

The Centre Democrat.



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FRANK E. BIBLE, Editor.

ARCH BISHOP CONIGAN of the Catholic church knocks the talk out of Mr. Georges and his free land theory.

The all absorbing question among quaker city politicians is who is going to be Bullitt Mayor. Why not elect Bullitt Mayor himself?

ONE of the base ball clubs which visited Cuba returned the other day without a Cuban ducat in the crowd. Bull-fighting is a bigger card with Cubans than base ball.

THOMAS BENTON U charges Mr. Schaeffer \$25 for trying to elect Mr. Boal, the Republican over Mr. Schaeffer and yet T. B. U. was "born of Democratic parents."

A recount of the ballots in several legislative districts in New Jersey gives the legislature to the Democrats on joint ballot and insures a Democratic United States Senator.

MCCAFFERTY knocked Sparrow Golden out in eleven rounds. Now if he will turn in and knock thunder out of wife-beater Sullivan he will be entitled to a gold medal and the championship of the world.

TRADE coupons are growing in favor among the coal operators of this section and in less than a year will be pretty generally adopted. It was endorsed by a large majority of the laboring people at the late election throughout the state.

PITTSBURG will be the greatest manufacturing city of the world if she keeps forging along as she has in the past year. Eastern capital is almost daily being invested there and the latest addition to her industries is the Carbon Iron Company of New York, with a capital of five millions.

COL. D. H. HASTINGS is certainly booked for Adjutant General under the new state Administration and Senator Cooper as certainly seated for Secretary of the Commonwealth. They will make a nice pair, both are "red-headed and hopeful" both have earned their positions by hard and earnest party work. Hastings is a handsome fellow but Cooper is as ugly as sin. Cooper never drew a prize in a beauty show, but when political prizes are around Thomas never will draw a blank.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR, ex-President of the United States, died at his residence in New York after an illness of nearly two years. Mr. Arthur's death was unexpected to the public and to his family as his health had apparently been improving for some time. Ex-President Arthur was not among the brilliant men who have presided over the destinies of the nation, nor did he leave the impress of individuality on the policy of his administration. Yet he made a good President, and his administration was in the main, pretty clean. He never had the confidence or sympathy of the Garfield Republicans and coming into the presidency as he did there was at first a feeling of distrust among all classes, but with the fairness which has ever characterized the American, all were disposed to let him work out his way unembarrassed by party or factional opposition. By this coolness and conservatism he commanded the confidence and good will of his fellow citizens, and his administration was fair and creditable. His social qualities made him one of the most agreeable of hosts, and kindness of heart endeared him to those who came in contact with him. Politically he was stalwart and and partisan in the Republicanism but that was the result of his teachings of his school of politics. President Arthur was a fair man, a lover of his country and her institutions. His death will be regretted all over the land.

Whats in a Name.

Nothing has so much retarded a wise and judicious reform of the tariff laws of the United States as the night mare phrases "Free trade" and "protection to American labor." The nomenclature of the revenue system (which both great political parties condemned in their platforms, by demanding a revision of existing laws) stands a stumbling block in the way. The cry of "Free trade" brings to the front of every manufacturer of the country and his lusty call for "protection to American industries and American labor," rallies around him his employees to a man. The cry of "Free Trade" dates back to the war of 1812. When "Free trade and sailors rights" was the battle cry of the republic. That motto simply gave expression to a sentiment of justice inherent in the bosom of every American. England and France in their struggles to injure each other assumed the right of confiscating property of non belligerents consigned to either nation, thus interfering with the freedom of trade of nations at peace with both. England in order to fill up her navy with experienced seamen asserted the right of searching the vessels of all nations for English seamen, and of deciding who were english subjects and who were not. This outrage gave expression to "sailors rights" and the two gave to the American people the motto "Free trade and sailors rights." All understood then, that "Free trade," meant the right to trade when and where and with whom we pleased. Free trade should now have no other meaning, but it is so impossible to disassociate the expression from the idea of admitting all foreign goods free of duty that thousands of people are ready to get up on end at even an intimation of "Free trade." "Protection to American industries and American labor" the war cry of the millionaire monopolist and of the politician seeking political preferment, has as much attraction to the laborer around the iron works or mills of the country as though it were filling his pockets instead of his employer's. There can be no free trade except by a system of direct taxation or a tax on home manufacturers, such as the tax on whiskey and tobacco, and that on matches and other articles now repealed. Every dollar of revenue raised by the Government is paid by the consumer and the laboring man is the largest consumer. The cheaper he can get his food and clothing the implements of his trade his books etc. the better it is for him, the less revenue he will be compelled to pay to his government. The foreigner who ships his goods to this country pays no import duty. The American importer who brings foreign goods into the country pays no import duty out of his pocket. The consumer pays all the duty. No one will deny that fact. The theory of "protection" which was originally advanced by Clay was even in his day a burden on the great mass of the people, but American industry was then in its infancy and needed some fostering care. Certainly American industry is now out of its swaddling clothes. If with our cheap coal, our oil our natural gas and our nearness to the raw materials of manufacture we still require a high tariff to "protect" "American industry and American labor" when will we be able to stand on our own feet?

