

The Centre Reporter.

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CAPITOL NEWS

CLEVELAND'S FINANCIAL VIEWS ENDORSED.

The Administration Highly Commended on their Sound Money Utterances.—A lot of Sloppy Stuff on the Go.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Secretary Carlisle made it very plain before he left Washington that in his speeches in Kentucky he would not take part or sides in the fight for the U. S. Senatorship now going on in that state. He also made it equally plain that he would not himself become a candidate for the Senate. His sole object in going to Kentucky is to tell his old friends and neighbors what he considers to be sound money, and to prevent them, if possible, being led into the worship and support of what he considers unsafe and unsound financial methods. He left Washington confident of succeeding and apparently indifferent about the attacks made and threatened on his financial record. Whatever else Secretary Carlisle's speeches in Kentucky and at the Memphis Sound Money convention may be they can be accepted as a faithful and exact representation of the financial views of the administration, as every statement of fact used by him has been approved by President Cleveland.

President Cleveland and other members of the administration have received many endorsements, oral and written, from the south and west, of Mr. Cleveland's recent financial letters. An idea of how some of these men talk may be gained from the following language used by Mr. W. L. Crawford, of Dallas, Texas, who is in Washington now: "So far as Texas is concerned, Mr. Cleveland is exceedingly popular, by far the most popular man in the party for the office he so ably fills. His ideas on the financial question just suit the sound money men of that State." Mr. Crawford is a practicing lawyer, not a politician, but Texans in Washington say he is a man who has opportunities, and makes use of them, to keep in touch with the sentiment in his state.

Hon. William McAdoo, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, is finding it no easy task to resist the Democratic pressure that is being brought to bear upon him to head the New Jersey gubernatorial ticket this year, and his consent to make the race will probably be secured in the near future. Among the prominent New Jersey Democrats who have been in consultation with Mr. McAdoo is Senator Smith, who says New Jersey is going Democratic again and that it will stay Democratic.

A number of prominent Missourians, headed by ex-Gov. Francis, have been in Washington within the last two or three days, and it is probable that some of them came to Washington at the request of President Cleveland, to discuss financial matters, as ex-Gov. Francis is regarded as very friendly to the President's financial views: One of these Missourians—Mr. B. B. Graham, a prominent St. Louis business man—says of the silver agitation in the democratic party: I think it is an excellent thing that all this strife over silver has come up so far in advance of the Presidential election. It will give the people time to get clearer ideas on the subject than many of them now have, as a result of reading such a plausible but fallacious and shallow book as Coin's Financial School. They will, I think, eventually see that the price of wheat and cotton has not fallen through sympathy with the decline in silver, but because of the enormous increase of production of those articles all over the world. The southern people, in particular, have no reason to hold radical views on silver; their greatest crop is sold abroad for gold and their section has no mining interests. I expect to see in the South a gradual but healthy change of public sentiment that in the end will be on the side of a safe and conservative financial system.

A lot of very sloppy stuff has been written about what the administration intended to do about Admiral Meade's very serious infraction of Naval regulations, among the rest that his request for retirement will be refused until after he had been punished. The originators of most of these stories are entirely ignorant on the subject. The granting of Admiral Meade's application for retirement, under the law giving officers who have served forty years that privilege, has never been a matter of doubt, and could not be, unless he had been guilty of a crime calling for his dishonorable discharge from the Navy; consequently he will certainly pass from the active to the retired list of the Navy. Another story spread by the ignorant is that once on the retired list Admiral Meade could not be punished by the Secretary of the Navy. He is just as much amenable to the orders of the Secretary of the Navy on the retired list as he was

on the active list, only that he cannot be ordered to perform active duty, except in time of war and then it must be done by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The Supreme Court decision of the income tax question was not surprising. It could not very well have been under the circumstances.

A GHASTLY DISCOVERY.

The Dead Body of a Man Found Near Fowler Station.

On last Wednesday afternoon Benjamin Walker, a resident of Taylor township, while getting firewood in a piece of woods adjoining the railroad near Fowler station, was horrified to discover the dead body of a man lying on the ground at the foot of a tree. The body was lying on its right side with the head resting on the arm, and the appearance denoted a man of perhaps fifty years of age. The face was clean shaven and the hair was black, streaked with gray.

