fracas occurred. One of the men had a revolver in his pocket and used the weapon effectively against another of his countrymen. Six shots were fired, three of which took effect. The name of the injured man was not learned. He was taken to Salona, where a doctor found that the wounded Italian had received three bad wounds. He was shot through the hand, another bullet struck him in the wrist and a third one entered his arm near the elbow. The latter could not be located by probing. The man who did the shooting left the place at once and has not since been seen. The Italians live in a "dug out" and the citizens of Salona would be glad to get rid of them.—Lock Haven Express.

### Mountain Blazes.

Last week for several days fierce fires were raging in the Seven mountains south of Centre Hall, and from the flames and clouds of smoke arising the fires covered considerable territory. They were extinguished, however, by the heavy rain storms that passed over this section on Sunday.

### Interesting Statistics.

The following committee report was unanimously adopted by Progress grange, Centre Hall, Pa., April 28th, 1894.

Expenses of farming an acre of wheat: Average price per acre of farm land at \$45.00

Interest on same.....	\$2.70
Plowing.....	2.00
Pulverizing.....	.50
Seeding.....	.50
Seed.....	.54
Cultivating.....	1.00
Harvesting.....	1.00
Threshing at 7 cts per bu.....	1.56
Fertilizer.....	2.25
Proportional charge for repairs.....	.50
Marketing.....	.45
Tax.....	.50

Total..... \$15.00  
Farmers income from the same; in a yield of 18 bu. at \$ .56 equals..... \$10.08  
Straw..... 2.40

Total..... \$2.52  
Farmers loss on every acre..... \$2.48

Miller's profit on an acre. It requires five bushels of wheat to make a barrel of flour, according to the miller's statement itself, at \$ .56 per bushel would require \$2.80 worth of wheat for a barrel of flour. Miller's expense for grinding, 30 cts. Total cost \$2.10

The miller realizes at wholesale, \$3.00 per barrel, and 90 cts for the bran. Total \$3.90. A gain of 80 cts per barrel. An acre produces 3-5 bbls. so 30 cts. times 3-5 equals \$2.88 gain on an acre. But when he retails the flour he realizes \$3.00 per barrel, and 90 cts for the bran, total \$4.50, a gain of \$1.40 per barrel, and on an acre would be 3-5 times \$1.30 or \$5.04 gain.

Therefore: The farmer loses \$3.02 on every acre he cultivates at present prices. The miller gains \$2.88 when he wholesales it and when he retails it he has a gain of \$5.04.

Respectfully submitted,

DAVID K. KELLER.  
MAY V. RHONE.  
PHILIP A. AUMAN.  
Committee.

Attest. D. L. Keller, master; Jacob Sharer, sec.

### An Avalanche of Silver Dollars.

A Philadelphia special says: The men engaged in counting the fifty million silver dollars that lie in the recently opened vault C of the mint had an exciting experience yesterday afternoon, and narrowly escaped serious injury. The bags, containing each 1,000 silver dollars, have rotted so much during the four years they lay in the vault that 40 per cent of the bags have been found unfit for their contents. When the men began work in the vault they were careful, knowing the erratic ways of coin in bulk, to construct a dam across the front of the piled up millions, and they built it securely. With the dam in place they felt reasonably safe. Several men were on the mountain of silver yesterday afternoon and directly at the dam's base were several clerks weighing the bags. Suddenly a bag beneath the foot of a man above burst. The men on the silver mountain started to come down. The bags broke by the half dozen, and before the men in the vault could realize what was coming, over 200,000 silver dollars were pouring down upon them in a cataract. They jumped and ran, for there was no knowing but that the millions above might follow. Fortunately no one was caught in the flood and no injury was sustained.

### Getting Rid of Rats.

An Ohio farmer writing to the *American Agriculturist*, says: "On the barn floor I placed a thirty-six gallon kettle filled half full of rye. A plank six feet long led from the floor to the top of the kettle. The rye was left in the kettle for about a fortnight, until the rats had become thoroughly familiar with the kettle and were making it the headquarters for their nightly revels, with seeming confidence that no harm was intended, when very treacherously, one evening, water was substituted for the grain, and a half-inch of chaff from the barn floor concealed the water. The result was that twenty-one drowned rats were forked out the first morning and sixty-two within a week, and after that no rats were seen for a year.

