

# The Centre Democrat.



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## The Centre Democrat.

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FRANK E. BIBLE, Editor.

JNO. W. DANIEL has been elected U. S. Senator from Virginia to succeed Billy Mahone.

WM. ALDRICH ex-member of Congress from the second Chicago district, died at Fond du Lac on the 3rd of December.

KING MILAN didn't get Sofia after all Alexander, had the bags on him. Servia right, Milan, don't bother another fellow's girl.

THE Pennsylvania Syndicate is hung up at Washington for the winter. Pennsylvania breathes again. God save the Commonwealth.

\$75,000,000 invested in a scrap iron navy, is the legacy of Robeson and Chandler. G. O. P. accept the gratitude of an indulgent and long suffering people.

It is positively asserted that our "Board of Trade" is not dead, but sleeping, and but awaits the tears of April, and the sun of May to warm it into renewed life.

JACK LOGAN has some consideration for the American nation as he refused to inflict them with his bad grammar from the Vice Presidential chair. Thankee Jack thankee!

THE Mormons have imported lewd women into Salt Lake city for the purpose of entrapping the gentle officials, and others engaged in prosecuting the polygamous Mormons.

BISMARCK the iron jaw, and brass face, will please let up on impressing American citizens of german descent into "Dutch Bill's" armies. You see "Bizzy" we can't tolerate it.

MEXICO is diverting the monotony of hard times and a bankrupt treasury by a little revolution. Revolution is the Mexican's panacea for all ills that afflict his glorious country. But if our "greaser" neighbors would revolute less and work more it would be better.

If the Watchman editor don't make a list of the different adjectives he has used in calling the DEMOCRAT an "organ" there will be danger of his repeating some of them. Then again he'll get so badly mixed that he won't know whose "organ" we are. He won't call us a "railroad" organ at all events.

No man is quicker to foresee the "inevitable" than the brilliant Alec McClure. He confidentially informs the country that "there will be a revision of the tariff." As both the great political parties promised the same thing in substantially the same language over a year ago, we can't see how Alec "caught on" to the great secret.

OLEOMARGARINE has just as many rights under the constitution as butter, so decides Judge Simonton. We are delighted to know that Oleo is constitutional. We had very grave doubts on the question and refrained from buttering our bread with that delicious compound of soap-fat, tallow and wagon grease, for fear we should violate the constitution. Bring on your axle grease. Oleomargarine and the constitution every time.

THE News challenges us to "produce a sentence of Cleveland's which has in it one golden grain of original wit or sentiment." We will give him one which is beautiful, simple, and expressive but entirely foreign to the News man's character when writing of President Cleveland. viz. "Tell the truth." Now Bailey ponder over this sentence it will do you good, paste it in your prayer book, on the head of your bed, in your hat, any place to keep it fresh in your mind. Dear Bailey "Tell the truth."

W. H. VANDERBILT, the Railroad King, died on Tuesday at 2:30 P. M. at his residence, of paralysis of the brain caused by the rupture of a large blood vessel at the base of that organ. Mr. Vanderbilt was in conference with Robert Garrett of the B. & O. Railroad at the time. He died without a struggle. He is said to have been the richest man in the world, richer than any individual member of the Rothschild family, his income being over \$10,000,000 a year, or \$25,000 a day, \$1,200 an hour or \$19.75 a minute.

## Don't Read This.

New Castle capitalists have offered to build a wire mill at Somerset, provided a site is provided and \$10,000 or \$15,000 of stock taken in the neighborhood. Exchange. With as keen an appreciation of the great benefits which Bellefonte has derived from the energetic efforts of our Board of Trade to enlist capitalists in developing the great resources of our town and county, as any other journal published here: The DEMOCRAT desires to call the attention of that organization to the paragraph at the head of this article.

We have the site, with buildings erected, or we have the site without the buildings. We have the capital, (that is to say the DEMOCRAT has 'em), and all that is necessary is for the Board to make our advantages known.

