

The Centre Reporter.



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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1894.

NO. 24

DEM. CONVENTION

A WINNING TICKET PLACED IN THE FIELD.

Spirited Rivalry and Good Feeling Prevails.—A Good Attendance.—The Ticket Nominated.

The Democrats met in convention Tuesday morning in the court house at Bellefonte. The convention was called to order by County Chairman Ellis Orvis at 12 o'clock. The attendance was good and the court house was well filled. N. B. Spangler, secretary of the county committee proceeded to call the roll of delegates, and corrections on the roll were made. There were few absentees.

A committee of five was appointed by the chair to pass upon the chosen conferees elected under the new rules adopted by the last convention.

The convention proceeded to elect permanent officers for the day, and A. J. Graham, of Philipsburg, was elected chairman by acclamation. He took the chair amid applause and in a few pointed words thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him.

For secretaries George B. Meek and Fred Kurtz, Jr., were elected. C. M. Parish and Geo. Bush, of Bellefonte, were elected tellers, and C. U. Hoffer, of Philipsburg, reading clerk.

A committee of five was appointed to draft resolutions, and they withdrew to complete their duties.

All preliminary work of the convention having been performed, the convention proceeded to the nominations.

For Associate Judge Thomas J. Riley, of Harris township, was placed before the convention, and was nominated by acclamation.

For Assembly, in which all interest centered, James Schofield, of Bellefonte; Robert M. Foster, of College township; A. S. Kerlin, of Centre Hall and W. K. Alexander, of Millheim, were placed before the convention.

There was much conjecture before the convention as to whom should fall the plum on this side of the valley, as there were three candidates after it, Foster, Kerlin and Alexander, and they went into convention with apparently the same strength. Several ballots were supposed necessary before the convention could make a choice. But one ballot was necessary, however, which resulted as follows:

| | |
|-----------|----|
| Schofield | 86 |
| Foster | 47 |
| Kerlin | 23 |
| Alexander | 19 |

Foster and Schofield having received the majority of votes cast, were declared nominated. Their nomination was then made unanimous.

For Jury Commissioner, B. F. Keister, of Millheim; J. J. Hoy, of Marion; and Frank Dietz, of Howard, were placed before the convention, and the balloting resulted as follows:

| | |
|---------|----|
| Keister | 14 |
| Hoy | 77 |
| Dietz | 5 |

Hoy was declared the nominee.

For delegates to the State convention, which meets at Harrisburg, on June 27th, the convention appointed Orin Vail, of Philipsburg; A. C. Thompson, of Halfmoon; S. A. McQuiston, A. S. Garman, Bellefonte; and A. R. Alexander, of Penn.

For chairman of the county committee for the ensuing year, N. B. Spangler and Hammond Sechler were nominated, and Spangler was elected by a vote of 77 to 2.

H. A. Moore, of Howard, then read the report of the committee on district conferees. The delegates previously nominated from the various districts for the congressional, judicial and senatorial conferences, as published in a previous issue, were declared elected. C. M. Bower, Esq., received the entire vote for president judge. J. C. Meyer, Esq., for state senator received the entire vote. For congress the total vote by districts stood as follows:

| W. C. Heinle. | Aaron Williams. | |
|---------------|-----------------|-----|
| 1st District | 71 | 72 |
| 2nd District | 75 | 75 |
| 3rd District | 50 | 39 |
| 4th District | 60 | 112 |
| 5th District | 96 | 106 |
| 6th District | 15 | 5 |
| 7th District | 95 | 88 |
| 8th District | 66 | 50 |
| 9th District | 128 | 188 |

The 6th District, Philipsburg, Rush, etc., sends its delegate uninstructed for congress. From this it will be seen that Centre county will send five conferees to the district congressional conference for Aaron Williams Esq., and two for Wm. C. Heinle, Esq. The second district stands a tie.

Committee on resolutions then reported. In substance they endorsed William M. Singler for governor; endorsing Cleveland's administration; denouncing the McKinley bill as the cause of the present business depression and demanding of congress the immediate passage of the Wilson tariff bill and the income tax bill.

Wm. C. Heinle was then called for and made a ringing speech, challenging any question of his Democracy or character, and renewing his fidelity to the party.

Aaron Williams made a brief address thanking the Democracy for making

him their choice for Congress. Ira C. Mitchel was also called upon and addressed the convention in a brief but solid speech, and promising to do his part for the success of the party.

