THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Aug. 23.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor,
WILLIAM M. SINGERLY.

For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN S. RILLING.

For Auditor General,
DAVID F. MAGEE.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
WALTER W. GREENLAND.

For Congressman-at-Large,
HANNIBAL K. SLOAN.
J. C. BUCHER.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Legislature,
ROBERT M. FOSTER.
JAMES SCHOFIELD.

For Jury Commissioner,
JOSEPH J. HOY.

For Associate Judge,
THOMAS F. RILEY.

THE TARIFF ISSUE SETTLED.

Says the Philadelphia *Times*: The Wilson bill, as amended in the senate, has passed both houses of congress, and nothing now remains in the way of an immediate and rapid revival of business and industry.

The enemies of tariff reform overreached themselves at the last. They were determined from the beginning to prevent any revision of the tariff if possible and to preserve the iniquitous McKinley act in force. They tried to do this indirectly. They permitted the new bill to pass the senate with such changes as they felt sure the house would not approve, trusting to defeat the measure at the last on the report of the committee of conference.

The decided attitude of the house compelled them to show their hands, and it was made evident by the senate conferees themselves that any tariff bill that must be again submitted to a vote in the senate would be defeated there. The friends of tariff reform promptly grasped the situation when it was thus clearly presented, and in obedience to the almost unanimous determination of the Democratic caucus the house yesterday re-called the bill from conference and passed it precisely as it came from the senate, thus completing the long deferred tariff legislation and baffling the enemies of reform at their own game.

At the same time that this decision was reached it was also determined to introduce and pass immediately separate supplementary acts putting sugar, coal, iron ore and barbed wire upon the free list. This is done to define and emphasize the record of the house, and with no expectation that these bills will be concurred in by the senate. Free sugar is a theoretical rather than a practical measure, since the revenue from this article is absolutely essential, and the tariff bill as passed turns into the treasury the greater part of the profits which the sugar trust has levied under the McKinley act without giving any return. Free coal and iron ore are more desirable, since the present tax yields practically no revenue, but the same influences which restored the duty on these articles in the new tariff will prevent the senate's concurrence in their removal by special act. The passage of these bills, however, will keep the party record straight, and force the responsibility for the defects of the new tariff upon the McKinleyite senators who have kept the business of the country tied up through so many weeks.

The tariff, as finally passed, while in many respects it falls short of the expectations of the country, is an enormous step forward in the direction of reduced taxation, a step that will never be retraced. From this time the fixed policy of the country will be toward the gradual reduction of import duties, and our manufacturers, who will prosper under this new tariff as they have never prospered before, will not again seek the restoration of the exorbitant taxes which have demoralized so many of our industries.

The new bill gives ample protection to all our manufacturers, and to some of them, as notably the wollen manufacturers of Philadelphia, it will open up the markets of the world for the free purchase of the materials they need and for the sale of their surplus products. In five years' time they ought, under the tariff, to manufacture all the woolens used in this country or in this hemisphere. And what is true of woolens is true of almost every branch of American manufacturers.

No further general revision of the tariff will be called for now, and no important changes of any kind need be anticipated for years to come. So far as taxation is concerned, the basis for business operations is now fixed, and the country which has been waiting a whole year for this termination, and meanwhile has exhausted all the surplus stock thrown upon the market through the operation of the McKinley act, is ready for the resumption of trade on a sounder basis than has existed during this generation.

There is every reason to expect that the resumption will be immediate and rapid. There will be no great boom, but there will be, what is better, a steady growth of industry and prosperous business activity, that cannot be hindered by partisan agitation. The tariff issue is settled, and the word now is—Forward.

THE new tariff is not quite enough of the good thing to suit Democratic demands, but it has vastly more of the good thing than suits the Republicans, who are howling over it, and try to twist it into something which it is not. The good effects of the new tariff are already noticeable upon the business interests of the country.

TEE lowest moral crime is that of ingratitude. Akin to it is that of trying to injure the character and business of a neighbor out of mere jealousy, because that neighbor is prospering and proving to be useful in his community. Persons of such depraved disposition are invariably found to be workers of evil in many ways, and seldom have anything laudable in view.

