

The Centre Reporter.

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NO. 4.

AN AMERICAN MILITARY official in Manila, who for obvious reasons requests the suppression of his name, has smuggled past the censor a letter to the New York "Evening Post" giving an account of the conditions in the Philippines and the views of army officers which Americans will read with anything but pride. He says the army is on the defensive, and was when Gen. Otis went home to tell the people of the United States that the war was over. The garrisons are mostly in a state of siege and dare not go more than a few hundred yards from their posts, and there are towns within a few miles of Manila where the authorities will not permit an American to go for fear that he will be massacred. In flat contradiction of official reports the writer of the letter says:

Officers and men who know the situation and the natives are all agreed, that the Filipino hates us as he never hated the Spaniard; that every Filipino is an insurrecto, and that the present guerrilla warfare will continue for years unless some strong policy be inaugurated.

The correspondent has no sympathy with the Filipinos. His complaint is that the Americans are not savage enough. He asserts that what the situation demands is a ruthless soldier—

"Who will make war hell to the Filipinos until they are willing to lay down their arms and accept the only government that can rule them, power. And this cannot be done without an adequate army. It is the opinion of many expert soldiers here on the ground that 100,000 soldiers will be needed to cope with the situation in the near future."

That is the brutal logic of the policy of forcible annexation. It cannot be evaded without prolonging the miserable conditions now existing in the Philippines and keeping up a constant drain upon our resources of men and money.

REPRESENTATIVE PALM, of Crawford county, has introduced a bill for the completion of the State Capitol which is the antithesis of that introduced into the Senate by Senator Fox, of Dauphin, in that it provides for the erection of a suitable Capitol within a specified time at half the cost indicated by the Senate bill under the supervision of a capable commission, every member of which can be relied upon to guard against wastefulness or theft.

The bill provides a board of commissioners consisting of the Governor of the Commonwealth, A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, Robert E. Pattison, twice governor of the State; Louis A. Waters, former state senator and lieutenant governor; Henry C. McCormick, former attorney general; William Hasson, several times member of the House; and John B. Jackson, a well known citizen of Pittsburgh.

They are limited to a total outlay of three millions and required to have the structure completed by January 1, 1904. The three million appropriation is divided into three equal parts of one million for each of the fiscal years of 1901, 1902 and 1903.

The merit of this bill is that it provides sufficient money for the completion of an entirely adequate and every way suitable Capitol building under the control of a commission which will neither steal nor permit a cent to be stolen, and requires the building to be completed within specified period. Under the provisions of the Palm bill there can be no continuous job.

With Governor Stone as the seventh member the Republicans would be in the majority, but the character of the members would insure a purely business administration of their responsible duties.

ACOUNTRY THAT HAS passed the centennial of its national existence in a fair way to have its centennial celebrations crowd each other. The next centennial for which Congress is being urged to provide is that of Jefferson's Louisiana purchase, which it is proposed to hold in St. Louis in 1903. The St. Louis people have taken this centennial very much to heart, and are leaving no stone unturned to celebrate it on a grand and costly scale.

So zealous have they been in this matter that they are prepared now to ask Congress to make good a conditional promise of an appropriation of \$5,000,000. It appears that a former session Congress agreed to appropriate \$5,000,000 if St. Louis would raise a similar amount by private subscription. This has been done, and Congress is now asked to make good its former pledge. A \$10,000,000 centennial should be an imposing affair in any city, and St. Louis, which is the largest city within the boundaries of the Louisiana purchase, will doubtless do its best to make a great success of the occasion.

We are still in the expansion business, and the near approach of the centennial of the first acquisition of new territory made by the government of the United States will serve to call attention to the difference between the Louisiana purchase and the acquisition of the Philippines, for instance. The vast expanse of country west of the Mississippi was contiguous territory and a part of the great central basin, one-half of which was already under the rule of the young republic. It was uninhabited except by some roving tribes of Indians. No civilized or semi-civilized people had to be conquered or assimilated. It was simply fertile territory waiting for settlers, and the States which were yet to be carved out of it were to be peopled and governed by the descendants of those who had set up a republic east of the Mississippi.

