

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 consumer pays the tariff on every thing taxed.

THE man who sows ten bushels of Bohemian oats reaps a note for one hundred dollars in the fall.

ADMIT free of duty the raw materials that are necessary to enable American manufacturers to compete in the markets of the world, with England and France.

ONE hundred million dollars surplus revenue is collected from the people of this country in the shape of tariff on the necessities of life and locked up in the vaults of the Treasury. One hundred millions taken from the people for what? To benefit monopolists, and yet Mr. Randall and the Republican party cry "don't touch the tariff."

MATT QUAY the embryo senator has caught on to the senatorial dignity and appeared on the streets of Philadelphia in a brand new silk hat. The "boys" failed to recognize Matt because the transformation was so sudden, he even wore a "four buttoned cut-away coat," and sported a cane. It is seriously charged by one of the gang that the little boss thinks of donning "yellow kids."

It is as certain as death that there must be a reduction of the revenues, and just as certain that if the Democratic party does not do it, the people will put in power the party that will. Both great political parties are pledged to a reduction and adjustment of the tariff laws and the Republican howl against it is simply to gain time. If the Democratic party does not grasp the opportunity the Republican party will. It is as plain as day that the government which collects more money than it needs for its legitimate expenses, is robbing the people and the American people are being robbed to the extent of one hundred millions each year, and with Democratic economy this immense sum will be increased. The Democratic party is responsible for this robbery if it allows it to continue. An honest earnest effort at tariff revision on the line mapped out by Secretary Manning should be made, and the responsibility for its failure, if it fails, placed on Republican shoulders. Twice the attempt has been foiled through Mr. Randall and his Republican allies. It is to be hoped that that gentleman will either give up his opposition to a Democratic measure, or formulate some bill of his own which will meet the approval of his Republican associates. The cry of both parties for a revision and yet refusing to revise will not long be tolerated. No graver question ever stared enlightened statesmen in the face than the immense surplus revenue which is being wrung from the people and locked up from circulation. Every dollar lying useless in the Treasury vaults is taken indirectly from the consumer, and the wage workers on whom this burden mostly falls are the least able to bear it. Twenty-four million of 72 cent dollars are annually coined and stored away in the vaults of the government in order to give a market for a few silver kings. The constant coinage of these fraud dollars is driving gold out of circulation and the silver fraud can't take the place of gold. The treasury department has been compelled to resort to various expedients to get this silver into circulation but the people don't take to it kindly. The silver ring seems to have a great hold on Congress and nothing has been done. Whatever financial trouble and business depression may result from the evils of a great surplus revenue, and the compulsory coinage of silver will be laid at the doors of the Democratic party.

Bohemian Note's Harvest.

The seed time and the harvest have both come and the crop of Bohemian oats and wheat has become a crop of notes. The genial Curtis whose melodious voice lead many an unsuspecting son of toil into paying ten dollars per bushel for oats worth 25cts. per bushel is found no more within the bailiwick of Sheriff Walker. He has sought other fields of usefulness, where the harvest will be as bountiful as it has been here. There is weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth among the victims, but there seems to be but one way out and that is to step up and lift that little note. The DEMOCRAT has all along tried to put farmers on their guard against the swarm of swindlers who come down on them, and the Bohemian oats swindle was fully exposed in our columns time and again. We refused to advertise for Mr. Curtis because of the nature of his business. A man with ordinary intelligence could see that some one would *ex necessitate rei* be swindled, but the present victims in our county doubtless thought it would be the next year's crop of gullibles, but this was the last year for working Centre county, and the "slaughter of the innocents" was to be large. It is estimated that the gentlemanly Curtis took out of the county any where from ten to twenty thousand dollars. Had the advice of the DEMOCRAT been taken our farmers would be that much in pocket. There are two classes of persons who went into the "oats business" in this county. One was the fellow who knew that it was a swindle, but thought this was not the year nor he the man to be swindled, the other was the fellow who believed that Curtis would come back in the fall and take double the amount of oats he had sold at ten dollars per bushel less 25 per cent commission. In other words the man who had bought 10 bushels of oats at 10 dollars would sell to Curtis 20 bushels of oats at 10 dollars per bushel less 25 per cent commission, making fifty dollars on his ten bushels "it was so nominated in the bond" (?) The first class went into the thing "with their eyes open" the second class "went it blind." Both will profit by the experience. In matters of this kind people can't trust the newspaper that warns them against swindlers. It is for the best interests of every honest newspaper to guard its subscribers from swindlers of every kind, but there are plenty of fellows who will not subscribe one dollar and a half for a paper who will pay one hundred dollars for ten bushels of oats worth exactly \$2.50. Many of the notes put out by our victimized fellow citizens are in the hands of "innocent" or third parties and cannot be defended against, and many are in the hands of parties who are not so "innocent" and cannot be defended against. Gentlemen if your attorney advises you to pay your note you will save money by it. Better do that than pile up costs in a law-suit. After you have lifted your Bohemian note subscribe for the anti Bohemian DEMOCRAT. Had you but hearkened to our notes of warning you would have had no Bohemian notes to wrack your brains.