We are anxious to write a history of the Bellefonte Board of Trade or to write its obituary, perhaps the former would be more interesting with a nice little latin *Mortuus est* to wind up with. There is something mysterious about that organization. A man enters it bright happy and full of life (fossils and mummies excepted) and comes out "a sealed proposal," a "sealed proposal" he forever remains, always on the verge of making some startling proposition, he remains a cooked up mystery, nicely labeled and stood on a shelf. If you want to get anything out of these jars, it takes a cork screw and mallet to do it with, and when you have opened one of them, ugh! what a smell, an eighteenth century egg is sweet perfume to it.

Come now "bust up," disband, evaporate into the air, and let us give you individually and collectively a "beautiful and touching obituary." Preserve the fossils and mummies, they will make good objects for kindergarten studies. If you won't vanish into airy nothingness, put on the emblems of mourning, don sack cloth, and cover yourselves with ashes for a decayed town. But before you "shuff off this mortal coil" write to the New Castle fellows and invite them to come and see our town.

## A New Signal System.

Ever since the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company changed the location of their depot in this city considerable difficulty was had in starting the trains across the river—the Northern Central and Cumberland Valley. Double work had to be done by the conductors. A man in charge of Northern Central train would first get an order from the train-master of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Then he would go to the Cumberland Valley office and get orders from headquarters there. He would then start his train. Cumberland Valley conductors went through the same routine. This trouble will now be overcome by the erection of a semaphore system, to be put in the second-story of the Cumberland Valley Depot, in a few days. It will consist of three signals. One will be lowered for the conductors of the Northern Central trains, another for those of the Cumberland Valley trains and another for the freight train men. There are two electric bells in the office, one of them connecting with the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad train-master and the other with the freight office. When these bells ring the operator lowers the signal, providing the track is clear, and the train moves out without further delay.

## The Late Vice President's Will.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 3.—The will of the late Vice President, Thomas A. Hendricks, was probated this afternoon. It is in Mr. Hendrick's writing, and the paper is yellow with age. It reads as follows:

I, Thomas A. Hendricks, of Marion county, Indiana, do make this last will and testament, hereby revoking any and all wills by me at any time heretofore made. I give bequeath and devise to my beloved wife, Eliza C. Hendricks all my personal and real property of every description whatever and wherever located; also all my rights, claims in cases in action and in fee simple, to have and to hold the same to her and her heirs. In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand, and if agreeable to her, I desire that she shall be executrix thereof.

[Signed] THOMAS A. HENDRICKS.  
Signed and delivered in our presence and attested to by us in the presence of the testator, and in the presence of each other, at his request.

WINSLOW S. PIERCE,  
J. H. MCKERNAN,  
August 8, 1836.

## Letter From Mr. Tilden.

THE SAGE OF GREYSTONE TO MR. CARLISLE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Hon. Samuel J. Tilden has sent the following letter to Hon. John G. Carlisle.

GREYSTONE, YONKERS, N. Y., Dec. 1 1885.—Dear Mr. Carlisle: As public opinion points to you as the Speaker of the next House of Representatives I desire to submit a suggestion as to one of the public objects for which an appropriation ought to be prompt and liberal. In considering the state and management of the public revenues the subject involves the questions whether we shall extinguish the surplus by reducing the revenue, or whether we shall apply the surplus to payments on the public debt, or whether we shall seize the occasion to provide for our sea-coast defenses, which have been long neglected. I am of the opinion that the latter is a paramount necessity which ought to precede the reduction of the revenue, and ought also to precede an excessive rapidity in the payment of the public debt.

