

The Centre Democrat.



F. E. & G. P. BIBLE, Proprietors.

"EQUAL AND EXACT JUSTICE TO ALL MEN, OF WHATEVER STATE OR PERSUASION, RELIGIOUS OR POLITICAL."—Jefferson.

TERMS: \$1.50 per ANNUM, in Advance.

VOL. 7.

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1885.

NO. 46

The Centre Democrat.

Terms \$1.50 per Annum in Advance
FRANK E. BIBLE, Editor.

The 87 cent dollar is child like and bland.

KING MILAN is after Sofia, now what does Milan want with Sofia? Won't his Maria kick?

An exchange says: Now that Oscar Wilde is a daddy, he will in all probability drop the sunflower, and do a little hustling around to get flour for the son.

The three Italians who some months ago strangled one of their own countrymen in Chicago, and shipped the body to Pittsburgh in a trunk were hung in Chicago, on Saturday at noon.

A woman took her boy, who was suffering from small-pox, on board a train at Bonaventura, P. Q., Friday. Becoming frightened at the mutterings of the other passengers, the woman took the boy to the platform of the car and threw him from the train, which was running at the rate of sixteen miles an hour.

Some simpletons say that Cleveland and the Democrats have made hard times. Do they ever consider the question, How? For not a law has been passed nor one changed since Cleveland became President. He has only been enforcing Republican laws, as his oath of office requires him to do. Do they think of this, or do they think of all?—Ez.

The long threatened war between Serbia and Bulgaria has broken out; the Serbians having invaded Bulgaria and captured several towns. The Eastern question will again be reopened and the sick man of Europe will make another desperate and final struggle for position. Already Turkey is massing her Asiatic troops west of the Bosphorus. Bosnia is not a disinterested spectator of passing events. England's Indian interests require the autonomy of the sick man's European possessions. In a general shaking up of Eastern Europe, Italy, Greece and Austria are interested.

To-morrow will be visited by another visit to the White House. This time it will be Governor Curtin and Mr. Sowden and on strictly public business connected with the marshalship.—The People's Times.

Grover ought to be prepared to receive his distinguished visitors as the newspaper trumpets have sounded their arrival in the city. Going to visit the President and "on strictly public business" too. Won't the fur fly? Grover will come down from his high horse. Pennsylvania has spoken in thunder tones. But who is Mr. Sowden? Does he want a cross road post-office.

DOYLESTOWN is having newspaper convulsions over the proposal to light the town with electric light. Don't be old foggy. Our borough debt is away above the high water mark, but we don't squeal. We just pay our ten mills interest tax, as cheerfully as the Doylestown man takes his gin.

AFTER we are through building churches, chapels and Y. M. C. A. buildings, would it not be a good idea to invest some of our loose cash in something to give labor employment? If we were manufacturing one third of the iron ore that goes out of Bellefonte each day, there would be many more happy homes than there are now. It is a noble thing to look after the spiritual welfare of our people, but the daily shower of manna and the flocks of quail often fail to put in an appearance. It takes bread and meat to keep body and soul together.

"The Harrisburg Patriot says: Hon. A. H. Dill, of Lewisburg, has almost taken himself out of politics, and devotes his time and brains to the practice of law, in which he is meeting with great success. Mr. D. is one of the most charming men, though since his defeat for Governor in 1878 he has not been as free in his geniality as before. He is able, honest and a sincere Democrat, and his neighbors insist on keeping him in politics far enough to call him into active service sometime. It is safe to say that the public service will be benefited by his labors when he returns to the bar."

An Oppressive Law.