TOM COOPER can't be Secretary of the Commonwealth under Beaver, because of the constitution of the State. The secretary of the commonwealth ought to be "red-headed" and he ought to be an editor. As we have been instrumental in putting "red head" Col. Hastings in the new cabinet we suggest to Gov. Beaver that he appoint "red head" Tuten of the Republican in Cooper's place. If Beaver don't put our "red headed" editorial brother Tuten into office we will tear his administration into shreds. This is no idle threat; we mean business. "Give us Tuten or give us war." Didn't Tuten furnish a "red headed" affidavit about the late "onpleasantness?" If Tuten don't get a "posish" we'll haul Hastings down and make a "paster and folder" of him.

Means Business.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS
THE CORRY BOARD OF TRADE will be pleased to communicate with manufacturers desiring to change their location.
THE CITY OF CORRY, PA., OFFERS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO MANUFACTURERS.
1. NATURAL GAS for Fuel.
2. THREE COMPETING LINES OF RAILROADS. The N. Y., L. E. & W. main line from New York to Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and the Far West. The E. N. Y. & P. main line from Buffalo to Pittsburg. The Pennsylvania system from New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, etc.
3. Magnificent sites for building purposes along the railroad lines.
4. Unsurpassed Educational Facilities by schools unqualed in the State.
5. Two Competing Telegraph Companies.
6. All kinds of Lumber for Manufacturing and Building purposes.
7. Inexhaustible Quarries of Stone for Building purposes.
8. A healthy and Vigorous Climate.
9. Choice Farming Country: supplying all kinds of Farm Produce, of the Best Qualities and at Lowest Rates.
10. Close Proximity to Coal, Iron and Sand for manufacturing purposes.
The City Has All Modern Improvements.
It has a Magnificent Duplex System of Water Works, a Large and Efficient Telephone Service, a Complete Fire Department and is lighted by Electric Lights.
Address J. B. DAVIS, President of the Board of Trade; C. H. BAGLEY, Corresponding Secretary, or M. CROSBY, Chairman of Reception Committee.

The above we clip from the Philadelphia Times. It is an advertisement that means business from the word "go" and while Corry has some advantages over Bellefonte in her natural gas and competing lines of railway we have many, very many, advantages over her. Iron will be manufactured in Bellefonte within a year cheaper than it can be made any place in the world. Talk about "building sites," "educational facilities," "timber," "stone quarries," "healthy climate," "choice farming country" "close proximity to coal iron and sand." Oh! Corry, you sicken us. We are just built upon these things and we don't think anything of it. But sand, oh yes sand, we haven't much sand! Our board of trade deals in soft soap but sand it has never a grain. Sand is too gritty for our board of trade. We give space to the advertisement of the Corry Board of Trade simply as a "pointer" to our Rip Van Winkle organization. Should it awake at any time in the next twenty years to the importance of making known to the world our superior facilities and advantages over such slow towns as Corry, it will find this "pointer," pointing. Wake up, ye antediluvians, ye rare fossils of a pre-Adamite age. Wake up.

Democratic Representation.

Under the rules of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania, adopted by the State convention of 1883, says the Pittsburgh Post representation in the State conventions is based on the Democratic vote for Governor cast at the election preceding the call of the convention, in the proportion of "one delegate for each 1,000 Democratic votes, or for a fraction of 1,000 such votes amounting to 500 or more in the respective representative districts, provided that each representative district shall have at least one delegate." The vote cast in November for Lieutenant Governor Black was 369,634 leading Governor Pattison's vote in 1882 by 13,843, and as a result for some years to come Democratic State conventions will consist of 368 delegates instead 359, an increase of nine delegates. While the odd half ratios vary greatly over the State in different counties, the net result is almost exactly one delegate for each thousand of the total vote. Upon the whole there are losses from the representation of 1885 86 of ten delegates and upon the same period gains of nineteen. The most substantial gain is for the Democracy of Allegheny county, where the increase from 16,834 votes for Pattison to 20,968 for Black gives the Democracy five new delegates for the next four years or more than half the net increase of delegates for the whole State. Philadelphia loses five delegates and gains one. Berks, Lancaster, Luzerne, Lackawanna, Mercer and Montgomery each lose one delegate while in addition to the gains in Allegheny each of the counties of Bedford, Cambria, Clearfield, Elk, Erie, Luzerne, Lackawanna, Lycoming, Potter, Schuylkill, Washington and Westmoreland gain one. As stated the gains are nineteen and the losses ten, making a net gain

of nine, of which five are from Allegheny county. Showing, as we all know, that at the late election Allegheny county did better for the Democracy than any other county of the State, and if the others had done as well Mr. Black, and not General Beaver, would be Governor of the Commonwealth the ensuing 4 years. But this is a species of spilt milk, although not of our prod. ct.