The property exposed to destruction in the twelve seaports—Portland, Portsmouth, Boston, Newport, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, Savannah, New Orleans, Galveston and San Francisco—cannot be less in value than \$5,000,000,000. To this must be added a vast amount of property dependent for its use on the seaports. Nor does this statement afford a true measure of the damage which might be caused to the property and business of the country by a failure to protect these seaports from hostile naval attacks. They are the centres not only of foreign commerce but of most of the internal trade and exchanges of domestic productions. To this state of things the machinery of transportation of the whole country has become adapted. The interruption of the currents of traffic by the occupation of one or more of our principal seaports by a foreign enemy, or the destruction of them by bombardment, or the halting over them the means of destruction for the purpose of exacting contribution or ransom, would inflict upon the property and business of the country an injury which can neither be foreseen nor measured. The elaborate and costly fortifications which were constructed with the greatest engineering skill are practically useless. They are not capable of resisting the attacks of modern artillery.

A still greater defect exists in our coast defenses. The range of the best modern artillery has become so extended that our present fortifications, designed to protect the harbor of New York, where two-thirds of the import trade and more than one-half of the export trade of the whole United States is carried on, are too near the great populations of New York city, Jersey City and Brooklyn to be of any value as a protection. To provide effectual defenses would be the work of years. It would take much time to construct permanent fortifications. A small provision of the best modern guns would take several years. Neither of these works can be extemporized in the presence of emergent danger. A million of soldiers, with the best equipments, on the heights surrounding the harbor of New York, in our present state of preparation, or rather in our total want of preparation, would be powerless to resist a small squadron of war steamers. This state of things is discreditably to our foresight and to our prudence.

The best guarantee against aggression the best assurance that our diplomacy will be successful and pacific and that our rights and honor will be respected by other nations, is in their knowledge that we are in a situation to vindicate our reputation and interests. While we may afford to be deficient in the means of offense we cannot afford to be defenseless. The notoriety of the fact that we have neglected the ordinary precautions of defense invites want of consideration in our diplomacy, injustice, arrogance and insult at the hands of foreign nations.

It is now more than sixty years since we announced to the world that we should resist any attempts, for whatever quarter they might come, to make any new colonization on any part of the American continent; that while we should respect the status quo we should protect the people of the different nations inhabiting this continent

from every attempt to subject them to the dominion of any European Power or to interfere with the undisturbed exercise of the rights of self-government. This announcement was formally made by President Monroe after consultation with Mr. Madison and Mr. Jefferson. It was formulated by John Quincy Adams. Our Government has firmly adhered to the Monroe doctrine; and even so late as 1865 it warned Napoleon III out of Mexico. It is impossible to foresee in the recent scramble of the European Powers for acquisition of colonies how soon an occasion may arise for our putting in practice the Monroe doctrine. It is clear that there ought to be some relation between our assertion of that doctrine and preparation to maintain it. It is not intended to recommend any attempt to rival the great European Powers in the creation of a powerful navy. The changes which have rapidly occurred by the diminution of the relative resisting power of the defensive armor of iron-clads and by the increased efficiency of modern artillery, which on the whole has gained in the competition, suggest that we should not at present enter largely into the creation of armored vessels.

In the questions that beset this subject until they shall have reached a solution we can content our selves with adding but sparingly to our navy. But what we do add should be the very best that science and experience can indicate. This prudent view is reinforced by the consideration that the annual charge of maintaining a war vessel bears an important proportion to the original cost of construction. In constructing permanent fortifications and in providing an ample supply of the best modern artillery the annual cost of maintenance is inconsiderable. Nearly the whole expenditure is in the original outlay for construction. If we do not make the expenditure necessary to provide for our coast defenses when we have a surplus, and have no need to levy new taxes, we certainly will not make those expenditures when we have no longer a surplus in the Treasury. To leave our vast interests defenseless in order to reduce the cost of whiskey to its consumers would be a solecism. The present time is peculiarly favorable for providing for this great national necessity too long neglected. Not only does the surplus in the Treasury supply ample means to meet this great public want without laying new burdens upon the people but the work can now be done at a much lower cost than has ever before been possible. The defensive works would consist almost entirely of steel and iron. These materials can now be had at unprecedented low price. A vast supply of machinery and of labor called into existence by a great vicissitude of the steel and iron industries offers itself to the service. We should have the satisfaction of knowing that while we were availing ourselves of the supplies which would ordinarily be unattainable we were sitting in motion important industries and giving employment to labor in a period of depression. With encouragement by the guarantee of work, or perhaps by the Government itself furnishing the plant, the inventive genius of our people would be applied to the creation of new means and improved machinery, and establishments would spring into existence capable of supplying all of the natural wants and rendering us completely independent of all other countries in respect to the means of national defense.