The new law for raising revenue by taxing money at interest, bonds, mortgages, judgements etc, is going to fall heavily upon the debtor class, or those who from necessity, become borrowers of money. The man who borrows money on a mortgage is bound by the terms of that instrument "to pay all taxes, and charges in nature thereof," the recording fees, and the abstract of title, and attorney fees are all paid by the borrower, this runs his interest above the legal rate of six per cent. Under the new law, the three mills which are to be assessed on the owner of the mortgage the money lender, will fall on the borrower ultimately. The lender will compel the borrower to pay the State tax or refuse to let him have the money. Judgment notes are to be assessed if the debtor is solvent; but who is to determine whether the debtor is solvent or not? That can only in many cases be determined by an execution. Its burdens will fall entirely on the class least able to bear them. It is oppressive on the mechanic, the laboring man and the unfortunate who is compelled to be a borrower. Money should be as free as it can be made, the borrower is now protected from usurious interest, but there is nothing to prevent the lender to require of the borrower payment of the tax. Necessity knows no law, and the man who borrows money is forced to it by stern necessity.

It has been charged that the law was passed by means of fraudulent and corrupt practices; if such is the case, it is unconstitutional and void.

It is a most outrageous piece of legislation, and its operation will entail great loss and suffering on the honest hard working people of the State. Foreclosures, executions, and sales will be the order of the day. Its machinery is as cumbersome as that of the State government. The time of the assessors will be doubled and consequently the expense of assessing will be greater. The tax payer is compelled to fill out his blank within ten days after he receives it, and return it to the assessor. He must be sworn to the return, in many places men who don't own a dollar worth of property, or who have no money at interest will be compelled to pose a day or a half day, delivering a blank to the assessor who lives five or ten miles away. The assessor may not be at home, the tax payer will have to return another day, or hunt up a justice of the peace and swear, that he is as poor as Job's turkey.

The Watchman editor credits us with having fixed up the various political matters which in time past was his special care, as chief manipulator of wires for the county, and he even honors us with having fixed up the congressman, and with naming the State Chairman. Our brother in the warmth of his affection for us, does us over much honor. Much as we deserve his eulogy, we can but feel that his anxious solicitude for us, may cause increased destruction of brain tissue, which would prove fatal to him. Knowing that every literary effort on his part, draws from a stock which has not been replenished for many years, we shudder at the awful vacuum that is being created. Last week we accidentally struck our friend on the head; there was a gentle murmur, like the low, plaintive wail of a dying zephyr, and as the report of the blow pealed through the halls and chambers that were once tenanted by a bright intellect, a faint far-away voice reached us, "vacant!" and echo took up the solemn refrain "vacant!" "vacant." Absolute abstention from literary effort, and large doses of brain food, may re-tenant the intellectual palace, though it is doubtful. There was one secret we would dearly loved to have obtained, before "reason fled" and that is "how to make a \$15 subscription treble itself every time." This we fear has gone with the former tenant of the house. We would not for a \$15, subscription and a \$45 printing bill, have our friend "die at the top."

Was it a horrible dream? We thought we were "smothered." Won't somebody "dictate what we shall put in our paper?"

"This last campaign he liberally contributed \$10 out of an official income of \$2500."—Watchman.

Correct as to contribution but "crooked" as usual on the salary. Now

let us see, Mr. Magee asked for two hundred dollars to run the campaign, of that amount, Gov. Curtin contributed \$50, the balance was made up by the Court House officials, and certain other parties. Mr. Meek contributed \$15, Mr. Bible and Mr. Meek both have newspapers. The editor of the DEMOCRAT contributed \$10 dollars. The editor of the Watchman contributed \$15 and was paid between \$45 and \$50, for printing done. The only difference between Mr. Meek and the editor of the DEMOCRAT is that Meek has our \$10 in his pocket and \$25 additional while we are out the \$10. Thrift, Horatio, thrift Brother Meek's \$15 trebles itself in less than a month.