Robert M. Foster thanked the convention for his nomination in a neat little speech, and promising to become a faithful public servant if elected to the Legislature, subservient only to the wishes of the people of his district. James Schofield was the last speaker and was greeted with rounds of applause.

At two o'clock, a motion was made to adjourn and the convention was over.

THEY BUNCOED THE TOWN.

How Two Tramps Played a Winning Game and Came Out Ahead.

A short time ago a tramp became sick at Lewistown with a mild attack of small pox and the board of health isolated the case and hired another tramp to take care of him. As a matter of course, no one went to see how he was getting along and according to tramp No. 2 in a few days No. 1 died. The board of health notified tramp No. 2 to bury No. 1, and present his bill for the same.

Tramp No. 2 followed instructions and presented a bill for \$115, which was promptly paid. It has since transpired that tramp No. 1 was only sick for a few days and that the scheme was concocted by both to beat the borough. The grave was opened and the coffin was found to be empty, so Lewistown is wiser if not richer than it was.

Eight-Hour Law Unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court of Nebraska has decided that the eight-hour law of that state is unconstitutional. Is not this the first time that has been done?

The court went upon two grounds. First, the law is special legislation in that it discriminates against farm labor and domestic. That the eight-hour rule could not be applied in the excepted instances has always been recognized in the discussions of it. Agriculture could hardly be carried on under it, and it would be out of the question in the case of house servants. Second, the law denies the right of free contract. If a man is willing to work sixteen hours a day it is not constitutionally in the power of a Legislature to say that he shall not. The exceptions to the rule are unavoidable, and the right of free contract is fundamental. The obstacles to the rule are insuperable. Is not that what the matter comes to?

Short Items.

Corn and potatoes planted two and three weeks ago did not come up, the cold weather caused the seed to rot in the ground.

Last Friday, for the first time in three weeks, there was genuine summer sunshine, which all were glad to see.

In Indiana last week a giant horse died, twenty-seven and one-half hands in height, and weight over 3000 pounds. We don't want that breed of horses in Centre county, persons would have to carry ladders to mount such steeds, and that would be a drawback.

Bicycles are becoming more plenty right along; the time will come when all will travel by wheel, and the roads will be made with bicycle paths.

Remit your subscription and keep a good record for promptness.

The Judgeship.

The contest among the Republicans over a candidate for Judge is lively but all under the surface. One side claims Fryer will carry the county, and the friends of Love claim he will come out victorious.

What we all want—and it is of the highest importance—is a thoroughly competent man for Judge, anything else would be perfectly awful; it is above any political consideration.

Five Dollar Counterfeit.

Merchants and others are cautioned to be on the lookout for a counterfeit \$5 gold piece bearing the date of 1880, which so closely resembles the genuine as to defy detectives, although they are lighter and thinner.

Condo's Eaters.

Sheriff Condo has fifteen boarders in his castle. His hotel must be a favorite.

Admitted to the Bar.

Hugh M. Taylor was admitted to the Bellefonte bar last week.

Lewins, Bellefonte, has the most experienced cutter in these parts and at his establishment you can be suited in a manner befitting a prince, and at a reasonable price.

New spring clothing just opened at Lewin's, Bellefonte. A dollar does double duty at this establishment.

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PENNS VALLEY FARMS.

Why They are not as Productive as they Should Be.

Why are the farms of Penn's Valley not as good as those of our neighbors in Buffalo Valley? We have good soil, plenty of limestone, yet see the difference between the farms of this valley and of Buffalo valley in Union county, how much prettier the latter are, how much greater the yield from them, and much surer the crops than on our farms. We fear the trouble comes from neglect and the carelessness under the tenant system which prevails in so large a measure in Penn's valley. Many tenants take no interest or pride in keeping up the farms they occupy for fear they are doing the landlord a benefit, forgetting they are benefiting themselves 2 to the landlord's 1.

In Buffalo valley the landlords principally occupy their own farms and keep them in order—looking to fences and preventing the growth of brush along fences, and have an eye to repairs when and where needed. These points many tenants will not attend to, and the farm is neglected in other respects, and must go down in consequence. Landlords should, of course, deal justly with their tenants and not be too exacting, and demand the right thing in return.