I endeavored to impress these ideas upon Mr. Randall the last time I had the pleasure of seeing him. With my highest regards to Mrs. Carlisle and yourself,  
I remain very truly yours,  
S. J. TILDEN.  
Hon. J. G. Carlisle.

## Foul Female's in Mormondom.

SALT LAKE, Dec. 3.—Two disreputable women, alleged to have been hired and sent here by Mormon agents to entrap prominent Gentiles, have been placed under arrest. To-day one of them was brought before United States Commissioner McKay, of a hearing in her case but was postponed until to-morrow, and she was held in \$1,500 bail. Two prominent Mormons, R. B. Young who is under indictment, for unlawful cohabitation, and Alfred Solomon, signed her bond.

JAY GOULD is to retire from business in Wall street.

UNCLE SAMMY TILDEN who according to Republican speakers, and the Republican press has been dying ever since 1876, if not already dead, finds time to rise up from the "soft luxury" of his coffin, and the repose of the grave and address a timely letter to Mr. Speaker Carlisle on a subject which is of very great importance to the American people. Of course our Republican friends will be very much surprised to hear the sage's voice from the "silent tomb" and on such an every day and common sense subject as our coast defenses. The first impulse of the "grand old party" will be to proceed to re-inter the "gentleman from New York," but the great corporation know as the American people at whose head uncle Sammy was placed in 1876 will insist on waiting until the old gentleman deceases. If ever the unselfishness and devotion of a patriot shone forth in a man it is in the great spittle of modern democracy. Tottering on the verge of the grave, a physical wreck the great heart and giant intellect keeps pace with the growing needs of his glorious country, and he lifts his voice in prophetic warning to his fellow countrymen. No murmur escapes him, in all his physical sufferings, or the mental anguish entailed by the great outrage of '76, his countrymen alone are the objects of his great solicitude. Seek ye a pure, unselfish, devoted patriot, behold him in the sage of Graystone, SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

The fraud of '76 has not been enthroned in the Vice Presidential chair, but the basest instrument of its perpetration has been elected President pro tem of the Senate. The party of "God and mortality" has elevated to the second position in the nation the political prostitute from Ohio and the bloody shirt hangs over the back of the Vice Presidential chair. Logan with all his narrow sectionalism would have been infinitely preferable to Sherman, because while he would sell out no credit on his party, he could do little harm to the country. But Sherman is the embodiment of political trickery, low cunning and parliamentary subterfuge. The discoverer of the colored prostitute, and the shameless advocate of the returning board outrage presides over the American Senate. O, ye Gods, what a fall!

HAVING pledged itself to a revision of the tariff, the democratic party will go about the revision in real earnest, with an eye single to the best interests of the country. There need be no fears of such a revision as contemplated by the extreme free trade element in either the democratic or republican parties. It will be a conservative revision and the golden mean between radical free trade and prohibitory protection will likely be reached. The republican organs will of course talk of democratic "tariff tinkering" and reduction of wages, closing up of manufacturing establishments, etc., but the revision of the tariff and the adjustment of the inequalities that burden the people will go on and every interest will be protected. The adjustment will give American labor protection and enable American manufacturers to compete with those of Europe, anything more than this is an embargo on trade and an injury to the consumer.