The Louisiana purchase did not involve the problem of governing people of other races and at long range. It simply provided for a safe and natural expansion of a rapidly-increasing population into contiguous territory which did not require to be defended from foreign enemies or conquered before it could be occupied. That this was a natural and healthy form of expansion the rapid settlement and the growing prosperity of the country acquired by Jefferson is now abundantly proved. The people of St. Louis, the leading metropolis of the country west of the Mississippi, are clearly justified in celebrating the centennial of the purchase of the territory in which it is located, and every intelligent American will be glad the celebration is to be held because it will serve to call public attention, as nothing else can, to the difference between the right and wrong kinds of expansion.

Everybody was wanting snow. Thursday night it came—six or eight inches of it—and good sleighing followed. Sunday night another inch or more of snow fell. Monday was cold and rough with occasional snow squalls.

Two sales will be found in the Reporter sale register for the first time: Wm. H. Blausser, one mile south of Spring Mills, on March 16. March 28 is the day advertised for the sale of Mrs. John Showers, two and one-half miles west of Centre Hall.

COURT NEWS.

All Jurors Dismissed Wednesday Except Those Empaneled on Water Case.

The regular term of January court convened at 9:30 Monday morning, Hon. John G. Love presiding. After the grand jury had been sworn the court appointed G. Y. Wagner foreman and delivered the usual charge. The remainder of the morning was taken up by the return of constables and presenting motions and petitions. Verdicts were taken in the following cases:

Penns Valley Banking Co. vs. J. C. Stover's adm'r; verdict \$72 46.

I. Thornton's adm'r, vs. Benjamin Rich's adm'r; verdict \$10700 32.

In the case of Michael Confer vs. John Mann's adm'r, a voluntary nonsuit was taken.

The following cases were continued: Hoyt & Co. vs. J. H. Reeser & Son; continued.

John A. Hunter vs. George Taylor; continued.

S. C. Rearick vs. Wm. Alkey, continued.

J. S. McCarger vs. R. B. Montgomery, continued.

James Sharp vs. Harry Flack. This suit is brought to recover for the keeping and maintaining defendant's little girl from the time of Mrs. Flack's death. The defendant claims one dollar per week for a period of four years and eight months; verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$116 00.

C. P. Long vs. Mrs. Mary A. Krape; appeal from the finding of the justice in a suit brought on a book account. Plaintiff claims a debt of about \$50 00; verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$68 12.

Com. vs. Thomas Bailew; charge larceny, receiving stolen goods; prosecutrix Mary Murphy. The defendant claims to be a Cuban, and was working in the woods near Julian. On Thanksgiving day Mrs. Murphy left the house and on her return found the window had been forced open and her pocketbook was missing together with several foreign coins. On the sill of the window a button was found which corresponded with the buttons on the defendant's coat, one of which was missing; verdict guilty.

Com. vs. James Gallagher, charge assault with intent to commit robbery. On the evening of January 9th the defendant, it is alleged, attacked Mrs. Holloway on East Linn street, in Bellefonte, and attempted to snatch her pocketbook. Several witnesses testified on the part of the Commonwealth, that the defendant was in that vicinity about the time the assault occurred. The defense attempted to establish an alibi; verdict, not guilty, county to pay costs.

Com. vs. John Macone; charge, breaking into a store and larceny; prosecutor, John Madill. On the night of Jan. 8, the defendant forced an entrance into the store and postoffice at Clarence, and went through the cash drawer; he also took some candy and tobacco. After the Com. had produced part of their evidence counsel for the defendant offered to change the plea to that of guilty if the defendant were allowed to tell his story. This was done and the court sentenced him to the Huntingdon Reformatory.

Com. vs. George Sheesly, charge assault and battery; prosecutor Philip Frank. Mr. Frank in attempting to serve a landlord's warrant went to the defendant's farm, and after some words the defendant struck Mr. Frank in the face and threatened him with an ax.

The grand jury reported that they had acted on fifteen bills of indictment, thirteen of which were found true bills and two ign red. They also approved two county bridges, one in Snow Shoe township and one in Miles township.