Riel, the Canadian rebel, was hung on Monday. Riel's fate is that which befalls most leaders of unsuccessful rebellion. It has been said unsuccessful rebellion is a crime, successful rebellion is revolution. Riel's cause is perhaps none the less just that it was unsuccessful, but his crime is none the less great because his cause was just. An intelligent educated man thoroughly familiar with the military power of his government, he incites to rebellion a few thousand half armed ignorant half breeds, who stung to madness by years of oppression and plunder, yield readily to the eloquence of their leader, and many go down in the hopeless struggle. Misery and sorrow are increased, and the iron heel of military despotism grinds the survivors in the dust. Riel was ambitious, he was no doubt patriotic. Yet the grain of ambition outweighed pounds of patriotism. He "loved not Caesar less but Rome more." Riel was his own Rome. Looking from an American stand point we might say, Riel's death was cruel. Such is not the case. It is the penalty provided by the law. It is the natural consequence of successful rebellion. His life is as justly forfeited as was that of any of his followers who faced death at the muzzle of the muskets of the Canadian soldiery. Besides Riel was a coward and tried to shift his own guilt to others. He was not the stuff to make either heroes or martyrs out of.

An Advance in Steel Rails.

The principal iron dealers of Philadelphia feel hopeful of the continued prosperous condition of the trade. Speaking on this subject yesterday James M. Swank, Secretary of the American Iron and Steel Association, said: "There is no boom; there has been no boom in iron or steel. There has been a slight rise in pig iron, and her iron, but it was very slight. In steel rails there has been an advance of five dollars a ton, that is they have gone up from twenty-seven to thirty-two dollars. There was also a slight rise in the price of nails. But in many forms of rolled iron there has been no advance. For the past three months there has been a much greater demand for all kinds of iron and steel than during the earlier months of the year. This demand still continues and prices are firm at present quotations; nobody anticipates a boom in either iron or steel. Our trade has a healthy outlook."—Sun.

Laying Track at Night.

There was much excitement in the vicinity of the round house of the Lehigh Valley Company, a mile above the Wilkes-Barre depot, in the First ward of the city, last night occasioned by the discovery that about four hundred men were at work laying a track across the common near the L. V. round house and up to the proposed axle works one hundred yards to the northward. This track was being put down by the P. & R. company. It was the intention of Valley people to lay a track from the round house over to the axle works and thus prevent other corporations getting ahead of them, but it appears they were baffled in their designs as the P. & R. has taken possession of the property and secured the right of way. It is said they will now seek to enjoin the Valley company from building the proposed track. Interesting developments are sure to follow.—Wilkes-Barre News Dealer.

AZARI, one of the Italian murderers, executed in Chicago, the other day, is said to have shown signs of life, and was put into his coffin by his friends, so that he might escape hanging the second time.

An "Artful Dodger."

Mr. Meek evades our criticism of the last two campaigns in this State. This is quite natural as that gentleman was closely connected with both in the capacity of Secretary, and some of the responsibility falls on him.

That he should dodge the question was to be expected. He attempts no defense of Mr. Hensel, for the reason that that gentleman is defenceless in the matter. The last two campaigns in this state were burlesques. Mr. Hensel and the Watchman editor started out shortly after Gov. Pattison's election, to antagonize his administration. What Mr. Hensel's grievances were we don't know, but Mr. Meek got his back up because the Governor vetoed a little job with which his name was prominently connected. After the election in 1884, when Mr. Hensel was crawling out from beneath the Blaine majority, he demanded vindication at the hands of the State Central Committee and was elected chairman. These two distinguished members of the state administration got another vindication this fall. The crowd that has brought defeat on the Democracy should now retire as gracefully and with as little noise as possible. The Democracy of the state has had enough of Mr. Hensel and Mr. Meek. There are hundreds of Democrats who believe that the party was "sold out" in the last two campaigns, and they cannot be convinced of anything else, it is the talk of the street in every little village in the State. We will not say that the management sold out, but that it showed wonderful incapacity to act honestly.