### Senator John Patton, Jr.

John Patton, Jr., who has been appointed United States senator from Michigan to succeed the late Senator Stockbridge, was born in Clearfield county and is the son of General John Patton, of Curwinstown. General Patton was twice elected to congress in his district, the first time in 1860, when the district was composed of the counties of Clearfield, Clarion, Elk, Forest, Jefferson, McKean, Venango and Warren, and again twenty-six years later, when the district was made up of the counties of Clearfield, Union, Clinton, Elk, Mifflin and Centre, and was strongly Democratic. In each instance he carried the usually decided Democratic county of Clearfield. Another son, Alexander E. Patton, has been urged to be a candidate for the Republican congressional nomination in that district this year.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

## COXEY IN CAMP

THE ARMY REFUSES TO WORK WHEN TENDERED.

The Commonwealth Tramps Camping on Unhealthy Ground.—A 25-Cent Admission Price to see the Freaks.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Coxeyism is rampant in Washington, and no wonder. When Coxey, Browne and Christopher Columbus Jones were arrested for violating the law by attempting to speak on the Capitol steps, they found sentimental women and men in search of notoriety ready to furnish bail for them, and when their cases were called for trial in the police court they found among their volunteer counsel one U. S. Senator and half a dozen Representatives—all populists. And if the trial, now in its third day, results in conviction, they will doubtless have their fines paid for them by people who will imagine themselves philanthropists for contributing money to such a purpose. So much for the leaders, who stop at hotels and enjoy their notoriety.

About one mile south of the Capitol building is an enclosure which has for years been used as a dumping ground for miscellaneous city filth. In that enclosure are nearly 500 men, four-fifths of whom are professional tramps. An admission fee of 25 cents is charged to go in and look over the collection. So far this has brought enough money to feed the tramps and they have made no trouble, but the public curiosity has now been pretty well sated, and unless the imaginary philanthropists shall contribute to feed the gang the army will soon begin to desert by wholesale. That they will not work was proven by Coxey's refusal of an offer of a camping ground of 60 acres in a healthy location just out of town, as long as his men wanted to use it and \$500 in cash for cleaning the underbrush from the same. He preferred to keep the men in their present unhealthy location, because he thought he could get more money out of the admission fees than he could if the camp was removed to the country. He thinks more, however, of his blooded horses, as he removed them from the camp in which the health officer says he would not be surprised at any time to see several contagious diseases make their appearance, and from which men are every day carried to hospitals.

Coxey has so far been very peaceful and law-abiding, with the exception of his mild break at the Capitol, but it is because his force has not been strong enough for him to be otherwise. His intention is in the end to make trouble, if he can get a sufficient force of men gathered in Washington to do so. He still talks about eventually having 200,000 men here and other rot of the same sort. His coming here was a fool's errand, and he has been entirely too leniently dealt with by the authorities.

This Coxey foolishness is also costing considerable money. Attorney General Olney has requested Congress to make an appropriation of \$50,000 to meet the expense of employing extra deputy marshals to deal with the gang of lawless Coxeyites in the northwest, and the bill for extra police protection which the District of Columbia has been paying for a week past and will continue to pay until the Coxeyite craze has passed over amounts to not less than \$500 a day.

Senator Harris says that after the amendments to the tariff bill are reported to the Senate, which will be it is expected early this week, he proposes to immediately force a lengthening of the daily sittings of the Senate, unless the Republicans will agree to set a time for closing debate. A little flurry has been created here by a rumor that the Louisiana legislature that meets on the 15th inst., would demand that a duty of two cents a pound be put on sugar and that failing to get it they will elect successors to Senator Caffery and Blanchard who will be instructed to vote against the tariff bill. Few Democrats believe the rumor. It is of too extraordinary a nature to be believed, and probably owes its origin to the fact that this legislature will elect successors to the Senators named who are both filling unexpired terms by appointment of the governor.