The water suit of the Misses Bible vs. the borough of Centre Hall is in progress today, Thursday, 11:30 a. m., as the Reporter goes to press. The jury was sworn in Wednesday. The case was delayed on account of the illness of C. M. Bower, Esq., one of the borough attorneys. Mr. Bower was unable to appear this morning.

Aaronsburg.

Most of the Haines township teachers were present at the local institute at Millheim. Some of the townships were not well represented. The attendance at the local institutes should be made compulsory.

The young people's meeting which convenes in the Lutheran church every Sunday evening, is very interesting. Many of the young people and quite a number of the older people take much interest in it.

John Bowersox had a siege of neuralgia.

Frank Burd who had been confined to the house with rheumatism is again able to be about.

The funeral of the late Wm. Cleaver took place at Bellefonte Wednesday.

"THE WAR OF 1812."

Mr. Weber, of Aaronsburg, Gives His Sketch of Dr. Faught's Talk.

Dr. H. R. Pattengill's Lecture on Thursday P. M., at the Teacher's Institute at Bellefonte, contained the following extracts.

The chief cause of this war of 1812 was the impressment of our seamen and the capture of our ships, which policy the British had been practicing for a number of years and up to this time nothing of importance had been done to put an end to it. But it was finally brought to a climax when England's course became too offensive and the American frigate President having hailed the British Sloop-of-war Little Belt and received a cannon-shot in reply.

The U. S. was brought into declaring war rather unconsciously, but so forcibly that there was almost no alternative, being still more urgently demanded from the fact that the British had sent emissaries through parts of the country arousing the Indians to war.

He spoke of Captain Perry's victory on Lake Erie. How he, with a fleet having 54 guns had so gloriously defeated the British fleet having 63 guns, Perry's flag-ship, the Lawrence, having inscribed upon it these memorable words, "Don't Give Up the Ship," had engaged two of the enemy's largest ships, and when but eight more of his men were left he helped them fire their last gun & then in a small boat, and within pistol shot of the enemy, he rowed to the Niagara and a short time thereafter that he wrote to Harrison—"We have met the enemy and they are ours."

The British cry was,—"Once an Englishman always an Englishman." The American cry was "A foreigner becoming naturalized is always an American citizen."

The idea of the British was not so much for their rights as to get men to force into their army and navy.

He also said that this was the only war in which there was a battle fought after peace had been declared.

And that when the treaty of peace was made there was nothing mentioned therein about the impressment of our seamen, although it was clearly understood.

Also of the bravery of Andrew Jackson, how he commanded his mutinous soldiers and that his courage in this war won the Presidency for him.

He also made a comparison between this war and the Spanish-American War.

He showed in a number of ways that this war was, as a whole, different from all the other wars.

He also contrasted the battle-ships of this war with those of the present day as well as the various methods of warfare and declared that we, today, are afraid of no nation on the face of the earth.

He also dwelt a short time upon the three (3) armies of this war and their respective generals, as well as the superior work done by General Harrison.

BCO 14.

AARONSBURG, Pa.,

Jan. 28, 1901.

MR. S. W. SMITH, Editor,

Centre Hall, Pa.

Dear Sir:—On Saturday, Jan. 26, I received of Prof. C. L. Gramley, Five Dollars (\$5 00) as the prize awarded by you, the editor and proprietor of "The Centre Reporter," to the winner of the contest, which closed on Friday evening, Jan. 25.

Please accept my thanks.

Respectfully,

S. M. WEBER.

Rebersburg.

Mrs. Rose Dribl, nee Corman, left for her home in Bellevue, Ohio, after spending two months with her parents James Corman's.

Mrs. Catharine Bierly, the oldest lady in town is at present confined to her bed. Mrs. Bierly is in her ninety-third year, and as pleasant and cheerful as ever.

Prof. C. L. Gramley who had been confined to the house with grip, is able to be about again.

Mr. Esterline who rented the Foster farm, and George Gueiswite who will occupy John Wyl's farm, have taken advantage of the snow and moved some of their farm implements.

Samuel Gramley has been confined to the house for several weeks owing to ill health.