ABOUT THE TARIFF.

Before the close of the present week the new tariff bill will become a law, either by the formal approval of the President or by lapse of time. The bill will not be vetoed by the president, and it may therefore now be accepted in all business circles as practically the law of the land says the Philadelphia *Times*.

There will be no modification of the new tariff bill during the present session of Congress. The Senate is opposed to free coal and free iron ore, and it is not probable that any effort will be made to pass either of the House bills putting those articles on the free list.

There will be no change in the sugar schedule of the new tariff bill by the present session of Congress. Between those who are interested in the Sugar Trust, and those who want sugar taxed for revenue, and those who want sugar free, there is no chance whatever for an agreement upon any change in the sugar tax in the Senate. The House would doubtless concur in a Senate amendment taxing sugar forty per cent. and striking out the differential tax in favor of the Sugar Trust, but the Senate will not make any such change, and all hopes or apprehensions of additional legislation on any of these subjects may be dismissed.

And what is true of the present session is reasonably certain to be true of the coming session of this Congress. The next session will have precisely the same Senate and the same House, and differences which obtain now will be certain to continue. The tariff policy of the government is not only settled for many years to come by the WILSON bill, but it may be accepted as settled that there will be no change in the details of the present bill during the existing Congress.

THE protectionists are not pleased with the new tariff bill. Who thought they would be? Past elections prove that the people were not at all pleased with the McKinley tariff.

MANY of the woolen manufacturers say that free wool, under the new tariff, will greatly benefit their business, and give them a chance to compete with the manufacturers of woolen fabrics in other lands.

THE INCOME TAX.

The income tax provision in the tariff bill begins to operate in January 1, 1895, and continues until January 1, 1900. The tax (two per cent) is to be levied on all income above $4,000. It is to be paid not only by all who reside within the country, on income derived from any source, but by citizens of the United States residing abroad, and by all residents of foreign countries on income derived from property situated in the United States or from business carried on here. The tax is on the income of the year previous to that for which it is levied. Therefore, the first tax will be levied on incomes received in 1894.

There are two classes of incomes recognized by the bill—the incomes of individuals and the incomes of corporations. The taxable income of a corporation is all its income above its operating expenses, including the sums paid to shareholders. The tax of two per cent. is paid by the corporation. Therefore that part of an individual's income which is derived from dividends on the shares of a corporation that has paid the tax is deducted, on his return, from his own taxable income.

There are exemptions allowed by the bill in computing an individual's income besides the $4,000. They are as follows: The necessary expenses of conducting a business, all interest paid or due within the year, local taxes, losses in trade or from fires, storms or shipwreck, not compensated for by insurance or otherwise; worthless debts, and income on which the tax has been paid by corporations.

As to corporations, charitable, religious and educational corporations are exempted, as are states counties and municipalities, building and loan associations, saving banks having no stockholders, receiving no more than $1,000 in a year from any one depositor, and dividing all the yearly profits among the depositors except a contribution to a ten per cent. surplus. Mutual companies, including insurance companies, are all exempt.

GEN. BEAVER is spoken of for United States Senator to succeed Cameron. We always favor anything that is an improvement. Beaver would be a vast improvement on Cameron, and a Democrat a great improvement on Beaver.

THE *Keystone Gazette* thinks its party is going to carry Centre county. When you get there let us know—we will give you Decker for jury commissioner and that slice should satisfy the Repubs. There is a 1000 Democratic majority in the way, Mr. *Gazette*, and that is deeper than you can wade.

HARD TIMES FIGURES.

Hard times have their advantages. It is well enough once in a while for nations as well as individuals to slow down in the rate of expenditure, and be combelled to endure a season of economy. Continuous prosperity begets extravagance. Occasional adversity stimulates virtue. It appears from a late summary statement issued from the Bureau of Statistics that during the past year we have imported $211,405,771 less merchandise, and have managed to export $44,478,353 in excess of the heavy exports of the preceding year. The total excess of our exports over our imports for the year ended June 30, 1894, was $278,842,051. The hard times have not prevented us from an enormous liquidation of foreign indebtedness.