Judge B. F. Havens, of Terre Haute, Ind., who is at present in Washington, throws considerable needed light upon the carrying of so many municipal elections in this state by the Republicans. "The truth is," said Judge Havens, "that the Democrats were not organized anywhere and let the things go by default. I don't think the A. P. A. cut any great figure in the result, though that organization helped to organize and solidify the Republicans. There are just as many Democrats in Hoosierdom as ever, but some of them are growing restless at the long delay in passing a tariff law. As soon as that is done Democratic stock will take a strong upward turn in the

political market."

A large and distinguished party will go from Washington to attend the unveiling of the Mary Washington monument at Fredericksburg, Va., next Thursday. President Cleveland has promised to go and it is expected that Mrs. Cleveland will accompany him.

Public Printer Benedict expects to assume charge of the Government Printing Office this week. He will find a very queer state of affairs, caused by Mr. Palmer's carrying hundreds of people on the roll more than were needed to perform the work of the office. A big discharge therefore is one of the certainties of the near future.

### Aaronburg Jottings.

Dr. Musser removed a large sebaceous tumor from the shoulder of Mrs. A. D. Keener, on Tuesday morning.

P. Gross Yearick, of Philadelphia, has come to pay his usual annual visit to his parents.

Clayton Wyle has moved into his new house in the western part of town.

Mrs. M. M. Musser, who some weeks ago had an apoplectic stroke, is steadily improving.

Mrs. Agnes Durst has again gone to Kaunas, taking with her the mocking bird and terrier dog.

George Rupp sold the square which he purchased from Frederick Reager, several years ago, to Emanuel Wetzel, for \$250.

Emma Jordan sold one of the squares belonging to her father's estate, to George M. Stover, for \$105.

Rev. Brown had a wedding at the toll-gate on last Thursday afternoon. Mr. Showers, of Farmer's Mills, was married to Miss Hubler, a sister of the madam that keeps the gate.

### If You Wish to Help the Town

Don't fail to sound its praises wherever you are.

Don't make your money out of its citizens and spend it somewhere else.

Don't frown on every public improvement simply because it will cost you a dollar or two.

Don't sneer at the efforts of your fellow citizens to build up the town, but lend a hand yourself.

Don't talk a great deal about what should be done and remain on the back seat waiting for someone else to do it.

Don't let a good local paper that is the town's untiring champion abandon the champion business because of lack of deserved patronage.

Don't say the public schools are a failure because your boy has been upsetting the school's discipline and has been punished for it.

Don't forget that in building up the town hearty co-operation, united endeavor and a spirit of get there are what win the day. There is no pull like a long pull, a strong pull and a pull all together.

### Coxey Found Guilty.

Gen. Coxey and his "generals" have been found guilty of a violation of the laws governing the capitol grounds, have applied for a new trial and are now out on bail.

A half dozen other little Coxey armies, from different parts of the west, are still marching "on to Washington."

The health board of Washington has declared the Coxey camp unhealthy and the "army" has been ordered to get out of it.

### Real Estate Sold.

On Saturday the real estate of Esther Ulrich, dec'd, was disposed of at public sale, by the executor, Will A. Wagner. The property was composed of several tracts near Tusseyville, which were purchased by Mr. Will Bitner for \$2690.

### Mercantile Appraisement.

This week the REPORTER is again compelled to encroach upon the space usually devoted to reading matter, in publishing the mercantile appraisement for Centre county for 1894.

### Supply Becoming Short.

THE soft-coal strike still going on is the cause of shutting down of many establishments that use soft coal for fuel.

### Died at Spring Mills.

On Monday Mrs. Fogleman died at Spring Mills, of bronchitis. Her remains were taken to Unionville where interment was made.

### Married.

On May 2nd, 1894, at Centre Hall, by Rev. C. H. Goodling. Mr. William L. Ripka and Miss Mary Jane Bortor, both of Tusseyville, Pa.