One year ago we said that Mr. Hensel was not the man to manage a campaign, then the Watchman editor boiled over, as he does now, yet the result in this campaign proves that we were right. Mr. Meek facetiously proposes the editor of the DEMOCRAT as Mr. Hensel's successor. The selection would be eminently wise and proper, as we would have space enough after two successive failures, to take ourselves out behind the barn and blow out our worthless brains, and this neither the chairman or Friday have done. Mr. Meek cannot distract attention from the disgraceful failure of the party by any reference to the editor of the DEMOCRAT; it is a subtlety and evasion which the most obtuse of his readers understands. Our charges of incapacity on the part of the chairman and his worthy secretary are substantially admitted by the Watchman. Now say to the Democrats of Pennsylvania that you will both step down and out without being kicked out, for that will be the result next January.

Narrow Escape at a Fire.

CLEVELAND, O., November 13.—At 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in C. H. Foster's frame block on Middle street, near Huron street. The building was surrounded by frame tenement houses, and a scene of wild confusion followed the alarm of fire. Men, women and children rushed into the street, shivering in the cold rain in their night clothes. Women shrieked for their children, and for a time it looked as though their would be considerable loss of life. A squad of police arrived soon after and they soon had had the people quieted and the houses clear of the occupants. A cork leg was found in the building, and it is feared that its owner may have perished.

Considerable damage has been incurred, because in the burned building was located the monster engine from which six elevators received their power, and which will for the present have to be stopped. The National gas manufacturing company and C. A. Hengt's metal plating establishment were also located in the building and are completely destroyed. Total loss not yet known.

GALVESTON TEXAS, was visited by a terrible fire last week. Fifty-four blocks in the residence portion of the city, were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$1,500,000. Thousands are left homeless, and impoverished. Galveston is one of the wide-awake pushing business cities of the south, and her people have already set to work to rebuild. She asks no contributions from the country at large, but any thing that is sent them in the shape of money clothes etc, will be cheerfully received.

Every Democratic vote in Centre county, will be polled next year.

The Galveston Fire.

GALVESTON, Texas, Nov. 14.—The following description will serve as a diagram of the fire: The city lies at the east end of an oval-shaped island pointing nearly east and west. The thorough fares running lengthwise of the island are all avenues, lettered alphabetically, beginning on the north or bay side with Avenue Q, with the streets additional, to wit: M and A half and O and A half. This makes nineteen streets cutting the island. The cross streets are numbered, beginning with Sixth street at the nose of the island and running west to Fifty-third street. The fire district begins in the middle of the block bounded by Sixteenth and Seventeenth at Avenue B, crossed diagonally to the corner of Avenue D and Nineteenth street, thence south along Nineteenth to Avenue J (or Broadway), when it jumps west one square to Twenty-first street, thence south to Avenue M, thence back to Twentieth street, thence straight along Twentieth to Avenue O. Straight again at Avenue B the district runs south seven squares along Sixteenth street to Avenue I thence west to corner of Avenue I and Seventeenth street, thence south three squares to Avenue M, thence west half a block to the middle of Avenue M, thence south to Avenue N, thence west to the corner of Avenue N and Nineteenth street, and thence along Nineteenth street to Avenue O.

The Galveston News, touching the fire, says: "The conduct of the people of Galveston in view of the calamity that over took them yesterday cannot be too highly commended. The loss is great, but not more than Galveston can bear under pressure. The people of the city are now on their mettle, and in this condition they are at their best. Many families are homeless; some people lost all. It was a great calamity, but there will be no unrelieved suffering. The driving wheel of Galveston's existence is unimpaired. The soul of the city is not disturbed. The busy wants of commerce go on as if nothing had happened. The prompt manner in which citizens assembled to make provision for the impoverished and distressed shows the spirit that animates the city. Galveston is equal to the emergency, and would be equal to an emergency much greater than she is confronted with at present. She will be as beautiful as ever in a few months, and is doing business at the old stand."

The weather to-day is springlike and warm, and business generally has been resumed. The stores are open, but the city has a holiday air about it. People are moving quietly about with very sad faces. Several thousand people constantly visit the burnt district, and small smoldering fires are still seen here and there. The Fire Department is tearing down the dangerous chimneys and clearing the streets in the vicinity. The relief committees are actively at work to-day, and every poor homeless family has been comfortably but temporarily sheltered.