Murdered While He Slept.

BUFFALO, N. Y., December 7.—A deliberate and cold-blooded murder was committed in this city at an early hour this morning. At about eight o'clock a boy rushed into the police station and stated that a man had been shot by his wife in rooms occupied by Emil Penseyres and his wife, in the Miller Block. Officers immediately proceeded to the place. They were met by a woman who appeared to be in a high state of excitement. She said her husband was in a bed room. A cloth had been nailed over the window. In the bed lay the body of Emil Penseyres. A bullet had penetrated his heart. The shooting occurred at about six o'clock. From the evidence of the struggle every indication was that the woman deliberately shot the man in his sleep. The discovery of her deed seemed to drive her into frenzy. The pistol she had used having been thrown under the bed she managed to regain possession of it, flourished it in the faces of the officers, and screamed that she never would be arrested. They felled her to the floor and after a severe struggle succeeded in getting the revolver away from her. The only remark she made on the way to the station was that her husband "never used her right." He was some years her junior and a woodworker by trade. It is said she was formerly an inmate of a house of ill fame.

Eloped With an Indian.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—While Judge Wood was at dinner at his home in Jersey City, last evening, a carriage stopped at the door. A richly dressed young girl alighted. She was assisted from the coach by a young man of tawny complexion. The girl wore a sealskin dolman, black satin dress and diamonds. Her companion was dressed in a Prince Albert coat, black waistcoat and trousers, and wore a white tie. They entered the house and told Judge Wood that they were Cloud Foot, an Indian attached to the Buffalo Bill show at Madison Square Garden, and Annette Copeland of DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn. Cloud Foot said he was 28 years old, and the girl gave her age as 17. They asked Judge Wood to marry them.

The Judge questioned them, and from what they said it appears that the girl, who is very pretty, saw the Indian last summer at Staten Island, when Buffalo Bill had his troupe there. She fell in love with him and he with her. While the show was there she went to the grounds nearly every day. The season ended and he left for the West, but as soon as he arrived at Madison Square Garden, a few weeks ago, their frequent meetings were resumed. They decided to elope. Several clergymen in New York were asked to marry them, but all refused because of the girl's age. Tired of refusals in this city, they went to Jersey City.

Judge Wood refused to marry them. Cloud Foot offered him \$50 if he would perform the ceremony, but the Judge would not change his mind. The girl then said that she was glad she had not told the Judge her true name, and that the one she gave was fictitious. Cloud Foot and she then entered the carriage, were driven to the ferry and crossed to this city.

Ten bushels of Bohemian oats at \$10 per bushel.....\$100.00.
Actual market value at 25cts. per bushel.....\$25.00.
Actual swindle.....\$75.00

Washington Letter.

If superstition were as prevalent today as it was in the dark ages, when it was generally believed that coming events could in a very great measure be foretold by changes in the moon, or the action of the elements, it is probable that the severe storm which prevailed upon the opening day of the present session of Congress would be looked upon as an evil omen and an indication that the session would be an unusually turbulent one. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather however, the galleries of both the Senate and House of Representatives could not have been more crowded had the day been fair and bright. There is a large class of people in Washington who seem to consider it to be their religious duty to go to the Capitol on the opening day of the session, and to them it makes but little difference how inclement the weather, or how dull and stupid the proceedings. Aside from the usual formalities incident to the opening day of the session, the usual handshaking and pleasant greetings, and the usual good natured contest during the distribution of seats, the opening day of the session was marked by no incident of special interest. The desks of several of the Senators and Members were ornamented with floral tributes from admiring friends. In the allotment of seats in the House Mr. Cox secured a desirable seat in the front row. He was kept busy most of the time in receiving the congratulations of his former associates, and his countenance wore a look of contentment which clearly indicated that he was pleased to find himself once more upon the floor of the House.

The spirit of enterprise heretofore exhibited by the New York Herald in its efforts to outdo its rivals in furnishing the people with the latest news at the earliest possible moment has often been commented upon as deserving of praise. The Herald has during the past week established an early morning delivery of its papers in Washington. The papers arrive by special train at 8 a. m. and the citizens of the National Capital are now permitted to read the Herald before office hours in the morning. There is naturally some complaint among the local papers. As the result of this competition there has already been a decided falling off in the number of Washington papers sold.

Congress having begun its winter session the "season" in Washington may be said to have been officially inaugurated. Plans for the social campaign are being arranged, and several "events" have already been announced.