With the railroad to put coal cheaply right at our doors, farmers should lime more extensively, just as was done by the Union county farmers years ago. Lime is more lasting and cheaper than fertilizers. In liming you know what you have got, but in fertilizers the farmer is frequently cheated in adulterations, and pays out big prices for a fraud.

We think a little revolution in the system of farming in our county would be a good thing. The landlord and tenant need a little revolutionizing, both would be the better and richer for it.

Individual Communion Cups.

First among the churches in the vicinity of Jersey City to adopt the new method of taking the communion from individual communion cups will be the first Presbyterian Church, the largest church of that denomination there. The subject has already been informally discussed by the pastor, elders and members of the church. Rev. Dr. Charles Herr, the pastor, said that all his people had expressed their approval of it.

Each one to take communion from his or her own cup, passed around on a tray, will be a new innovation, after using the single cup system for nearly 2000 years. But the reason given is that disease germs are imparted by the single cup system.

Horse Thief Caught.

Saturday evening a bay horse was stolen from the stable of John Miller at Maple Hill, Lycoming county. The thief, whose name is Wesley Smith, made his appearance in Loganton at about nine o'clock on Monday and wanted to sell or trade the horse. His actions aroused suspicion and John C. Bierly immediately went to Squire Berry and swore out a warrant and handed it to Constable Fetterhoff, who arrested the young man and locked him in a room of the Logan House. A message was sent to the owner of the horse, who soon arrived and identified the horse and the thief. Smith demanded a hearing, which was given him before Squire Berry, where sufficient evidence was given to prove that he was guilty. After dinner Constable Fetterhoff and John C. Bierly took the prisoner to Lock Haven and placed him in the county jail.—Valley Chief.

Disease Spreaders.

An exchange properly says in traveling and shopping how often one sees well dressed women, who look intelligent enough to know better, hold soiled greenbacks and silver between their lips while hunting for small change in their purses. Why, my dear sisters, don't you know that paper money is a regular garden of microbes and disease germs, and that contagious diseases are frequently spread in just this way? Of all the necessary evils in the world money is the nastiest.

Thunder Gusts.

Tuesday afternoon thunder showers passed over the county. At night there was a rattling thunder gust, lightning and thunder sharp, and considerable rain.

Heavy hail fell in the vicinity of Shingletown, covering the ground, but doing no damage. At Boalsburg, we are told hailstones were seen as large as hickorynuts.

—Whether you want a suit made of 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.

CAPITOL GOSSIP

FINAL VOTE LIKELY TO BE TAKEN THIS WEEK.

Debate on the Tariff Bill to be Forced to a Close.—Senator Brice Gives the Sugar Scandal a Black Eye.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Senator Harris believes that he can reach the final vote on the tariff bill before next Saturday night, if every Senator who has promised to vote for the bill will stand by him to the extent of a little personal inconvenience and discomfort, and he has during the last forty-eight hours been trying hard to get them to agree. He has the promises of all the Democratic Senators he has seen, but he had not up to this morning, owing to the absence of several Democratic Senators and the sickness of Senators Gorman and McPherson, succeeded in getting the assurances of the quorum it will be necessary for him to have behind him to succeed in forcing a vote. It is now almost certain that the Republican Senators have been wilfully deceiving the Democrats in leaving them under the impression that they were on the eve of agreeing to name a day for taking the final vote. It is not probable that they will ever agree to set a date until forced to do so by the Democrats. There is no earthly reason for continuing the debate beyond this week, yet the Republicans are talking of keeping it up until the middle of July, and they will do it, too, if the Democrats do not prevent it by keeping a quorum of their own present to shut them off.

There is much dissatisfaction among Democrats in the House over the sugar schedule of the tariff bill as it has been adopted by the Senate, and the prediction is freely made by Democrats that the House will never agree to it in its present shape. It is argued by its opponents that the tariff on refined sugar is prohibitive and will result in no possible benefit for anybody except the sugar trust and an attempt is now being made to organize the Democrats in the House against it and in favor of free refined sugar.

The only one of the reciprocity treaties made under the reciprocity clause of the McKinley tariff law that was ever of any practical benefit in increasing the sale of American products abroad—that with Spain providing an exchange of certain products with Cuba and Porto Rico—will soon be abrogated by Spain. The State department has official information that the Spanish Cortes, will, by direction of the government, pass an act authorizing Cuba and Porto Rico to collect a transitory duty of 24 per cent. on all articles now on the free list of the reciprocity treaty.

