

# 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

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## The Centre Democrat.

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FRANK E. BIBLE, Editor.

CHARLEY WOLFE is trying to make our Beaver dam (n). No use, Charley the "animal" won't swear.

FREE trade pure and simple is absurd, but tariff revision has been declared a necessity by all parties.

THIRTY-FIVE so called democrats join hands with the republicans to stifle debate on a democratic measure. Free speech is a cardinal principal of democracy, but these thirty-five republican democrats refuse to allow any debate.

MR. RANDALL has assumed the responsibility of framing a bill to carry out the democratic tariff idea. If Samuel does this the party will again take him to its bosom. He's a great big dog but he shouldn't loaf in the manger. Democratic pledges are made to be kept.

WE, the undersigned, are determined to allow no discussion of a democratic tariff bill looking to the carrying out of the pledges, made by that party to the people of the country at Chicago, and to this end we will vote with our republican friends every time.

RANDALL,  
BOYLE,  
SOWDEN,  
ERMENTROUT,  
CURTIN.

CHAIRMAN RYNDER of the Greenback Labor party has called his convention to meet at Harrisburg on the same day that the Democratic Convention meets. Mr. Rynder proposes to indicate whom the democrats shall nominate, in fact the greenback sucker is expected to swallow the democratic whale. The Milesburg statesman is great in feats of legerdemain but this is too much for him. There is one little point that he fails to get through his noggin, and that is that the democratic convention will nominate a democrat. Mr. Rynder has a perfect right to exhibit his show where he pleases but he can't back his trick mules into the democratic ring.

THE defeat of the Morrison bill now imposes upon Mr. Randall the direct and absolute necessity of proposing a measure of tariff revision and revenue reform that will meet the requirements of the time and the pledges of his own party.—Philadelphia Times.

Exactly, Colonel, but the "absolute necessity," has existed ever since Mr. Randall knocked out the horizontal bill of two years ago, and Samuel don't seem to recognize the "absolute" at all. But as the brilliant "Alec" is running the Randall tariff machine we have some hopes that Sam, may in time be brought to see the "absolute necessity" and that from a democratic stand point.

MR. STEPHEN B. ELKINS is quoted as saying that the Democrats will probably renominate Mr. Cleveland in 1888. This declaration followed his introduction to the President, and is indicative rather of the impression made upon Mr. Elkins than of any presence on the part of Blaine's efficient manager. Mr. Elkins doubtless means that Mr. Cleveland will be renominated because he is a commanding personage, and because he ought to be renominated. The President makes a strong impression on every one who meets him. No one who has shaken hands with him and talked with him fails to recognize his strong and clear intellect. Mr. Elkins has simply been captured as most men are who come in contact with Mr. Cleveland. If we were speaking of Blaine we should probably say magnetized instead of captured.

### Violated Faith.

Those who have regarded party deliverances on public questions as political clap trap to catch the unwary, or as the utterances of insincere or dishonest schemers will be confirmed in their belief by the action of the thirty-five democratic allies of the republican minority in defeating a consideration of the Morrison Tariff bill. The pledges made by both parties in their platforms that they would revise the tariff, were the result of a demand coming up from the American people for a just and equitable revision of a system of taxation which was and is to-day fostering monopolies and crushing labor. The horizontal bill of Mr. Morrison was an ill advised, ill constructed and unjust measure and met with deserved defeat two years ago. The present bill is the result of two years study and hard labor on the part of some of the brightest minds on the democratic side of the house, and is made to conform to the demand of the party in its national platform. Concessions have been made to the protectionist democrats to such a degree as to leave no excuse for opposition except mulishness, or a determination that the party pledges shall be broken. We are not in favor of free trade or of any adjustment of the tariff that will not enable the American manufacturer to compete with the manufacturer of similar goods in any part of the world, but when both great political parties are forced by the logic of facts to declare that there should be a revision of the tariff, and in language identical in meaning, we expect to see the democratic party redeem, or make an effort to redeem its pledges. It the Morrison bill was not the proper thing a full and free discussion would have shown its weak points, and the great tariff intellects of Randall, Curtin and their co-republican democrats could have remedied its defects. It is not expected of the republican minority in the House that they would attempt to carry out the demands of their platform for a revision, as that promise was made to the people to be broken at the dictation of the monopolists of the country and was intended simply to catch the thoughtless voter. But democratic promises were made to be kept; at least that is what the democratic masses think, and if Messrs. Randall, Boyle, Sowden, Ermentrout and Curtin have other views they had better step boldly into the republican camp where political faithlessness is a virtue and where they can air their undemocratic ideas with safety. All that the democrats ask is a full, fair and honest discussion of a democratic measure and if it is not in line with the party deliverance on the question then they ask its amendment or rejection, but no abridgment of the right of debate will satisfy them that the bill proposed is not the proper thing. Mr. Randall and his friends must answer to the democratic people of the country for the violation of the party pledges of tariff reform.