Mrs. Cleveland returned from her visit to New York City on Wednesday last, having enjoyed her trip beyond her expectations. Although the President was somewhat indisposed, and was compelled to deny himself to visitors on account of rheumatism during her absence from the city, she was in such continual correspondence and was kept so thoroughly informed as to his condition that the published statements gave her no trouble.

The movement to advance the District interests in Congress by the organization of a representative body of citizens, who can voice the wishes of the people on local matters, still progresses. A meeting of prominent citizens was held on Wednesday evening last, at which the objects of the meeting were clearly outlined and a committee of one hundred was appointed, whose duty it shall be to represent the District in bringing the matter to the attention of Congress.

The Washington and Georgetown Street Railway Company has decided to substitute the cable system for horse power, and a bill has been introduced in Congress asking permission to make the change. It is proposed to adopt the system best known, and it has been demonstrated that the plan can be carried out successfully.

TAKE off the tariff from wool and woollen goods and let the poor man and his family wear warm clothes.

—Mr. Manly M. Gillam, formerly managing editor of the Philadelphia Record has accepted the position of advertising manager for Mr. John Wannamaker.

TAKE the "tariff" off Bohemian oats and let our farmers have this valuable grain at about 25 cts. per bushel. It is an outrageous thing this tariff on Bohemian oats.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Iron is said to be about to advance \$2 per ton; cause, prosperity.
An effort is being made to drive the Chinese laundrymen out of Newark, N. J.
General Harrison's friends are said to be urging him to train for the Presidential race.
Admiral Jonett reports the Dolphin's batteries as satisfactory and her speed up to requirements.
William Reed, late Treasurer of the South Boston Railroad, has confessed to the embezzlement of \$100,000.
When the appropriations are made for the new ordnance, it is thought that the gun foundry will come to Pittsburgh.
Francisco Renaud, colored from St. Jago de Cuba, committed suicide at Baltimore by hanging himself in a police station.
Natural gas was successfully piped to Buffalo from the McKean county, Pa., wells, a distance of eighty-seven and one half miles.
Levi P. Morton's adherents are working to send him to the United States Senate and say they command more than enough votes to do it.
George H. Southall, who has been for fourteen years a postal clerk between Lynchburg, Va., and Bristol, was arrested yesterday for robbing the mail.
The boiler of the Union Flour Mill at Canal Fulton, O., exploded, wrecking the building, killing the head miller and severely injuring several other persons.
Lee Shollenbarger, convicted at Neb. City, Neb., of the murder of his 11 year old daughter has been denied a new trial and sentenced to be hanged March 25.
Harding F. No't, who forged a check for \$3025 upon the First National Bank of Chicago, and pretended to be the son of a New Jersey clergyman, was yesterday sentenced to eight years in prison.
The hardware store of Sheffield & Cantwell, of St. Louis, collapsed and burned up on Saturday afternoon. Loss estimated at about \$500,000; insurance, \$300,000.
The question of precedence as between the wives of Cabinet officers and United States Senator's has been stimulating the debating powers of the aforementioned ladies.
James Colbourne, a painter, living at No. 119 Sullivan street, New York, went home drunk on Wednesday night and fell across the bed and killed his babe which had been born a few hours before. Colbourne was arrested.
William H. Bond, cook for a herders camp at the sheep ranch of the Colorado Springs Live Stock Company, in the northern part of Pueblo county, Cal., on Monday morning last was seized with an apoplectic fit, fell into the fire and was burned to death.
Coal in immense quantities has been discovered in Henderson and Smith counties, Texas. In the former county one vein is twenty feet in diameter and only thirty feet below the surface. In Smith county it was discovered in less amount, but its quality is excellent.
Elizabeth King, of Rochester, Ont., a maiden lady 82 years of age, died on Sunday last. She left her fortune, \$100,000 to a young couple, Christie King and Gilbert Allan, on condition that they be married on the day of her interment. They were accordingly married.
Catherine Stalb, the German woman who beheaded her three days old child on the 7th of last August at New York and then sought to conceal her crime by enveloping the remains in some clothing saturated with kerosene oil and setting fire to the covering, has been adjudged insane.
Albert Geppert, who was arrested in Racine Wis., in April, 1881, charged with stealing \$10,000 worth of goods from the Case Plow Company, writes to Racine from Northern Dakota that he has been appointed Postmaster of his town. Geppert confessed his guilt and was held for trial in \$600 bail, which he forfeited. Since that time nothing had been known of him.
In an opinion dissenting from a majority of the Court, Chief Justice Waite of the United States, holds that a country may, after extraditing a fugitive, try him for any offense he has committed, whether the specific crime alleged against him at his trial be the same for which he had been extradited, or otherwise.