Strikes and shrinkage of business have cut down iron production for the year about 40 per cent. as compared with the previous year. Bank exchanges have been reduced 30 per cent. Speculation has withered. Output has been adjusted to lessened demand. But the general solidity of business has been attested by the absence of panic. We have bought $28,419,769 less of jewelry, silks and wines; $3,000,000 less of furs; $5,000,000 less of fruits and nuts; $3,500,000 less of tobacco; $3,000,000 less of china and earthenware. There has also been a decrease of $33,565,907 in the imports of wool and woolens.

All this goes to show that there has been a great saving effected in the consumption of luxuries. The delay in the passage of a Tariff act, while it has largely diminished active business, has led to the close consumption of stocks on hand. We have been wearing out our old clothes instead of buying new ones. Such economies have induced a conservation of force. When business shall start again it is likely to start with a sudden momentum which will surprise the prophets of disaster. People are never ruined by what they have failed to spend.—Philadelphia *Record*.

THE passage of the Wilson-Gorman bill has required only eight months, while it took an undoubted Republican majority ten months to pass the McKinley bill. The Democrats are to be credited with a gain of two months in expeditiousness.

THE Democratic county ticket is made up of excellent material, and deserves to be elected by an old-fashioned majority. We have been fortunate in this county, for a number of years past, in getting good men upon the local ticket, which accounts for the affairs of the county being in such a healthy condition. Efficiency and economy have been the rule. The people have been well served, and the taxpayer has felt the best kind of housekeeping in our county affairs.

DON CAMERON is being boomed in some quarters for President. Many Republicans—conspicuous among them the Philadelphia *Press*—swear Don is not a Republican. On the silver question he was with the Populists. By all means nominate Don, it would be the first time a Cameron would come before the people for an office on a direct vote. No Cameron ever was elected to office by a vote of the people.

BUSINESS stagnation in this country began long before the close of the Harrison administration and during full sway of a high protective tariff policy. Cleveland's administration had nothing whatever to do with the business gloom. The Democrats are coming up to their pledges—they repealed the Sherman silver act, have reduced the monopoly tariff, began cutting down offices and reduced expenditures. What more can be asked? Millions have been saved by the Democratic policy of economy, and the good work is to be carried on.

Elect Col. Singerly Governor, and show that Pennsylvania means to stand by wholesome Reform.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

THE passage of the tariff bill had the effect of improving business generally throughout the country. A period of prosperity is predicted by knowing ones, and it seems to have begun already. This is cheering information; stagnation has run its course, and better times are to follow gradually; all will feel the good effects. Business depression, however, was not confined to the United States. In Europe there is a dullness that was as gloomy as the depression in this country. The new tariff is lower than any heretofore enacted, and a high tariff will not again be inflicted upon the American people. If the Democratic party remains in power, the tariff will be lowered farther, and the free list enlarged.

G. A. R. NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT.

To be Held at Pittsburg.—Half Rates via P. R. R.

For the meeting of the National Naval Association to be held at Pittsburg, Pa., September 8, and the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at the same place, September 10 to 15, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell to the public, from September 6 to 10, inclusive, round-trip tickets to Pittsburg and return at rate of one lowest first class fare for the round trip, except from nearby points. These tickets will be valid for return passage until September 25 inclusive.

Detailed information in regard to rates, stop-over privileges, side-trip excursion tickets, &c., can be obtained upon application at ticket offices.

AARONSBURG.

Sudden Death of a Child of James Weaver Last Week.

George Homan's horses are sick with distemper.

Charley Hosterman had one of his stage horses die with bots on last Sunday.

Squire Gettig bought himself a horse and buggy from Eisenhuth, at Coburn.

Dr. Musser has gone to Atlantic City to spend about ten days.

Mrs. Forster and her friend Mrs. Cuthbert have returned from Harrisburg. Mrs. Cuthbert was formerly Miss Carrie Gentzell, a daughter of Adam Gentzell, who left this town some forty years ago.

The youngest child of James Weaver died suddenly last week and was buried on Saturday morning. In the absence of Rev. Brown Rev Wolf officiated.