THE trustees of the Thomas estate, we are told, ask \$50,000 for the Thomas farm situated partly in Bellefonte and partly in Spring township. As this farm is only assessed at \$5,200 we suggest to the Board of Commissioners that the assessed value ought to be at least one-third of what the Trustees hold the farm at in the market. \$15,000 would be a fair price at which to assess a \$50,000 farm. There is a vast difference between the real value of a property when it is to be taxed and when it is to be sold.

THE senatorial fight in Clinton waxes warm, but it is not the best stroke of policy on the part of one of the candidates to refer to the senatorial middle of four years ago in such a way as to question the good name of either Senator Alexander or Hon. Jas. Flynn.

### A Heavy Purchase.

THE purchase of probably the largest tract of iron ore land on the Atlantic slope will be consummated within a few weeks by a syndicate of capitalists from this city and the interior of the State. The tract is the celebrated Valentine property in the Nittany Valley of Centre county, located near Bellefonte. The property takes its name from the Valentine estate, to which it belongs, and to miner, alogists it has been known for years for its prolific yield and the adaptability of its ores for iron making. Its extent is nearly 13,000 acres, and the price paid for it will reach \$1,000,000. The purchasers, as soon as the sale has been consummated, will begin the further development of the property, which has been worked to a limited extent for the past twenty years.

A gentleman prominently identified with the purchasing syndicate stated yesterday that the quantity of iron ore in the land has been estimated as sufficient to last for thirty or forty years, worked at as great a capacity as the syndicate could desire, and the analysis has shown that the ore contains 55 per cent of iron. A company will be formed immediately after the purchase has been consummated, and \$250,000 will be appropriated for building furnaces, which will be of ordinary capacity, as it is stated that these can be operated more cheaply than those of greater producing power. The cost of production is estimated at from \$10.50 to \$10.80 per ton, against \$15 to \$16 per ton in the eastern and other portions of the State. "In point of fact," said a gentleman interested in the syndicate, "iron can be made as cheaply here and of better quality than in any portion of the South. The same advantages exist with these lands that are enjoyed in the South—the ore, the coal and the limestone being on the spot."

Coke for the furnaces is to come from the Snow Shoe coal fields, which were purchased by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company two years ago and are now worked by that company. This will make, it is stated, a market for all the coke that the Snow Shoe region will produce. It is stated however, that large shipments of the ore are to be made to Pittsburg and other points in the western portion of the State.

The Pennsylvania Railroad lines will be used to send the iron to market if the proper rates can be obtained otherwise an extension of the Beech Creek Railroad will be made and the product sent to market over that line and the Philadelphia and Reading. The syndicate has no doubt that within six months it will have the works in full operation, and that the quality of iron produced will be the equal of any that is put in the market. Philadelphia Record.

SENATOR WALLACE as is well known is averse to returning to the state Senate, and indeed his fellow citizens of Pennsylvania would like to see his name of all others at the democratic mast head this fall, as the party's candidate for Governor. Such being the case, there will be a rather interesting contest in this senatorial district. Clinton has two candidates already in the field and Clearfield will likely instruct for one of her favorite sons. Among those spoken of in our own county who could and would represent the district with credit and ability Hon. Adam Hoy, J. L. Spangler, Esq., and H. Y. Stitzer, Esq., have been most prominently mentioned. All three of these gentlemen modestly refuse to be considered candidates. Neither of them have been known as either chronic office holders or office seekers, and all are clean, able and fearless democrats. The party would not go amiss in selecting one of them as its candidate, *volens volens*.

MARTIN IRONS is not a success as a lecturer.

### The Corpse Talked.

CAIRO, Ills, June 22.—George O. Daniel of Clinton, Ky, had been ill for several months, and last Wednesday to all appearances died. At midnight Thursday the watchers who surrounded the coffin were startled by a deep groan, and all but one, a German named Wabbebing, rushed from the room. Wabbebing raised the coffin lid and saw that Daniels was alive. Seizing the body he placed it upright. The relatives returned to find the man sitting in a chair and conversing. Mr. Daniels claims to have been perfectly conscious of everything which passed around him, but says he was unable to move a muscle. He heard the sobs of his relatives when he was pronounced dead by the doctors, and noticed the preparations for his funeral. He is about 80 years of age.