The body was minus a coat and hat, neither of which articles of clothing could be found anywhere near. The remainder of the clothing were of fairly fine texture, and the general appearance of the body denoted a man of refinement, if not wealth. A pocket-book, containing five dollars, was found alongside the body. All evidence pointed to the fact that the man had been dead and lain there for a considerable time, as the body was partially decomposed, but there was nothing whatever in the pockets or on the clothing whereby the remains could be identified. One thing is certain, he was a stranger in that locality, but who he was or where from is yet a mystery. There were no marks of violence on the body and every appearance denoted death from some natural cause as the face wore a very calm and placid expression. An inquest was held Thursday afternoon. The affair has created quite a sensation in that locality, and may prove to be one of those mysteries which can never be solved.

Relating to the identity of the man the Bellefonte Magnet says: During the early part of last season a large, well dressed man got off the cars in that locality. He said he was from the west. He also said that his railroad fare was paid as far as Tyrone. He stated that his name was Garner and that he had relatives named Gingery and Ardery in that locality and also owned a house there. He carried a satchel. He wandered off the plank road and came to the house of a man named Nearhoff, to whom he related the above particulars. They could not tell him anything about his house, but took him back to the public road and showed him the road to take to find the relatives whom he had named. Some days later his satchel was found along the road, as if he had set it down there and then forgotten it. Incidentally, inquiry was made at Port Matilda if such a man had passed through there (as would have been necessary to reach the parties whom he named,) but no one had seen him and the incident was forgotten except as it was revived to memory by this remarkable discovery.

Presented to the Governor.

The petition to Governor Hastings against the proposed cut of \$1,000,000 in the school appropriation for the next two years was presented to the governor Friday by Representative Danbly. The memorial was signed by 122 members of the House, representing sixty-two of the sixty-seven counties of the State. The counties whose members refused to sign are Centre, Perry, Venango, Washington, Philadelphia and Allegheny in part. Another evidence of the incapability of our representatives at Harrisburg.

State College Commencement.

The State College commencement exercises will this year be held from June 9 to 13. Rev. David R. Breed, of Pittsburg, will preach the Baccalaureate sermon; Hon. Robinson, of Media, will make the address before the Alumni and Hon. Robert G. Orgden, of Philadelphia, will deliver the commencement address. The graduating class this year numbers thirty-five.

Peculiar Accident.

On Saturday, 11th, Mr. Jacob Kerstetter, of miles township, who works on C. C. Loos's saw mill, in Sugar Valley, had his leg broken by a slab which he was running through the carriage. The piece of timber turned and jumping out of place, struck Mr. Kerstetter on the leg causing a serious fracture.

Figured China Silks, 20c. a yard. Striped Wash Silks, 30c. a yard. Lyon & Co.

A new spring suit from Lewins, Bellefonte, is the proper thing now in clothing.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

INCOME TAX TURNED DOWN

The Supreme Court at a Full Meeting Decides Against the Measure.

The United States supreme court at Washington on Tuesday handed down a decision declaring the income tax unconstitutional.

Upon the question of general unconstitutionality of the law the court is understood to be as follows:

Against the Law—Chief Justices Fuller, Justices Field, Gray, Brown, and Shiras.

For the Law—Justices Harlan, Brown, Jackson, and White.

The chief justice announced the following conclusions:

First. We adhere to the opinion already announced that taxes on real estate being undisputedly direct taxes, taxes on the rents or income of real estate are equally direct taxes.

Second. We are of opinion that taxes on personal property are likewise direct taxes.

Third. The tax imposed by section twenty-seven to thirty-seven, inclusive, of the act of 1894, so far as it falls on the income of real estate and personal property, being a direct tax within the meaning of the constitution and therefore unconstitutional and void because not apportioned according to representation; all those sections constituting one entire scheme of taxation are necessarily invalid.

The decrees hereinbefore entered in this court will be vacated; the decrees below will be reversed and the cases remanded with instructions to grant the relief prayed.

Opinions were also read by Justices Jackson, White, Harlan, and Brown. Justice Jackson, of Tennessee, who was present at the recent rehearing, united with the other eight Justices in today's decision. He appears to have voted in favor of the constitutionality of the law as a whole, but a majority for unconstitutionality was obtained by the defection of Justice Shiras, who assumed to-day a position directly the reverse of that taken by him in April.

The Tramp Question.