Taylor Wagner, of Milroy, whose serious runaway accident we recorded two weeks ago, died last week from his injuries.

### Bargains in Clothing.

New suits made to order, \$15 to \$18. All new spring goods, at Montgomery's, Bellefonte.

### MONEY ORDER CHANGES.

Large Sums Can be Sent for Reduced Rates.

On July 1st there will be for sale at the postoffice a new money order by which large and small sums can be transmitted by letter with safety, and at rates much less than the present. Orders for \$2.50 or less can be had for three cents, and orders for larger amounts up to \$100 at rates graded up to thirty cents. The schedule of fees for the new money orders has been reduced to the basis now charged by the various express companies for transmitting money, and will be as follows: For \$2.50 or less, three cents; \$2.50 to \$5, five cents; \$5 to \$10, eight cents; \$10 to \$20, ten cents; \$20 to \$30, twelve cents; \$30 to \$40 to \$50, eighteen cents; \$50 to \$60 twenty cents; \$60 to \$75, twenty-five cents; \$75 to \$100, thirty cents.

The postal note gives no security to the sender. Anybody can get them cashed simply by signing his name and presenting it for payment at any postoffice authorized to pay postal notes. The new money order on the other hand, by a system of coupons serving as effective check both upon purchaser and postmaster, is apt to prove a satisfactory solution of the long mooted problem of reissuing fractional currency for convenience in mail purchases.

Under the new system postmasters will receive a commission of three cents for each money order issued. At present they get three and one-half cents for each order issued and the same amount for each order paid, and one per cent. for each postal note issued, and three-fourths of a cent for each note paid.

This reduction of the fees on large sums of money transmitted by money order is a good thing. The present rates are too exorbitant, for the people can get their money transmitted by express companies at much lower rates than the government charges.

### State Items of Interest.

Flemington has obtained a charter as a borough and feels like the boy when he puts on his first boots.

A green worm from a quarter to half inch in length is destroying the green clover in many sections of Huntingdon county. Whole fields of clover have been entirely eaten up.

Among the recent deaths in Mifflin county are the following: Mrs. Lydia Brought, of Granville, aged 73; Capt. Samuel Diffenderfer, of Allensville, aged 62; Mrs. Emma E. Romig, of Wagner, aged 21; Mrs. Emma Snook, of near Lewistown, aged 30, and Benj. Spigelmyer, of near Wagner, aged 78 years.

DR. McCandless, of Pittsburgh, sent a ripple of laughter around the usually staid and solemn Senate chamber on Friday last by circulating an impressive-looking volume inscribed on the cover, "What Congress is Doing," which, upon being innocently opened by the recipients, was found to be a perfect blank. It was an old joke in a new binding; but the Vice President and the Senators are said to have enjoyed it immensely. The only persons who fail to see any humor in the situation which Doctor McCandless has so sharply satirized are the people of the United States.

The World's Fair at Antwerp was formally opened on Saturday by Leopold, King of the Belgians, and will continue open until Nov. 2 next. The fact that the contribution of exhibits from the United States to this Exposition is exceptionally large should invite a great influx of visitors from these shores into the Belgian seaport during the coming summer.

THE Wilkesbarre people have under discussion the extension of the city limits so as to include the territory within a radius of five miles, if it should be approved, would give that city a population of nearly 150,000 souls. There are over twenty smart villages and hamlets within the area described which should reap decided advantage from consolidation and single municipal management.

COL. BRECKINRIDGE sounded at Lexington the keynote of his campaign for renomination to Congress. He is running on the penitent-sinner issue. There is as much humbug and hypocrisy in this plea for votes as there has been in Breckinridge's past life. It is not as a penitent sinner that this man stands before his constituents, but as a detected sinner. There is a great difference between the two kinds of sinners.

—Whether you want a suit made or order or one ready-made, you will find Lewins \$3 to \$5 cheaper than elsewhere. Has new spring styles just opened. Largest assortment in Central Penna from which to select.  
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