Rev. Brown and wife are away attending the dedication of a new Reformed church.

William Stevens after having been home about eight months has again gone back to Snow Shoe.

Kenneth Bazemore had the good fortune to receive a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy when three members of his family were sick with dysentery. This one small bottle cured them all and he had some left which he gave to Geo. W. Baker, a prominent merchant of the place, Lewiston, N. C., and it cured him of the same complaint. When troubled with dysentery, diarrhoea, colic or cholera morbus, give this remedy a trial and you will be more than pleased with the result. The praise that naturally follows its introduction and use has made it very popular. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills and S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

—In order to make room for new stock we have cut prices on shoes lower than ever. You can't afford to miss this bargain.—Wolf & Crawford.

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WILL
LOAN OR BORROW.

STATE BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Of Hollidaysburg, Pa.

CENTRE HALL BRANCH,

BRICE D. BRISBIN, President. CLEMENT F. DEININGER, Sec. and Collector.

DIRECTORS:

DAVID L. BARTGES, DR. C. E. EMERICK, J. FRED KURTZ.

Tells Its Own Story.

INVESTOR.

The following table shows the cost and value of our Running Stock to the investor.

No. Shares.	Cost per mo.	Total cost.	Full Value.
1	$ 60	$ 54 60	$ 100 00
3	1 80	163 80	300 00
5	3 00	273 00	500 00
10	6 00	546 00	1000 00
15	9 00	819 60	1500 00
20	12 00	1092 00	2000 00
25	15 00	1365 00	2500 00

BORROWER.

Estimated cost to Borrower.

No. Shares.	Cash Recd.	Cost per mo.	Total.
1	$ 100 00	$ 1 60	$ 145 60
2	200 00	3 20	261 20
3	300 00	4 80	436 80
4	400 00	6 40	582 40
5	500 00	8 00	728 00
6	600 00	9 60	873 60
7	700 00	11 20	1019 20
8	800 00	12 80	1164 80
9	900 00	14 40	1310 40
10	1000 00	16 00	1456 00

For the Person with Money.

OUR PAID UP STOCK.

Shares	Cash 1 paymt.	Par Value.	Annual In. ret'd.	Total In. ret'd.	Full amt. Real'zd.
1	$ 70 60	$ 100 00	$ 4 20	$ 33 60	$ 133 60
2	140 00	200 00	8 40	67 20	267 20
3	210 00	300 00	12 60	100 80	400 80
4	280 00	400 00	16 80	134 80	534 40
5	350 00	500 00	21 50	168 00	668 00
7	490 00	700 00	29 40	235 20	935 20
10	700 00	1000 00	42 00	336 00	1336 00
15	1050 00	1500 00	63 00	504 00	2004 00
20	1400 00	2000 00	84 00	672 00	2672 00
30	2100 00	3000 00	126 00	1080 00	4008 00
50	3500 00	5000 00	210 00	1680 00	6680 00

A membership fee of one dollar per share must be accompanied with this stock,

This stock pays over 12 per cent. Interest, and is not Taxable in this State.

All information can be secured by applying to any of the above officers or Directors, or to **J. M. SPENCER, GEN'L AGENT, HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., HOME OFFICE.** jun76m

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LEGAL NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of goods and chattles set apart to widows under the provisions of the Act of 14th of April, 1851, have been confirmed *nisi* by the Court, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans Court of Centre county and if no exceptions be filed on or before the first day of next term the same will be confirmed absolutely.

1. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Robert Glenn, late of Ferguson township, deceased, as set apart to his widow, Nancy Glenn.

2. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Samuel Brown, late of Haines township, deceased, as set apart to his widow, Rebecca Brown.

3. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of W. S. Loy, late of Burnside township, deceased, as set apart to his widow, Catharine Loy.

4. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of R. H. Strohecker, late of Miles township, deceased, as set apart to his widow, Susanna Strohecker.

5. The inventory and appraisement of the personal estate of Samuel F. Cherry, late of Spring township, deceased, as set apart to his widow, Mary M. Cherry.

6. The inventory and appraisement of the personal and real estate of Joseph B. Kunes, late of Liberty township, deceased; as set apart to his widow Susan E. Kunes.