J. C. Morris, is attending court at Bellefonte this week, being a juror; his school is closed.

See Grant Hoover, Bellefonte, before you insure.

Mrs. Dr. Woods, of Boalsburg, Thursday of last week started for Missouri where she will visit her daughter.

Rev. E. E. Hoshour, formerly a pastor of the Bellefonte Lutheran church, was on Sunday installed as pastor of the Bethany Evangelical Lutheran church in Philadelphia.

DEATHS THROUGHOUT CENTRE.

Brief Sketches of Departed Friends. Who They Were and Where They Died.

FELTY BREON.

Felty Breon, of near Spring Mills, died at his home Monday night at 10 o'clock of consumption. His age was fifty-nine years. The funeral took place this Thursday, morning, and was conducted by Rev. J. M. Rearick. The deceased was formerly of Rebersburg. He leaves a wife and a family of nine children. The surviving members of the family are: Marion, Lottie, Virgie and Frank at home; Mrs. Laura Burd, Lock Haven; Mrs. Pearl Hubler, Williamsport; Mrs. Bertha Langington, Williamsport; Martha Leitzell, Millheim; Herbert, (single) Williamsport; Harry and Verna preceded their father to the grave.

MISS MAGGIE B. HEVERLY. Miss Maggie B. Heverly, of Bellefonte, died Saturday evening. She was in delicate health for some time. Her age was sixteen years, and was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Heverly.

WRECK NEAR BELLEFONTE.

Charles William Borman, of Tyrone, Lost His Life in Collision.

A fatal collision occurred on the Bald Eagle valley railroad at the curve about one half mile north of Bellefonte about 8 o'clock Monday morning. The Tyrone wreck train was on the way from Milesburg to Bellefonte. At the same time a shifting-engine passed from Bellefonte yard to the main track and started toward Milesburg. At the sharp curve the train and shifter met, and a terrific collision resulted in which both locomotives were badly wrecked. The tool-car, too, was considerable damaged.

The accident brought death to one man, Charles William Borman, of Tyrone, formerly of Bellefonte, who was a laborer in the wrecking crew. His head was crushed, and his death must have been almost instantaneous. Edward H. Woodring, fireman on the wreck train locomotive, was painfully injured about the head and shoulders. One or two others of the crew were slightly hurt.

The Ship Subsidy Bill.

[From Dry Goods Economist, Dec. 15, 1900.]

The present moment, when the people of the United States are urging congress to remove a large portion of the burden of taxation imposed by the war with Spain, is a most inopportune one for the introduction of a bill whose object is to draw from the treasury some \$9,000,000 per year for a period of 20 years, even though the ostensible aim of the measure is the building of our merchant marine. Not only, however, is the ship subsidy bill inopportune; its object is entirely unjust. The proposed bill is, indeed, in line with the proposition to establish a parcel post; in the one case as in the other the money of the people is to be used for the benefit of a few, the few in this case being a limited number of owners of ships. Still worse, not only would our citizens be required to pay a large sum for the benefit of American shipbuilders, but it appears that this bill, if enacted into law, would furnish bounties to many foreign built vessels, since it provides that foreign built ships, of which 61 per cent or more is owned in America, are to be allowed to participate in a half subsidy if their owners agree to build ships of an equal tonnage in American yards.

The Merchants' association of New York has strenuously opposed the passage of the measure and adopted a resolution to the effect that the bill now pending before congress is counter to public sentiment and in conflict with the public good in admitting foreign tonnage to American registry and one-half subsidy.

The Intention Not Fulfilled.

The ship subsidy bill is intended, according to the claims of its advocates, to promote the creation of an American merchant marine, built in America, owned in America, manned by Americans, and carrying American products. It will not do any of these things, and the pretense that it will is hollow. A large proportion of the ships to which subsidies will go under the bill are, as we have pointed out, to be foreign built. None of the ships needs to be owned or crewed by Americans. There is no adequate requirement that even a fraction of the crew need be Americans. By far the larger part of the subsidies will go to ships that do not and cannot carry any considerable amount of freight. It is an absolute and shameless piece of special legislation for the benefit of a small number of rich persons at the expense of the treasury and the taxpayers as was ever devised, and it is decidedly worse than anything that has ever been undertaken by congress.—New York Times.