### Protests Her Innocence.

BEVERLY, N. J., June 22.—Maggie McDermott, the pretty nurse who is suspected of poisoning Mrs. Lobel Louinger, of this place, with arsenic, and who was arrested at Williamsport Pa., on Saturday night last was brought here yesterday by Special Officer Munson. She was taken to Mount Holly jail to await the action of the Coroner's jury, which will meet at the city hall of this place on Monday next. Miss McDermott still maintains her innocence and manifests neither emotion or excitement. She says she has said all she intends to say about the matter until she appears before the jury.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—The jury in the suit of the Central Transportation Company against the Pullman palace car company which has been on trial in the United States circuit court for over a week, rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff to-day for \$119,729.13. The sum recovered is for nearly two quarters' rental under the terms of the original lease with the Pullman company, bearing date of February 11, 1886, for a term of 99 years at an annual rental of \$264,000. The company paid the rental until January 27, 1885. A suit was brought to recover the sum due from January 27 to July 1, 1885. It was agreed that another pending suit for \$66,000, for rental for the quarter ending October 1, 1885, should abide the result of the suit just tried. The amount actually recovered is (adding \$119,729.13 to \$264,000 and interest) \$391,649.13. A motion for a new trial will be argued to-morrow.

HAZLETON, June 22.—Last night a party of Hungarians came to this place from Beaver Brook, drank freely, and while in an intoxicated condition started for home. On the way, at a lonely spot along the road, John Guetzer, one of the party, drew a revolver and, without provocation, shot Valena Galourtz, the ball entering his abdomen and inflicting a fatal wound. Guetzer made his escape and is still at large.

DUBOIS, Pa., June 22.—The striking miners at Reynoldsville decided on Saturday not to go back to work at the old prices. The vote was 83 against 51. Thirty men went to work yesterday, however, under protection of the Sheriff of Jefferson county. At a meeting held yesterday a committee was appointed to wait on Bell, Lewis & Yates, at Buffalo, with a view to making terms.

WILLIAMSPORT, June 22.—At a meeting of the Pennsylvania State Base Ball Association to-day Danville was admitted to fill the vacancy caused by the disbandment of the Lancaster club. This afternoon the schedule was revised. No other business of importance was transacted. All of the clubs were represented.

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### Knights in Politics.

MILWAUKEE, June 20.—Present indications point to the formation of a third political party in this State, consisting of Knights of Labor and workmen generally. Three weeks ago a call was issued signed by "The Committee," urging the labor element to send delegates to Lacrosse on July 13 to nominate a full State ticket. An address has just been issued by Assembly No. 5,554 Knights of Labor of Fort Howard, recommending the holding of a State Convention of workmen at Fond du lac or some other centrally located city in August to nominate a full State ticket. It asks the farmers as well as Knights and other laborers be represented. The call demands three changes in existing laws.

First—The law must be made just that every person knows that he or she is within the law when doing that which is right between man and man.

Second—The laws must be made so plain that an ordinary reading persons can understand them.

Third—The laws must be made so short and few that the people will have time to read them.

The Knights of this city, under the thin disguise of the "Peoples party," have elected a county committee and are already actively at work organizing for the campaign. The platform adopted at the meeting held for the selection of the committee recites that, as both old parties have proved the servile tools of monopolists in permitting corporations to violate laws with impunity and by arresting well-known and honest citizens without just cause therefore

Resolved, That it is the duty of all liberty-loving and law-abiding citizens to aid in building up a new party of the people as against oppressive, not legitimate, capital.

The movement is a strong one, and will prove troublesome to both old parties in Legislative districts.

### Many Lives Lost.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—One of the immense hydraulic dredges used for harbor improvement and the reclamation of the Potomac flats, took fire about 8 o'clock last night and was totally destroyed. The dredge has an iron hull, but was full of oil soaked timber, and was entirely covered with a double decked cabin. Half an hour after the fire a man was found wandering in the darkness in a dazed fashion in the park below the white house. He was frightfully burned about the body, arms and head, and from his disjointed talk it seemed that a coal oil lamp exploded on the dredge, scattering the flames so that the whole interior of the cabin was at once ablaze.

