

The Centre Democrat.



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

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

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FRANK E. BIBLE, Editor.

THE Vermont iceberg was not melted by the warmth of the Blaine greeting.

1886—"Dear Blaine, shake."

EDMUNDS.

1888—"Dear Edmunds, I shake."

BLAINE.

We would sooner bet on Jim Beaver's chances for the Presidential nomination in 1888 than on Jim Blaine's. Quay should drop Blaine a note something like this: "Dear Blaine, shake."

WHAT is puzzling the Republican bosses is just where to put Christy Magee. He might run for Bullitt Bill Mayor, only he don't live in that town. If "Cris" is not taken care of he will take care of himself.

We are seriously alarmed at the magnificent proportions of Calvin Well's boom for the Senate. Quay has ninety-nine per cent of the Republican legislature committed to him, but Calvin has his Philadelphia Press solid.

THE Roanoke Leader is a weekly visitor to our office and is one of the most sprightly of our exchanges. Roanoke, Va., is destined to be one of the important industrial centres of the South and the Leader is doing all it can to boom its town.

THE Gazette is booming Geo. P. Harris for State Treasurer, just what mean trick John ever did to merit the endorsement of that paper we don't know, but it seems that Feidler is determined to kill the genial and accommodating cashier off.

SIMON CAMERON WILSON, Mayor of Harrisburg, died on Saturday last of rheumatism of the heart. Mr. Wilson was born in Harrisburg and was twice elected mayor. He was one of the most genial and pleasant men we ever met and had hosts of friends in his city. He was a faithful officer and will be greatly missed.

THE death of Vice President Hoxie leaves the report of the Curtin committee on the Southwestern Railroad strike incomplete. Mr. Hoxie's health had been so bad that the committee could not take the testimony, which doubtless would have been of great value to the country. The report will now be like the play of Hamlet with Hamlet left out.

MR. RANDALL is about the only Democratic leader in the country who has brains enough to see that the clamor for "revenue reform" will ruin that party.—*Altoona Tribune.*

THE Tribune with characteristic impudence, and an utter disregard for the "Tariff reform" pledges of its own party endorses Mr. Randall's recency to his party and its pledges. "Birds of a feather," etc.

D. F. FORTNEY Esq would make an excellent successor to District Attorney Stone, and there is no more deserving Democrat in the state. He is a first class lawyer, an able debater and an eloquent speaker. Mr. Fortney has worked long and earnestly for his party, and is deserving of such recognition. His appointment would give entire satisfaction to the people of central and western Pennsylvania.

THE anchor which Blaine cast "to the windward" slipped its cable the other day. When Mr. Blaine asserted that the colored laborers in the cotton fields of the South only received sixty cents per day, he either deliberately lied or talked of something he knew nothing about. Judge Kelley has been in the South and refutes the charge from his own personal observations. He says the negro laborers of Alabama and Tennessee are as well paid as the white laborers of the North.

Who is Responsible?

When the gentlemen who have fixed up the last two state tickets for the democracy of Pennsylvania, and who have run the last three campaigns, get a breathing spell from abusing Ex-Senator Wallace for the results of their own incompetency, it would be well for them to study the election returns from other counties than Clearfield. Philadelphia, the balliwick of Mr. Randall, gives a Republican majority of 25,000. Lancaster county, the pocket borough of W. U. Hensel gives 9,000 majority for Beaver and York goes back on its own darling son. Mr. Wallace's county comes up smiling with fifteen hundred majority for the state ticket while the county ticket lags several hundred votes behind. The responsibility for the Republican majorities in Philadelphia and Lancaster counties cannot surely be placed on the shoulders of Mr. Wallace. Mr. Randall and Mr. Hensel have had full swing in the management of the party for the past three years, and if the Republican majorities have oscillated between forty and eighty thousand the blame is with them. Their policy has been to snub Mr. Wallace and his friends before and at conventions and then seek their aid to elect the ticket. If the state had been carried at any time in the past three years the present party managers would be entitled to their share of credit, but having failed three times in succession, each time they have tried to unload on Senator Wallace. They are willing and anxious to control the party machinery in their own interests and to absorb to themselves the glory of victory, but the humiliation of defeat they want some one else to more than share with them. Prior to each campaign the Randall leaders and organs are engaged in lying about Senator Wallace and after the campaign is over they point him out as the cause of Democratic defeat. This thing is getting monotonous, stale, nauseous. To get down to bottom facts the Democrats of Pennsylvania have no confidence in the present political managers. A new deal is necessary. The state chairman must be elected by the Democratic party and not by a faction. He should be a fair man, and treat all Democrats with fairness. He should not be the representative of any man or any set of men, but the representative of the whole party.