The tramp question is one that has occupied the attention of every thoughtful Pennsylvanian for years. Page after page of newspapers have been devoted to its discussion, and legislative and municipal bodies have given it serious consideration; yet it appears to be no nearer solution than it was twenty years ago. It is a serious question, and one that grows more gravely serious every year. Whole communities are endangered by its existence and individuals are subjected to all sorts of indignities. The act of April 30, 1879, makes vagrancy a crime and imposes a penalty. If this law was enforced, it is our opinion that the professional tramp would disappear from the state "like dew before a summer sun."

Still Finding Gold.

Editor B. F. Morrison, of the Newton Hamilton Watchman, still pins his faith to the gold mine at that place. He says in the last issue of his paper that two recent assays of ore show one and one half ounces of gold and two ounces of silver per ton of rock, or \$35 per ton for the first assay, and the next assay showed \$1690. The Watchman says: We have already had a proposition from a Colorado mining company to consolidate with them and they will come and assist us in opening a regular gold mine. They have become quite enthusiastic over the discovery and are anxious to investigate the find. We are fully satisfied that the rock now in sight will pay largely to work.

The Man Who Captured Jeff Davis.

An Altoona paper says: "Wm. Kieff of Lock Haven, the old soldier who claims to be Jeff Davis' captor is serving forty-eight hours in the lockup. He was before Police Magistrate Doyle on Saturday for drunkenness and disorderly conduct."

To Return Income Tax Papers.

J. F. Braus, deputy collector of internal revenue, has received notice from Collector Grant Haring, to return to Seranton office all banks, records or papers of any description relating to the income tax.

Why Cherries Will be Plenty.

The moon editor of an exchange says cherries will be plenty this year because they blossomed in the dark of the moon. This is said to apply to other fruit as well as cherries.

A Supplement.

In this issue of the REPORTER, we are compelled to issue the tri-ennial assessment in supplement form, owing to the crowded condition of our advertising columns.

—Every well-dressed young man gets his clothing and gent's furnishing at Lewins, Bellefonte.

EARLY DAYS, 1755

COMPILED BY A HISTORIAN IN 1847.

When This was the Frontier—In the Days of the Indians.—Massacres Along the Susquehanna.

The following from an old history, of the days of Indian massacres, when Centre and Union counties were on the frontiers, will be interesting to the reader of the REPORTER at the present day:

Scarce three months after Braddock's disastrous defeat, we find the barbarous savages engaged in murdering the whites and setting fire to their houses, on the west side of Susquehanna, in Cumberland county, now Union; for, on the 15th of October, 1755, a party of Indians fell upon the inhabitants of Penn's creek, that runs into the river Susquehanna, about five miles lower than the Great Fork made by the juncture of the two main branches of the Susquehanna, killed and carried off about 25 persons, and burnt and destroyed their buildings and improvements, and the whole settlement was deserted.

The inhabitants on Penn's creek sent in the following petition to Governor Morris:—

"We, the subscribers, near the mouth of Penn's creek, on the west side of the Susquehanna, humbly show, that on or about the 16th of October, 1755, the enemy came down upon said creek, killed, scalped, and carried away all the men, women and children, amounting to twenty-five in number, and wounded one man, who fortunately made his escape and brot us the news, whereupon the subscribers went out and buried the dead, whom we found most barbarously murdered and scalped.

"We found but thirteen, who were men and elderly women. The children, we suppose to be carried away, prisoners. The house where we suppose they finished their murder, we found burnt up; the man of it, named Jacob King, a Swiss, lying just by it. He lay on his back, barbarously burnt, and two tomahawks sticking in his forehead; one of those marked newly with W. D. We have sent them to your Honor. The terror of which, has driven away almost all the back inhabitants, except the subscribers, with a few more, who are willing to stay and defend the land; but as we are not able to defend it for the want of guns and ammunition, and few in numbers, so that without assistance, we must flee, and leave the country to the mercy of the enemy.

We, therefore, desire it, that your Honor would take the same into consideration, and order some speedy relief for the safety of these back settlements, and be pleased to give us speedy orders what to do.

George Gilwell, George Achmudy, John McCahon, Abraham Souerkill, Edmund Matthews, Mark Curry, William Doran, Dennis Mucklebenny, John Young, John Simmons, George Snable, George Aberheart, Daniel Braugh, George Lynn, and Gotfried Fryer.—[Prov. Records.