This man with many others, were asleep in the bunks. He awoke to find himself surrounded with fire, but managed to jump into the water and swim ashore. The dredge has been working double turn, and both day and night gangs of men were on board, many of whom were asleep like himself. He saw nothing of his companions, and as the dredge was out in the stream off Eighteenth street, unless they were rescued by boats from some of the vessels in the river, many of them have probably lost their lives. The burned man was taken to the hospital. His name could not be learned.

BOSTON, June 22.—At an early hour this morning about half the fire department left the smoking ruins of the New England institute fair building, being almost exhausted by their hard night's work. Captain Sawyer and a force of fifteen men continued their search for bodies until 3 a. m., and then took a rest until daybreak when search was resumed, but no more bodies have yet been found. Shortly after 12 o'clock Fireman Fitzgerald, while searching for bodies fell into a hole near the main entrance and sustained a compound fracture of the right leg and was otherwise injured internally. He was taken to his home. The scene of the disaster is thronged with sight-seers today.

MORE than 50,000 tons of iron were shipped from Pittsburg for the Union Pacific railroad in 1885, and more than that amount has already been received by that company from Pittsburg this year. The Pittsburg forge and iron works are making seventy-five tons of railroad supplies daily. The Vulcan forge and iron works, and Carnegie, Fhipps & Co., are producing thirty and fifty tons daily.—E.

### Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21, 1886.

The reception given by the President and Mrs. Cleveland on Tuesday evening last, will certainly be ranked in the social annals as the leading event of the decade. More than 2,000 persons in response to invitations, paid their respects to the Chief Magistrate and his bride. The decorations within the building were made with unusual taste. The East Room was a bower, rose garlands entwined the fluted pillars and chandeliers, and banks of roses rested upon the mantels. The attendance of diplomats was the largest ever seen at the White House. Nearly every representative of foreign countries present in this country was there, many of them having come from New York expressly to pay their respects to the President and his bride. The universal verdict of those who were present, is that the lady of the White House has scored an unmistakable social success. Although the test was a trying one she conducted herself in such a manner as to show that she is quite equal to her position.

The secretary of War and Mrs. Endicott gave a dinner to the President and Mrs. Cleveland on Thursday night, and on Friday evening occurred the long looked for reception to the general public.

The labor strike which has delayed the building operations in this city for two or three months past has practically ended, and preparations are being made with great activity for a full resumption of work.

Although Congress has been busy during the week, the legislation has been of that character which usually makes the closing week of a session. Many bills of a private nature have been disposed of, and comparatively little of interest to the general public has been done.

The attempt on the part of the friends of the Morrison tariff bill to secure a discussion of the bill on Thursday last was defeated by a majority of seventeen. Many of the members have however prepared lengthy speeches in writing, and having secured leave to print, these speeches will appear in the Congressional Record, and will be used as campaign material.

The experiments instituted several months since by Prof. Thomas Taylor, the microscopist of the Department of Agriculture, with the view of establishing a certain and reliable means of distinguishing butter from oleomargarine and the numerous other imitations, has resulted in some discoveries that are truly wonderful. The professor has not only found that when butter is placed under the microscope a peculiar arrangement of crystals is at once revealed, which is found only in butter, and cannot be produced in any of its imitations; but he has by carefully examining specimens of butter from various creameries throughout the country, discovered a marked difference both in the form and arrangement of the crystals. Further study of the subject has revealed the fact that butter produced from the milk of any particular breed or variety of cows has a form and arrangement of crystallization entirely different from all others, and that the form of the crystal itself depends upon the food with which the cow is supplied. A chart has been made showing the variation in the forms of the butter crystals, which enable a person by the aid of a microscope not only to distinguish genuine butter at a glance, but also to know the breed of cattle from which it was produced, and the food with which the animal was supplied. The revelations of the microscope are indeed wonderful.

### Seriously Clubbed by an Officer.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The Coroner yesterday took the ante-mortem statement of Mrs. Fannie Scheneirt, who is in the hospital and said to be dying. She is in a delicate condition, and stated that yesterday she was clubbed, kicked and beaten by Police Officer Artken because she tried to prevent the officer from arresting her boy for having put an obstruction on the sidewalk. The Coroner said the woman's body was covered with bruises.

### Seventeen-year Locust.

WILLMANTIC, June 21.—The seventeen-year locusts have appeared at Ashford, in Eastern Connecticut, and the din they make fills the country and is heard for miles. Just seventeen years ago they appeared in this part of the country. They do no damage. Mysteriously they appear, their deafening cry is heard for a few weeks, and then they suddenly disappear. Many people have visited Ashford to see the locusts. There is a peculiar mark on the back of the insect, which is interpreted to mean either war or peace for the country.