Telegrams of sympathy and aid continue to arrive. Governor Ireland sent \$50, the city of Denison \$250, and even the district of Fargo, Dakota, telegraphs \$50. The people of Dallas, Fort Worth, Austin, San Antonio, Houston and other sister cities are sending private contributions to our fortunate friends.

It is said that McLain and Pulitzer, who are booming Hill, for the far away nomination of 1888, propose wintering at Washington and from that position they are to pour hot shot into the Reform Administration camp. That is a good idea, if those two purists desire to measure swords with Grover, they should get within fighting distance. Mr. Cleveland will sit down on them and they will be as flat as a sheet of their paper.

Interesting Notes.

Lebanon has been incorporated as a city.

Smallpox has appeared at Merrimac, Mass.

A little boy and girl aged 13, eloped and have not since been found.

The car-shops at Milton and Berwick are full of orders.

The Lewistown Nail Works employ 115 men and are running on full time.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Reading will erect a building to cost \$50,000.

William Stocker, a conductor on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, was crushed to death between cars at Mauch Chunk on Friday night.

Large smelting works are to be erected at El Paso to smelt ore from Mexico.

A Colored People's State fair was opened at Raleigh, N. C., last week.

Governor Gray, of Indiana, has quarantined against cattle from other States.

The Washington county Sabbath school convention was in session at Washington last week.

M. Bartholdi has completed plans for the Lafayette monument to be erected in Washington.

The National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry met in annual session in Boston on Tuesday.

The new collieries of Reed & Stecker on Big Mountain, near Mount Carmel, will commence operations next week.

The foundation stone of a monument to the German poet, Schiller, was laid with appropriate ceremony in Chicago on Tuesday of last week.

G. W. Coates, publisher of the Philadelphia Ledger has an income of \$1200 per day. Ours is less.

A man who stole a watch in Lehigh county was sentenced by Judge.

The two hundredth anniversary of the introduction of the art of printing will be celebrated in Philadelphia, December 11.

A silver mine has been discovered in Westmoreland county, it is said. There is much excitement in that section just now.

The Salvation Army at Bethlehem is without a leader. The captain and lieutenant quit the town because the pay was small.

The Lutheran Synod of Pennsylvania will hold its annual convention at Chambersburg in 1886.

A prisoner in the York county jail, Jacob Smith, attempted suicide by cutting his throat. He borrowed the knife to do the deed.

The new marriage law has no effect on the matrimonial-inclined people of Adams county. Thirty-five licenses were issued in October.

Forty horsemen and one hundred hounds participated in a fox chase in Chester county, the other day, running down Reynard in a two hour's chase.

The Standard Oil Company, is seeking a charter for the Southwest Pennsylvania Pipe Lines, for use in the vicinity of the Washington county oil fields.

Fulton county, if it has no railroad within its border, shows evidence of progress once in a while. A man out there has trained a turkey-gobbler to turn a grindstone.

Governor Hill has appointed Alton B. Parker, of Kingston, Justice of the New York Supreme Court, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George Westbrook.

The strike of the glassworkers of the Union Glass Works in Somerville, which has been in progress for five weeks past is ended, the men having agreed to go to work.

In 1868 the Pennsylvania steel company, at Steelton, made 2,221 tons of steel rails. In 1883 they made 148,625 tons of steel rails and now give steady work to almost 3,000 men.

Albright to three years imprisonment.

Last week while a party of Renovators were gathering autumn leaves on the mountain they were set upon by a bear. They immediately began a chorus and started to run. When near the town bruin turned back.

A gold ring taken from the finger of a dead soldier from Huntington county by a Confederate soldier from South Carolina during the late war, has just been restored to the widow of the original owner, Mrs. Susan J. Night, of Caswell.—Allona Times

WANTED—A new chairman for the state Central Committee.