Will the Gazette Explain?

Now that the election is over and has been for a month, one would suppose that a paper whose editor is endowed with intelligence enough to get in doors when it rains, would cease publishing campaign lies. But Feidler seems to think Mr. Hall is still running for Congress, and it is his duty to publish all the filth he can rake up in his intellectual stock yard. That Mr. Hall took money from Mr. Curtin two years ago in part payment of the expenses he had been to in his canvass, no one pretends to deny, nor is the honesty or fairness of the transaction questioned. Mr. Hall does deny emphatically and under oath that he ever received any money from Mr. Patton. The Gazette of last week says: "Then again he (Hall) took money from both Curtin and Patton." Suppose for the sake of argument we take the Gazette's statement as a fact, how much better is Mr. Patton, who pays money for votes, than the man who receives it? If Patton paid money for votes in Elk county two years ago as the Gazette says he did, how much cleaner are his hands than those of the men who received it?

Mr. Hall is called a "boodler" by the Gazette while he emphatically denies that he ever took a cent from Mr. Patton. Mr. Patton is charged by the Gazette with having paid money to Hall. Mr. Patton is silent. The facts in the case are, that if, as the Gazette says, Patton paid money in

1884 it was paid to other parties than Mr. Hall, one of whom it is alleged was a Republican Postmaster in Elk county. What moral superiority according to the Gazette's code of ethics has the man who buys a vote over the man who sells one? According to the Gazette's charges Mr. Patton is a "boodler."

"General Patton," says the Gazette in the same article in which it asserts that Patton paid Hall money in 1884, "General Patton run the past campaign on worth and not by buying votes."

Granting that "General Patton did run the past campaign on worth" how will the Gazette get away from charging Patton with buying votes two years ago. Patton either paid money two years ago, or he did not. If he paid it to Mr. Hall (which Hall denies) he is a "boodler" and violated the laws of his state. If he did not pay any money to Mr. Hall then the charges against Mr. Hall are false and malicious and Mr. Hall stands acquitted before the public. If General Patton paid money to McVane and Kaul, as was charged in a Republican campaign circular then Mr. Patton is a "boodler" and Mr. Hall is innocent.

The Gazette owes it to Gen. Patton to retract its charges of bribery or substantiate them. Brother Feidler, did Mr. Patton pay Mr. Hall money two years ago, or did he not? If he did not, you are lying about Mr. Hall, aren't you? If he paid Mr. Hall money two years ago then he is a "boodler" even though he did "run his past campaign on worth." Oh, Fid, you have slopped over awfully.

WHEN Mr. Blaine refused the hand of Senator Edmunds at the bier of ex-President Arthur, he passed the bounds of decency and showed a lack of good breeding which was painful to see in a man who so often poses before the people of his country as a model statesman, etc. etc. Of all things that the plumed knight should have had about him at that time, he lacked the manners of a gentleman. While Edmunds and Blaine are personal enemies, the scandal of a studied insult in the house of mourning should never have occurred. Both were there in the capacity of friends and mourners of the dead president, Edmunds may have disliked extending his hand to Mr. Blaine as much as Blaine disrelished taking it, but Edmunds' sense of propriety, was too keen to allow himself to be placed in a false or ridiculous position by the disgust which he naturally feels for Mr. Blaine. The gentleman from Maine has again put his foot in it, and it seems as though he can't help it. His chances to "get left" at the next Republican National Convention have improved about fifty per cent. The old Vermonter will chill the Blaine fever when it can least stand it, and at the next opportunity James will "shake."

A WRITER in the Dry Goods Chronicle and Fancy Goods Review, under the head of "A glance at our Cotton Industries" says a bale of Texas cotton weighing 500 pounds costs at Lowell, Mass., \$53.50, at Lancashire, England, \$56.96, an advantage to Lowell of \$3.46 over Lancashire. The common cotton fabrics of England, Belgium and Germany could now hardly be sold in the United States at any price." This indicates that in the manufacture of cotton goods we are in advance of those countries. The cotton goods manufactured here are better than those manufactured elsewhere except perhaps in France. But in woollens our manufacturers are disposed to cheat. The tariff on wool and woolen goods is so high as to make it impossible for the American laborer to wear "all wool" goods.