If protection protected there would some sense in the venerable old cry. The duty on steel rails puts into the pocket of one single individual in this State \$5,000 per day or \$1,500,000 for a year of three hundred days it puts into the pockets of the men he employs, on an average the sum, magnificent indeed of \$1.80 per day or \$540 dollars per year. There are a thousand inequalities and burdens in our system of raising revenue which could and should be remedied but there stands that night mare "Free trade" and the great monstrosity called "protection" barring the way to an adjust-

ment beneficial to all classes. "Revenue reform" is a very vague and uncertain thing as there are three kinds of that article in the market. There is the "revenue reform" of the Republicans and its twin sister the reform of Samuel J. Randall then there is the reform of the Democratic party. What is needed is a fair and honest discussion of the great problem. Throw the words "Free trade" and "protection" to the winds, they simply embarrass and confuse and really mean nothing.

THERE is a great disposition on the part of Mr. Randall's organs to place the blame for Mr. Black's defeat on Senator Wallace, this is so particularly of the Philadelphia Times and Pittsburgh Post. Below we give the letter of Jas. Kerr, Esq., of Clearfield chairman of the Democratic committee. The charges against Senator Wallace, are hardly worth noticing as his position in his party in both state and nation is too well established to be affected by newspaper talk:

CLEARFIELD, Pa. Nov. 18, 1886.—In the Philadelphia Times of the 17th inst., appears a statement affecting the attitude of Senator Wallace with reference to the recent canvass. The facts as we know them in Clearfield county are that Mr. Wallace wrote letters to his friends throughout the county asking them support "the whole ticket" and I distributed quite a number of the same through the medium of the committee. He also contributed liberally in money to me as Chairman, to help get the vote to the polls. His friendship for Hall was well understood and both he and the committee worked for his election. Patton being from this county and the demoralization on the Congressional question produced by causes, of which it is not necessary to speak, enabled Mr. Patton to carry this county, as he had done before. Senator Wallace it is true did not speak on the stump for any of the ticket, State or county, during the canvass. We know, however, that if he had been against the State ticket it would have had its effect on the result in this county, which would have been different. In justice to all, I make this statement. Yours very respectfully,
JAS. KERR,
Chairman Democratic County Com.

A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Times suggests that if Senator Wallace will unite with Mr. Randall in support of Mr. Black that gentleman would get the Turkish mission. The idea is a good one and Mr. Black would make a first class minister, and is deserving of the honor. But would it not be well in Mr. Randall to unite with Mr. Wallace and give some of the latter's friends recognition? Everybody is for Black for the vacant mission but not because he is Mr. Randall's choice. It would be well for Mr. Randall and the Democratic party of the state if Mr. Randall's paper would cease its warfare on Senator Wallace and allow the party to get together and fight the enemy instead of quarreling with in itself.

AN Engineer Corps is said to be working in the direction of Bellefonte doubtless locating the Bellefonte and Eastern Railroad, for which a charter was granted about a month ago at the State Department. With all our railroads we are still off the main line, and people must come in and go out of town backwards. We are bound to grow in spite of our want of a main line. Our resources are so great that capital cannot find a better place to invest. The Bellefonte and Eastern may be just what we want a main line, any way let it come, we will not get excited over a new railroad, that day has gone by with the rising iron metropolis of Central Pennsylvania.

WHAT the 400,000 Democrats of Pennsylvania need is a leader. There is a vacancy in that position and the man who sizes up can have it for the asking.

THE death of ex-President Chester A. Arthur, leaves but one ex-President living, and that is R. B. Hayes of unsavory memory. "The good die first."

PRESIDENT ARTHUR.