Re-elected Vice President.

Joel A. Herr of Lock Haven, was re-elected one of the vice presidents of the Pennsylvania Agricultural society at Harrisburg on Wednesday of last week.

John E. Fishel and Miss Mary Della Houz, both of Lemont, were married Wednesday at the Reformed parsonage, Boalsburg, by Rev. A. A. Black.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Keep your eye on the sale register. If you want to buy fruit trees call on L. L. Smith.

Julian Fleming is taking orders for binder twine.

Monday morning mercury was three degrees above zero.

Farmers wanting clover seed can get it from Joseph Lutz at reasonable rates.

Rev. Black opened religious services at Pine Grove Mills Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Matilda Greenley, of Harrisburg, who had been seriously ill with typhoid fever, is able to be about again.

You will never feel comfortably dressed unless your linen is perfectly laundered.

Mrs. Samuel Gearis, of Reedsville, who had been seriously ill with typhoid fever, is able to be about again.

More snow Wednesday. Many of the roads are drifted almost full of snow, which makes traveling difficult.

Give your shirts, collars and cuffs to Wm. Mc C. Wolf and he will have the work done properly and satisfactorily.

J. W. Houser, a Bellefonte councilman, fell to the side walk on Bishop street, in that place, and broke his arm.

George Bressler, aged 82 years, Millhall's oldest citizen and one of the first ten men to reach California in 1849, died on Monday.

Wm. G. Hoffer, who was east a short time ago, is again engaged in the publication of the Sylvan Grove News, at Sylvan Grove, Lincoln county, Kas.

Messrs. W. Gross Mingle and Boyd B. Wilson, of Bellefonte, were in town Tuesday, looking after the interests of the Howard Creamery Company.

F. O. Hosterman the senior member of the hardware firm of Hosterman & Stover, of Millheim, was seriously ill with pneumonia, but is improving.

The Ladies' Home Journal should be in every household. There is matter of interest in it for every member of the family. The price is but one dollar.

Willis Shuey and Wesley Hender-shot, of Bellefonte, were fined \$100 each for illegal fishing. Not able to pay the fine they were sent to jail for one hundred days.

Rev. Dr. Schuyler will begin services in the Presbyterian church Tuesday evening, February 12. Rev. W. G. Finny, of Orbisonia, will assist in conducting the meetings.

The eighteen inches of snow in the Seven Mountains interfered in getting logs to Huyett's saw mills, and consequently the mills were shut down for several days this week.

Mrs. Sallie Redding died at the home of Daniel Callahan, west of Centre Hall, Saturday of last week. Interment at Pleasant Gap. Deceased was the widow of P. B. Redding, of Bellefonte.

D. C. Armstrong has secured an agency for the Lincoln Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio, and received a fine line of samples from which he is taking orders. See his advertisement elsewhere.

Centre Hall nearly experienced an oil famine. The Coburn contingent of the Standard Oil company failed to put in its appearance on Monday as per schedule. Wednesday the big oil sled turned up.

The Centre Hall foundry and machine shops are busily engaged in building the famous Centre Hall corn-plasters. One of the members of the firm is on the road at all times looking after the trade.

Rev. Rearick Tuesday evening opened services in the Lutheran church to continue for a week or more. A Bible reading was given Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons and will be repeated Saturday afternoon.

Senator Heinle is a member of the forestry, agriculture, canals and inland navigation, centennial affairs, judiciary, legislative apportionment, library, pensions and gratuities and education senate committees.

Miss Gertrude Meyer, of Coburn, daughter of Philip S. Meyer, is clerking for Messrs. Meyer & Musser at this place. Miss Meyer is an attractive young lady, with winning ways and no doubt will make an excellent clerk.

Speaker Marshall of the House of Representatives has made his House committee assignments. The published list shows Allison and Thompson, the Centre county members, to be on the following committees: Allison—forestry, counties and townships, re-trenchment and reform accounts. Thompson—Judiciary local, geological survey, mines and mining, insurance, labor and industry.