LONDON, November 25.—The jury in the case of Charles W. Adams against his father-in-law, Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, for libel and defamation of character, returned a verdict to-day in favor of the defendant on the ground of privileged communication.

Hoxie Dead.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—H. M. Hoxie, First Vice President of the Missouri Pacific railroad, died at 2:30 o'clock on Tuesday morning. The cause of his death was exhaustion, consequent on an operation performed on him at Saratoga in June last by removing four stones from his bladder. He has also suffered from kidney disease for the last thirty-five years. When Jay Gould bought up a large number of the railroads in the southwest, Mr. Hoxie was chosen as one of his lieutenants and went to St. Louis, where he finally was made First Vice President and General Manager of what is now known as the Missouri Pacific system.

Mr. Hoxie held these positions in March last when the great railway strike in the southwest was inaugurated, and his fatal illness was largely due to the intense nervous strain to which he was subjected during its continuance. About the middle of May the strike being practically at an end, Mr. Hoxie came east to seek relief from the great mental strain and overwork to which he had been subjected. He stayed at Atlantic City for some months, but without fully recovering his health, and at the close of the summer took up his residence in New York. For seven days before his death he exhibited great weakness, but the physicians believed he would pull through. On Monday evening he began to sink rapidly, dying early next morning in presence of his wife and Captain Hays. The remains were taken to Des Moines, Ia., and interred there yesterday. All the shops of the Missouri Pacific system were closed and many railroad men from every part of the country attended the funeral. Mr. Hoxie was 56 years old, very wealthy and had risen from the position of a brakeman. His only child died a number of years ago.

NEW YORK, November 28.—The Directors of the Missouri Pacific Railroad held a meeting yesterday and appointed S. S. H. Clark, formerly manager of the Union Pacific Railroad, as First Vice President of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, vice H. M. Hoxie, deceased.

Congressman Kelley Refutes Blaine.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., November 28.—Congressman William D. Kelley, of Philadelphia, who is visiting Birmingham with a party of Northern people, accepted an invitation to address the people of Birmingham at the Opera House yesterday afternoon on the mineral resources of the South and the bearing thereon of the tariff. Touching the wages paid common labor, Mr. Kelley said he would go back home and tell his people that the negro laborers of Alabama and Tennessee were as well paid as the white laborers in Pennsylvania. This announcement was received with great applause. Mr. Kelley's attention had been called to Mr. Blaine's statement that the negro cotton-workers in the South were paid as low as sixty cents per day.

A Man and Woman Go Through the Whirlpool.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., November 28.—George Hazlett and Miss Sallie Allen, of Buffalo, went through the rapids and whirlpool this afternoon in the torpedo-shaped barrel used by Hazlett and Potts last summer. They were in the rapids and whirlpool 5 minutes and were taken out of the eddy on the Canadian side, just below the whirlpool, three quarters of an hour later in good condition.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Hon. Erastus Brooks, for a long time editor of the Express, died this morning. He had been ill for some time, and his death was not unexpected.

PRINCETON, Nov. 25.—The Yale-Princeton foot ball match to-day resulted in a draw, neither side scoring.

The Pending Deal

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 29.—The Sun to-morrow speaking of the negotiations between the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania Railroad Companies will say: "From undoubted authorities on the Baltimore and Ohio side the position which that company assumes is given now with a directness that can hardly be misunderstood. The points are as follows:

1. It is denied that there is any idea on the part of the Baltimore and Ohio of abandoning its purpose to have an independent line to New York.

2. The Baltimore and Ohio believes that its contract with the Reading is binding and effective, and this includes the arrangement for Reading and Jersey Central tracks between Philadelphia and New York.

3. In the event of any possible interruption of these arrangements an independent line will be built from Philadelphia to Staten Island. There will be no lack of money to push it, and to that end a large fund is already in existence.

4. The Baltimore and Ohio will not permit itself to be forced to use the tracks of the Pennsylvania Road, known as the United Railroad of New Jersey, between Philadelphia and New York.

5. The Baltimore and Ohio will continue to recognize the claim of the people to have the advantage of a fair railroad competition. It will keep its promise to them that the Baltimore and Ohio will establish a line between Baltimore and New York that will lie as independent as is its line between Washington and Baltimore.

Will Fight it Out.