His Death Thursday Morning at His Home in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Ex-President Chester A. Arthur died at 5 o'clock this morning at his residence, No. 123 Lexington avenue. He had been ailing for some time from a combination of diseases, principally kidney affliction. He had spent the summer at a watering place, and it was supposed that this had strengthened somewhat his enfeebled constitution. His death was unexpected, it not being supposed outside of his home that he was in any immediate danger. A stroke of cerebral apoplexy, sudden but not wholly unexpected by the attending physician, terminated his life. The stroke came in his sleep between Tuesday night and Wednesday morning, and he did not rally thereafter. His death was painless, the glow going out of a burned-down candle, and for hours before the end came he was unconscious of his surroundings. His son and daughter, his sister, his former law partner, Sherman W. Knevals, and his closest friend, Surrogate Rollins, were at his bedside. All reports to the contrary, Mr. Arthur's health had not improved during his stay in New London six weeks ago, and at his return on Oct. 1st he was no better than when he left the city. As time passed on permanent improvement came and the physicians feared some such sudden stroke as the one to which he succumbed. In his enfeebled condition even a light stroke of apoplexy would prove fatal to the once robust patient. But with the beginning of the present week a marked change for the better set in. Tuesday the ex-president felt better and stronger than at any time since he was taken sick, and commented hopefully upon the fact.

It was after midnight when his attendant left him alone in his bed room and nothing was heard of him during the early morning hours. He was not disturbed until his attendant entered his room at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. He found Mr. Arthur lying on his side breathing heavily and could not rouse him. The family answered his summons, but failed to elicit any signs of consciousness or recognition from the ex-president. In alarm they summoned his physician, Dr. George A. Peters, who had been in attendance upon Mr. Arthur throughout his illness, and who responded promptly and at once, saw that he was suffering from a stroke of cerebral apoplexy. A small blood vessel in the brain had burst, and paralysis of the right side had ensued.

From the moment the discovery was made all hope was known to be vain, but no efforts were spared to bring the patient back to consciousness. They were all alike failures. Mr. Arthur lay motionless and speechless all day. He knew what was going on about him, for he squeezed his doctor's hand and put out his tongue partly when asked to do so, but he never spoke or gave any other sign of consciousness. Last night at 6 o'clock the enfeebled pulse, more difficult respiration and other signs of physical failure indicated to the watchful eyes of his physicians that the end was drawing near. A change for the worse came on rapidly, and his sisters and children gathered at his bedside. Dr. William A. Valentine, Dr. Peters and Surrogate Rollins stayed with them during the night. Mr. Knevals went home at midnight. Mr. Arthur's strength ebbed out slowly and with it his life. It was five o'clock when the end came. He had been entirely senseless for hours and died without a struggle.

The funeral took place on Monday from the church of the Heavenly Rest on Fifth avenue the Rev. Parker Morgan officiating. Mr. Arthur was not a member of any church but his wife formerly attended that church. One of the distinctive features of the ex-president's character was his strong loyalty to her memory. Mr. Arthur's

remains will be buried in the Albany Rural cemetery in the family plot.

As soon as the news of Mr. Arthur's death was made public many flags on public and private buildings were placed at half mast. Mr. Arthur had lived at 123 Lexington avenue for twenty years or more.

Dr. George A. Peters was found at his office to-day. He said: "Mr. Arthur died of cerebral apoplexy; that is, it was the immediate cause. It was one of the ways in which his trouble might terminate at any time. To that extent it was not unexpected. For two or three years Mr. Arthur had suffered from an enlarged and enfeebled heart and the variety of symptoms that alarmed his friends, were the natural result of this condition. He had kidney trouble, Bright's disease, but it was not the cause of his death. A man of less powerful constitution would have succumbed much sooner. His great physical strength pulled him through as far as this. Mr. Arthur was not physically strong, but a mighty good man, and those who were closest to him in his trouble learned to value him most highly."

Mr. Arthur was 56 years old. He had been a widower seven years. His wife died in 1879. She was Miss Ellen Herndon before he married her, daughter of a naval officer, a Virginian who was lost at sea. Of their two children, the son, Chester Allen, is 22 years old. He was graduated from Princeton College a year ago and is now a student in the Columbia Law School. His practical training here was in the law office of Knevals & Ransom, the firm of which the ex-president was a member up to the time of his election as Vice President on the Garfield ticket. The daughter, Miss Nellie, of whom Mr. Arthur was very fond, is 14 years old.

Mill Hall Excited.