Jacob King alias Jacob Le Roy, mentioned in the above petition, had only lately arrived in the country. At the time he was murdered, his daughter, Anne Mary Le Roy, and some others, were made prisoners, and taken to Kit-tauning, where she was kept a captive for about four years.

On the 23d of October, 1755, forty-six of the inhabitants on Susquehanna, about Harris' Ferry, went to Shamokin, to enquire of the Indians there, who they were that had so cruelly fallen upon and ruined the settlement on Mahahony (Penns) creek; on their return from Shamokin, they were fired upon by some Indians who lay in ambush, and four were killed, 4 drowned and the rest put to flight; on which, all the settlements between Shamokin and Hunter's mill (formerly Chambers') for the space of fifty miles, were deserted.—[Prov. Records.

Paxton, October 28, 1775.

May it please your Honor (Gov. Morris.)

This is to acquaint you, that on the 24th of October, I arrived at Shamokin, in order to protect our frontiers up that way, till they might make their escape from their cruel enemies.

The Indians on the west branch of the Susquehanna, certainly killed our inhabitants on Penn's creek; and there are a hatchet and two English scalps sent by them up the north branch, to desire them to strike with them, if they are men.

The Indians are all assembling themselves at Shamokin, to counsel; a large body of them was there four days ago. I cannot learn their intentions; but seems Andrew Montour and Monacatho to be bringing down the news from them.

On the 25th inst., on my return with about forty more, we were attacked by

about twenty or thirty Indians—received their fire, and about fifteen of our men and myself took to the trees, attacked the villains, killed four of them on the spot, and lost but three more—retreating about half a mile thro woods, and crossing the Susquehanna, one of whom was shot off an horse riding behind myself, thro the river, I was obliged to quit him and swim part of the way, my horse having been wounded. Four or five of our men were drowned, crossing the river.

I just now received information that there was a French officer, supposed captain, with a party of Shawanese, Delaware, &c., within six miles of Shamokin, ten days ago; and no doubt intends to take possession of it, which will be a dreadful consequence to us if suffered. . . . The Indians here, I hope, your Honor, will be pleased to cause them to remove to some place, as I do not like their company; and as the men of those here were not against us, yet did them no harm, or else I would have them all cut off. Belt (Indian so called) promised, at Shamokin, to send out spies to view the enemy, and upon hearing of our skirmishes, Old Belt was in a rage—gathered up thirty Indians immediately, and went in pursuit of the enemy, as I am this day informed.

I expect Montour and Monacatho to be down here this week, with the determination of their Shamokin council. The inhabitants are abandoning their plantations, and we are in a dreadful situation. I am, &c.

JOHN HARRIS.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Horribly Mangled by being Dragged Over the Rough Road.

A dispatch from Lewistown gives the following particulars of the horrible death of a young lady near that place a few days since: As Miss Ida, daughter of Solomon Knepp, was driving from her father's home to Sigler-ville, accompanied by her younger sister, the horse became restless and turned in the road. The girls became timid and pulled the wrong line, and thinking the vehicle was in danger of upsetting, the youngest jumped out and the elder sister in attempting to do so caught her foot in a wire stretched across the inside of the buggy to keep the box together. She fell face downward between the wheels and was dragged nearly an eighth of a mile over a piked road. Her face was battered beyond recognition, some of her fingers almost severed by the wheels passing over them, and she was otherwise injured. When the horse was stopped by two men, and she was released life was found to be almost extinct. She died in a few minutes after being taken into a neighboring farm house. Her age was about 17 years.

PROHIBITIONISTS CONVENTION.

Electing Delegates and Passing Resolutions the Entire Regime.

A small sprinkling of prohibitionists from various parts of the county met in convention in the court house at Bellefonte, at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, and organized by electing Rev. J. Zeigler chairman and N. S. Bailey secretary.

The convention was called for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention in Pittsburg and the following were chosen,

Delegates—John D. Gill, Jr., Rush township; Jonathan Packler, Boggs; J. W. Mattern, Phillipsburg; C. C. Shuey, Bellefonte; W. H. Long, Howard; John I. Thompson, State College. Alternates—John D. Gill, Sr., Rush township; W. T. Bair, Phillipsburg; Geo. R. Roan, State College; Jared Harper, Bellefonte; W. A. Hartsock, Huston; Rev. G. W. Leisher, Boalsburg.