## The Late John Youngman.

John Youngman, Esq., who recently died at Lock Haven, aged 80 years, was a son of Thomas Youngman, of Millinburg, Union county, who was the son of Elias Youngman, who laid out said town. John Youngman was the editor of the *Union Times*, of Millinburg, in 1828. He was appointed collector on the State canals at Northumberland, which office he held many years. He afterwards became the owner of the Dry Valley farms, five miles below Lewisburg, whereupon were erected the furnaces of that name. He opened a store there which he carried on successfully. He retired from business some years ago and after the death of his wife he went to Lock Haven to live with his son John R. Youngman, at whose residence he died. His last words were: "I am coming dear wife, I am coming." He was one of God's noblemen, honest, upright, amiable and childlike. He was honored by all who knew him. He died full of years, and his character was such that "all the world might stand up and say 'this was a man.'"

## Railroad Accident.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Dec. 2.—A terrible accident occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, half a mile of Washington, Pa., this afternoon. The east-bound local freight collided in a deep cut west of Brady's tunnel, with the west-bound through freight. The grade is heavy and a curve obstructs the engineers' view. The trains thundered down on each other and the engines struck with a powerful concussion and were badly damaged. Their cabs were smashed, together with about a dozen cars of both trains. One box car was lifted from the track and stood upon end. A flat car of stone was forced completely through an empty box car, and coke, lumber, sand and coal were scattered along the track. Two men were instantly killed and several others injured. Those killed are John C. Reiter, of Washington, Pa., conductor of the local freight. He was terribly cut and disfigured. The back of his head was almost torn off and his death was instantaneous. He leaves a wife and three children. Frank Snyder, of Grafton W. Va., a brakeman on the local freight was fearfully scalded and terribly mangled. He was taken from the wreck dead. J. O. Reynolds, of Johnstown, Pa., a fireman on the westbound train had his feet badly crushed and they may have to be amputated. James Morris, of Washington, Pa., was bruised but no bones broken. Frank Dean of Crafton, W. Va., engineer, was badly injured. N. E. Newman, of Glenwood, Pa., engineer, slightly hurt. Reiter, Snyder and Dean were all on the engine of the local at the time of the accident.

It is the general opinion that the accident was caused by a blunder on the part of the train dispatcher at Pittsburgh, for it is certain that each train was running on orders. Just after the local pulled out of Washington an order to remain there was received and another engine was started after it, too late, however, to avoid the accident.

## Sold His wife.

For 15 years past George Wolf, a good natured agriculturist has worked a farm on shares in the town of Schaghticoke, a short distance north of Lansingburg, N. Y. He was married, his wife tipping the scales at 225 pounds. The couple had no children. About a year ago Augustus Ham was employed by Wolf, and in a little while Ham and Mrs. Wolf were observed to be apparently very intimate terms. Wolf did not seek to check the growing intimacy, and being satisfied that his wife cared more for Ham than for him, he proposed to sell her to Ham for a nominal sum. Ham accepted the proposition. Twenty shillings was the price agreed upon, and papers being drawn upon, Wolf transferred his spouse to Ham, and the strange couple started on a brief wedding trip yesterday. Wolf has decided to abandon farming and to go West.

Thos. Richardson, an aged and crippled colored citizen of this place, has met with a streak of luck. He served in the war and sustained an injury to his right leg, which necessitated amputation, and for years he has been using a wooden leg, eking out an existence by hard work. His application for a pension was considered favorably, and on last Friday he received a voucher for a pension of \$3,560.85, dating from Sept. 9, 1865; and he will also receive hereafter a monthly payment of \$24. Thomas is an industrious, hard-working citizen, and in his crippled condition and at a ripe age, this will prove a boon to him. It is proper to state that our young legal friend W. W. Dorris, Esq., was the attorney who procured the pension.—*Huntingdon Monitor*.

Grace Ogden, aged 3 years daughter of M. Rush Ogden, of this place, was the holder of the lucky ticket which drew the second grand prize in the Williamport *Sunday Grit* prize drawing last Wednesday. The prize was a marble top walnut chamber suit and valued at \$150.00.—*Clearfield Republican*.