A party of surveyors, six in number, arrived in this city yesterday on News Express with their instruments, and stopped at the Fallon House for dinner. Early in the afternoon they secured a three seated conveyance and were driven to Mill Hall. Arriving there they left their instruments at the hotel and directed the driver to take them out towards Mackeyville. Near that town the carriage was stopped and two of the party searched in the woods until they found the stakes driven by a Surveying corps at some previous time. They then gave orders to the driver to turn his horses toward Mill Hall again, which he did, driving them as far as the hotel in that place when they alighted from the carriage and paying the driver informed him they had no further use for a carriage. He returned to this city and the engineers began work at once staking out a location for a railroad. They set their first stake between the rails of the Beech Creek track, and are apparently working towards Bellefonte. The men are very reticent and will not disclose who they are working for or what their object is. That they are locating the line of a new railroad is plain enough to the people of Mill Hall, but what company is having the work done, or where the other extreme of the road is to be located, has not yet been made known.—Lock Haven Express.

It is reported that W. U. Hensel contemplates starting a Democratic daily in Philadelphia. There is no young Democrat in the State better qualified to run a great journal than Mr. Hensel, and we hope rumor may be right this time. As an editor we have unlimited faith in Mr. Hensel as a chairman our faith ain't as big as a mustard seed.

THE editor of the Philadelphia Times is in Washington this week and writes to his paper that the "free traders" have been chastened by the result of the late election and are not nearly so arrogant as they were. If the brilliant Colonel would look through other than Randall spectacles he might see things in a different light.

Blinding Blizzards.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—Reports from various points in the northwest report the severest blizzard for years. It has been snowing steadily for over twenty-four hours, and railroad traffic is already seriously impeded, and in some instances blockaded are reported. The cold is intense, the temperature being reported below zero. Sleet and cold rain have been falling here all day, and to-night shows no signs of cessation. A dispatch from Waterloo, Iowa, says the first snow storm of the winter is reported at points in the northern and western part of the state to-day. On the Illinois Central railroad the cuts between Fort Dodge and Sioux City are full of snow, and snow plows have been sent out to clear the tracks. Trains are delayed. The storm is very severe in the western part of the state.

SIoux CITY, Nov. 17.—A severe blizzard prevails in this locality, the snow being driven in blinding sheets by a fierce gale. A passenger train on the Illinois Central due here at 9:40 last night is stuck in a drift near Storm Lake. It is the worst storm for ten years. Specials from Southern Dakota report the worst snow storm for a decade. Unsheltered stock will suffer severely. A wreck occurred yesterday at Hinton Station, near Council Bluffs. The snow had wedged a freight engine with a number of cars in a cut and a passenger train plunging along through the storm smashed into the freight. All the freight cars were burned. A number of persons were injured.

DENVER, Nov. 17.—Late last night the stage containing nine passengers which left Leadville in the morning for Aspen was caught in a snowslide on the mountain fifteen miles from Aspen. The entire outfit was carried over a precipice 200 feet high. A relief party succeed in digging the passengers out of the avalanche. Four were unhurt, but Robert Dwyer, Christ Com, Danca C. Robertson, I. A. Bardwell and Lizzie McPherson are expected to die.

SIoux FALLS, Nov. 17.—Snow has been falling steadily for eighteen hours here with no sign of abatement. A strong northwest gale is blowing, with the temperature above zero.

SIoux CITY, Nov. 17.—A train with one hundred passengers on board is snowed in eleven miles west of Canton, Dakota. The passengers are being fed from a small station near by. The same special also says the Milwaukee railroad is lined with dead engines in snow drifts.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 17.—The snow storm which began here Monday night has now (9 p. m.) been raging nearly forty-eight hours and shows no signs of abatement. The street cars have not been moving in either St. Paul or Minneapolis to-day, and trains on all the railroads are three to six hours late. While the storm seemed to be general throughout the northwest, it is most violent in Southern Dakota. A Sioux Falls special says more snow has fallen than during the entire season last winter. The wind is blowing a heavy gale from the north, and is drifting very badly. Trains on nearly all the roads are abandoned. The temperature is at zero, and falling. There is also a strong electrical disturbance. Other points state that the storm is no less severe.

A Case of Small Pox in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, November 22.—A case of small-pox, the first of the year, was reported to the board of health this evening. The afflicted person is a middle-aged man named Frank Green, of Van Braam street. There are four persons in the family but as yet none of them have developed any symptoms of the disease. The patient was at once removed to the municipal hospital.

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