Rev. J. Zeigler and Dr. Isaac Guss were continued as members of the State Executive Committee.

It was the sense of the convention that it would be inexpedient to hold another convention for the purpose of nominating the county ticket, and the county executive committee was empowered to make the nominations.

With the adoption of a few wholesome resolutions the convention adjourned.

Of Interest to Stamp Collectors.

Local stamp collectors will be interested in knowing that recently Judge R. F. Tebbs, of Leesburg, Va., in looking over some old letters, found two postage stamps, known as the Buchanan stamps of 1847, of which kind a very limited number were issued. They are now regarded as very valuable by the curiosity stamp hunters. He sold the two recently to a party in Washington, who deals in that kind of curiosities for \$375.

—Our enterprising merchant, C. P. Long was in Eastern cities last week buying his large stock of General Merchandise. He is always up to the times and away down with prices. Come see the new stock.

ALL TO SCHOOL.

Compulsory School Law.—Penalty for Non-compliance.

The governor has signed the Farr compulsory education bill, as it has all along been expected that he would, and it is now the law of the commonwealth. Under its provisions children of the proper age must be sent to school for a definite period each year. Parents who neglect to comply with the law will be punished. There is nothing wrong in this. Every child born into this world has certain rights. No parent has any business to deprive his offspring of the benefits of an ordinary education. Many parents do this, however. They are selfish or indifferent. They want the services of their children as soon as the little ones are able to work. This is wrong. It was high time a stop should be put to such supreme selfishness. Every boy and girl in this commonwealth should have a chance.

Every child between the ages of 8 and 13 years is required to attend a school in which the common English branches are taught, with reasonable regularity at least 16 weeks out of the year, except such as live over two miles from a school house, or are excused by the school directors on account of mental or physical disability, or other urgent reasons. Parents or guardians who fail to obey the act are to be fined and special officers may be appointed to catch truants. School officials who fail to comply with the law are punishable by a fine of \$25.

A fine of \$2 is provided for the first offense of anyone against the law, and \$5 for each succeeding offense. An appeal to the Court of Quarter Sessions is allowed to the negligent parents or guardians. Boards of School Directors or Controllers are authorized to appoint truant officers to better enforce attendance at school.

A census of the school children in every voting district must be taken by the district assessor at the same time that the annual assessment is made, and certified to the secretary of the district School Board. Each teacher is required to report to the School Board secretary monthly the names of all children who have been absent without satisfactory reason for five successive days.

The School Board secretary must then proceed against the parents or guardians of the child. A plea of poverty, made by the parents or guardian, if sustained by the evidence, is expressly declared a sufficient excuse for non-compliance with the act, and in such a case the cost of prosecution is to be paid by the School Board.

The failure of any School Board secretary to comply with the provisions of the law is declared a misdemeanor, he is liable to a fine not exceeding \$25.

Persons who sympathize with the afflicted will rejoice with D. E. Carr of 1235 Harrison street, Kansas City.

He is an old sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism, but has not heretofore been troubled in this climate. Last winter he went up into Wisconsin, and in consequence has had another attack. "It came upon me again very acute and severe," he said. "My joints swelled and became inflamed; sore to touch or almost to look at. Upon the urgent request of my mother-in-law I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm to reduce the swelling and ease the pain, and to my agreeable surprise, it did both. I have used three fifty-cent bottles and believe it to be the finest thing for rheumatism, pains and swellings extant. For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

An Editor Defined.

Some boys were asked the other day to define "editor." Here are some of their definitions: "An editor is a man who handles words." "An editor makes his living out of the English language." "An editor is somebody who does not do anything himself and when somebody else does, goes and tells other people all about it." "An editor is a man who has the industry of a beaver, the instincts of a bee and the patience of an ass."

About Done For.

LAST Friday morning's frost finished up the business left undone by the frost of Sunday night previous all thro the land. Fortunately it is not too late for replanting and much of the harm done can be evened up again except in the fruit crop.

New Walks.

New board walks were laid recently in place of delapidated ones, by druggist Murray, D. C. Keller and E. G. Vanpelt.

—Owing to the fact that Lyon & Co., of Bellefonte, must make room for a large stock of spring goods, they now offer their entire winter stock at such prices never before heard of in this county. See their advertisement in another column on page five.