PHILADELPHIA, November 30.—The Press to-morrow will publish the full text of a most significant and important secret circular issued by the general officers of the Knights of Labor to the Local Assemblies of the order throughout the country, numbering in all upwards of one thousand requiring a special defense assessment of twenty-five cents from each member. Considering the fact that these one thousand Local Assemblies contain a membership of over one million, it will be seen that the amount to be raised will be nearly \$300,000.

The object of this fund and the reasons set forth, its need and necessity, will create a surprise in many quarters of the country where the organization of Knights of Labor is considered all-powerful. Mr. Powderly announces that the order of Knights of Labor has reached the most critical period in its history and stands as a power for good.

He says further: "Thousands of our number, men and women, have been thrown out of employment, and many thousands of members are thrown upon our hands by lock-outs by employers who act in concert with the avowed purpose of driving their employees out of the order, thereby crippling, if not destroying, its power and usefulness. Two alternatives present themselves: Unconditional surrender, or manly defense. Which shall it be?" Powderly adds that the present crisis to be met is far grater than that following the Southwest railroad strike, when a general appeal for aid was issued. "The contest," he says, "is upon us, and must be waged to a successful issue."

CHAMPAIGN, Ills., November 29.—The finding of the coroner's jury in the case of the four men killed in the wreck at Savoy practically clears the trainmen and lays much blame on the managers of the road. It specially states that the death of these four men was in part, if not wholly, caused by and through a grossly defective and inefficient management of the affairs of the railway company respecting the running of its trains. The recommendation is made that the attention of the grand jury be directed to the case.

THE Dilke-Crawford scandal in London has been more than paralleled by the Campbell divorce suit now being tried there. If there is not "something rotten in Denmark" there is in English aristocratic circles. If there is a skeleton in an English closet it knocks so vigorously at the door that the public hears the knocking and out comes the grinning fleshless object, and it is exhibited to all the world. It would be better for English society if divorce trials were not so public or if the evidence were taken before a commissioner and then submitted to the Judges. The publicity of their trials and the details of the evidence furnished to the daily papers create an appetite for such scandal, and makes the English boy and girl familiar with crime and immorality at a very dangerous period of life.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29, 1886. Thanksgiving Day was cold and unpleasant. Rain fell in torrents during the entire day, and very few persons ventured from the shelter of their homes, excepting those who were called out by necessity. The Departments and most places of business were closed, and the streets were a deserted and decidedly uninviting aspect.

It had been decided at the White House that as the repairs and improvements upon the country residence at "Oak View" had been completed, that the President and a party of his select friends should eat their Thanksgiving dinner there, but the plan had to be abandoned on account of the weather, and Mr. Cleveland spent his time at the White House and was engaged during the greater portion of the day upon his message to Congress. Mrs. Cleveland spent the day quietly with her mother, and there were no callers whatever.

The rain, however, did not in any manner interfere with the annual Thanksgiving dinner at the various orphan asylums and charitable institutions throughout the city. Secretary Whitney manifested his generosity by distributing three hundred turkeys among the clerks and employees in the Navy Department.

It has always been the custom to pay the employees of the House of Representatives their November salaries upon the day before Thanksgiving. This year, however, the rule could not be complied with, as the law requires that the Speaker should sign the certificates before the sergeant-at-arms is allowed to make the payment. During the recess of Congress it has been customary to forward the certificates to the Speaker at his home, in time, so that they may be returned to the Capitol before pay day. For the past few days the Speaker has been expected to arrive in the city; therefore the certificates were not forwarded to him. In order that none of the clerks should forego the enjoyment of a Thanksgiving turkey through a lack of funds, the sergeant-at-arms made small advances in some instances to meet the emergency.

There has been some gossip here over the report that Mr. Blaine refused the proffered hand of Senator Edmunds at the Arthur funeral in New York. Mr. Blaine's friends say that they are convinced that he will make no attempt to conciliate Mr. Edmunds, as he is fully aware that the latter can have no sympathy with him in his political aspirations.

A gentleman, representing the Government of Costa Rica, is now in the city engaged in studying the plan and arrangements of the National Museum. It is the intention of that government to establish a museum which will be modeled after the museum here. The Hawaiian Government has also recently asked to have a competent person detailed from the force of the National Museum, to go to Honolulu and superintend the establishment of a Government Museum there.

CHICAGO, November 29.—The advance in wheat here this morning is largely attributed to the big fire at Duluth, Saturday, which burned up two big elevators and 750,000 bushels of wheat. The fire seemed to please almost everybody this morning—an indication that a majority of the Chicago speculators are "long" on wheat and happy to get aid of any sort to advance the price.