The House Commerce committee has decided that none of the Nicaragua canal bills before it were satisfactory, and has directed a sub-committee to prepare a new bill with these four objects in view: To prevent the payment to the present Nicaragua canal company of an excessive sum for its property and concessions; to keep speculators from profiting by the project; to provide for the issuance of United States notes for the cost of the construction of the canal rather than bonds, and to secure complete and permanent control to the United States government. Members of the committee express the belief that a bill along these lines can easily be passed, and that it will be approved by the people of the country.

The overwhelming defeat in the House of the bill for the repeal of the tax on state bank currency is regarded as an indication that there will be no financial legislation at this session of Congress, although Representative Springer has not abandoned hope of getting action on his bill for a national currency.

Coxey and his two lieutenants were released from jail yesterday, having served out their terms and paid the five dollars, fines imposed upon two of them in preference to serving an additional ten days. The authorities refused to grant a permit for a parade, thus preventing a demonstration being made over their release.

Senator Walsh, of Georgia, made a hit with his bill providing for the establishment of a permanent exhibition of the industrial products and resources of all the states at the National Capital. Everybody talks in favor of it.

Senator Brice gave the charges against him in connection with the alleged sugar trust scandal a bad black eye when he wrote to the Senate investigating committee offering his own testimony and that of his clerks in Washington, New York and Ohio, to prove that he has not bought a share of sugar stock since he became a member of the Senate in 1891, and requesting his brokers to make known to the committee every stock transaction of his upon their books. In accordance with that request Mr. Chapman, a member of the New York firm of Moore and Schley, stock brokers, testi-

fied that his firm had never bought any sugar stock for Mr. Brice, but he positively refused to answer questions concerning the business of his firm with other Senators. The committee will ask the Grand Jury to deal with Mr. Chapman. Nothing has so far been brought out by the committee reflecting upon the integrity of any Senator.

The Commonwealers Released.

Coxey, Browne and Jones, the leaders of the commonweal, were released from jail Monday morning. No demonstration attended their departure. They shook hands with the deputy warden and watch officers, thanked them for their considerate treatment, and entered a carriage driven by Oklahoma Sam, drawn by four commonweal horses. At the district line the wealers from the camp were drawn up in line to receive the distinguished party. They unhitched the horses and themselves hauled the liberated leaders to the camp. Coxey and Browne spoke during the afternoon. Coxey said it now looked as though the men might extend their stay at the capital into winter. He said he was going to make an address on the Fourth of July at Knoxville, for which he would be paid \$250. He also had other engagements to speak during the month.

A census of the camp on Monday showed 548 men present.

In speaking of his chances for election to congress, Mr. Coxey said that he was not acquainted with the situation of affairs in the Massillon district as he had not been at home for about three months. Advice received from friends there, however, indicated that he would be successful.

Remarkable Cases of Honesty.

Twenty years ago a married woman, now residing at New Washington, Clearfield county, lived with a family at Lane, Kansas. She was then but fourteen years of age, and when she quit the family they were unable to pay her \$8 due her for services. The lady came east and married. Time went on until a period of twenty-two years elapsed between her western service and her coming east. The money due her had been forgotten. One day, less than a month ago, a letter of inquiry came which was signed by one who stated that she was the baby when our New Washington woman had lived in the family. The letter only asked for her postoffice address, if she was living. This information being given another letter came in which was enclosed a draft for \$18.85, being the \$8 and interest upon the same for twenty-two years. It seems the father, who could not pay the young girl her wages, told his young daughter upon her death bed, and asked her to find her and pay the amount due.

The REPORTER has a similar case. A business man in Bellefonte failed. He moved south, and lived there many years. He then moved back to Bellefonte. He met us on the street; said he owed us some money, and he wanted to pay. We said we had no recollection of his owing us. He kept on insisting he did. The matter was looked up in a few days, and we found he had owed us \$16 for near seventeen years. He offered to pay; but his honesty was such an agreeable surprise, that we refused to take interest, and accepted \$10 for account in full.

There is a sample of honesty that should put to shame many who spend their lives in seeking how to dodge paying an honest debt.

Soldiers' Orphans.