G. W. RUMBERGER,
Register.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Hon. A. O. Furst, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial district, consisting of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, and the Hon. Thomas F Riley, and the Hon. C. A Faulkner, Associate Judges in Centre, having issued their precept bearing date the 23rd day of July, 1894, to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of August, the 27th day of August, 1894, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand at Bellefonte the 22nd day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1894 and the one hundred and eighteenth year of the Independence of the United States.

JNO. P. CONDO,
Sheriff.

PUBLIC SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF AN ORder of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County directed to the undersigned Assignee of John A Slack, there will be sold at public vendue or outcry on

— SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1894. —

At one o'clock p. m. on the premises, about one mile west of Potters Mills, in Potter township, Centre county, Pa

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Potter township, bounded and described as follows to wit; On the north by lands of Harry Shirk and the heirs of Thomas Stiver, on the east by lands of John Robison and Samuel Slack, on the south by lands of Samuel Slack—on Tussey mountain and on the west by Samuel Slack and Levi Stump, containing

o——o 100 ACRES o——o

more or less.

Erected thereon is a good two-story dwelling house, bank barn, and all needed outbuildings; good water and plenty of it, fine large orchard of apple trees, and abundance of other fruit. The land is in an excellent state of cultivation. The farm is as good as any in the county.

TERMS OF SALE.—⅓ per cent. of purchase money to be paid or secured to be paid on day of sale; balance of one-half of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale and delivery of deed, balance in one year to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises with interest.

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney. JAS. C. BOAL, Assignee.

PUBLIC SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL offer his farm at public sale, on the premises, about one mile south of Centre Hill on

o——o SATURDAY, SEPT. 29, 1894, o——o

At 1 o'clock, p. m., the following valuable farm, containing

—— 68 ACRES, ——

about 8 acres being woodland, all in a good state of cultivation, and clear of stones. Thereon erected a good two-story frame-house, all needed outbuildings, and bank barn; a good orchard and choice fruits. Never failing well and a spring near the buildings. The farm adjoins Sinking Creek, and is No. 1 in every respect.

Terms made known on day of sale.

J. B. ROYER.

WANTED ENERGETIC MEN to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery stock and seed potatoes. Highest salary and commission paid weekly, paying and permanent position guaranteed and success assured to good men. Special inducements to beginners, experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and your own choice of same given. Do not delay. Apply to

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PERSONALLY-CONDUCTED PLEASURE TOURS.

FLORIDA. January 30th, February 13th and 27th, March 13th and 27th. Two weeks in the Land of Flowers on the first four tours, while tickets for last tour are good to return until May 31st. Special trains of Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars. Rate from New York, $50 00, from Philadelphia, $48.00. Proportionate rates from other points.

WASHINGTON. February 8th, March 1st and 22nd, April 12th, May 3rd and 24th. Three-day tours to the National Capitol, covering railroad fare and accommodation. Rate from New York $13.00 and $12.50 from Philadelphia $11.00.

TOURIST AGENT AND CHAPERON ACCOMPANY EACH PARTY.

For tickets, itineraries, and full information apply to Tourist Agent, 232 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia; 1196 Broadway, New York; 860 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; or 205 Washington Street, Boston.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Mg'r. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Ag't. G. W. BOYD, Ast. Gen'l Pass. Agt.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Centre county there will be exposed at public sale on the premises, one-half mile west of Tusseyville on

o——o MONDAY, AUG. 27, 1894, o——o

At 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate of Jacob Miess, deceased, late of Potter township, to wit:

All that certain tract of land situate in Potter township, Centre county, bounded by lands of John Stoner and James Runkle, containing

o——o 86 ACRES, o——o

more or less. Thereon erected a good two-story Dwelling House, good barn and necessary outbuildings. Good water from well in yard, and running water near by.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale; one-third in one year, and the balance in two years with interest. Deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

JACOB SMITH,
Administrator.

MEN WANTED To take orders. No delivering or collecting. Experience not necessary. Steady employment. Best terms. Write at once and secure choice of territory.

ALLEN NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y. mar22-4m

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