There were 712 pupils in the soldiers' orphan schools of the state at the close of the fiscal year ended May 31. Of these there were 188 boys and 102 girls at Chester Spring; 99 boys and 63 girls at Hartford, and 150 boys and 119 girls at Uniontown. Two hundred and eighty-two were admitted prior to June 1, 1887, and the rest during the past year. Those admitted last year will be entitled to admission to the industrial school for soldiers' orphans at Scotland, Franklin county, which will be opened January 1, 1895. Only one death occurred in the schools during the year. The annual examinations will be held at the schools which will close for the season week after next. The commission had a large number of applications for admission to the schools which will be acted upon prior to the beginning of the fall term.

Better Times Soon to Come.

With the long contention over the tariff bill at an end, and the schedules fairly in operation, a change for the better will be inaugurated—not a big business boom, nor the "flush times" that are still remote—but a perceptible turn in the tide and a turn in the right direction—the beginning of the end of a protracted period of suspense, with its accompanying stringency, distress, and general stagnation of industries.

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A NEW POLITICAL PARTY

Pennsylvania Patriotic Order, 300,000 Strong, Uniting.

The nucleus of a new political party to resist all interference with the public school system, was formed by 150 delegates who secretly met in Pittsburgh last Thursday. They represented the Junior Order United American Mechanics, Patriotic Sons of America, Loyal Orange League, Sons of St. George and Daughters of Liberty. An executive committee of ten was appointed and another secret meeting will be held next Monday evening.

Lodges of these orders throughout the State will be asked to ratify the platform of 16 planks already agreed upon. No attack will be made on the Catholic Church. A protective tariff, to remain in force for 25 years, will be demanded. National bank currency is opposed, national control of railroads demanded and veterans' pension of \$5 a month all round.

The combined patriotic order claim a membership of 150,000 in Allegheny County, and 300,000 in the State, and propose to inaugurate a vigorous campaign. Talk of candidates for Governor is being indulged in, and friends of W. T. Kerr, State councilor, Junior Order United American Mechanics, have mentioned him for the place.

Another Cave Near.

Pittsburg explorers who claim to have inspected a mammoth cave on the northeast side of Warrior's Ridge, about five miles from Huntingdon, tell a great story of the distance they traveled underground and the curiosities they viewed. Descending into the cave by a rope ladder ninety-five feet long, they entered the main corridor of the cavern. After proceeding some distance the party found three larger caves, about 150 feet below the surface of the main entrance. To quote their own words:

"These caverns were explored to the distance of a mile, and all along the route the ceiling was studded with fine specimens of stalactites. On account of the gases which existed in some of the chambers, we were compelled to retreat. Many antique specimens were found, and bones, supposed to be those of mastodons, were exposed to view at several places."

Another party will explore these caverns in the near future. Pennsylvania would doubtless show up more great caves if explorations with that view were made. We could give an exploration party directions for a grand find in the cavern line, not twenty miles from here.

State Notes.

For the loss of an arm, Frank Musser received a verdict for \$15,000 against the Lancaster City Electric Railway Company. The accident occurred on July 4, 1892, through the breaking of a cable operated on a steep hill by the railway.

The Farmers' Alliance in many counties in the State, are holding big gatherings, and strongly oppose the repeal of the existing anti-oleo law in this State.

The state board of agriculture at its last session, at Somerset, went against oleo.

A Big Man.

The biggest man in Jefferson county is Thomas Pifer, of Henderson, says the Punxsutawney Spirit. He weighs 363 pounds and measures 54 inches around the waist and 53 feet around the abdomen. His health is good, and he would be able to work every day were it not for his excessive flesh. About the only exercise he takes is driving in a buggy. It takes about five yards of cloth to make him a pair of pants.

From Other Counties.

The saw mill of H. B. Kleckner, near Lamar, was totally destroyed by fire Tuesday night. This will be a great loss to that gentleman as the mill was in the midst of the season's sawing.

W. R. Ringrose, who sued the town of Bloomsburg for \$15,000 damages for injuries received by falling on a pavement which was in poor condition, in April, 1892, was awarded \$5,000 damages by the jury.

Coxeys Get There.

Two hundred Coxeyites have been sentenced to imprisonment at labor in Idaho for train stealing. The so-called "General" Scheffer gets six months and the privates from thirty to sixty days. This is as it should be and should have been from the beginning. The indulgence shown these threatening gangs of organized tramps has been their main source of strength.

For Sale.

A fine Short horn bull, thorough bred, 11 years old, for sale by Samuel Slack, Potters Mills. June 14-94

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