

# 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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## The Centre Democrat.

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FRANK E. BIBLE, Editor.

A MERRY Christmas to all, but don't forget the poor printer.

The Harrisburg Patriot is again in hands of B. F. Meyer, with Mr. Nead, of Harrisburg, as managing editor.

The protection Democrats want "free whiskey" and "free tobacco" in order to keep the tariff on sugar, wool and woolen goods.

T. J. DUNKLE, Esq., Deputy collector of this district has tendered his resignation to Collector Staples to date from the first day of January, 1887. He will be succeeded by W. C. Heinle, Esq.

At the South Pennsylvania meeting in New York Tuesday, it was decided to go ahead and build the road, and that active operations will be begun at once, so that the road will probably be finished in a year.

Now for a tariff bill "as is a tariff bill" one of those old time Fourth ward bills that strike out from the sholder, a sort of Bill McMullen bill with a Sam Randall enacting clause. Oh! Sam, give us a bill that will pass.

ACCORDING to the constitution of this commonwealth Mr. Cooper is ineligible to the position of Secretary. This being the case it would not be good policy for Gov. Beaver to start his administration with a violation of the organ is law of the State.

PRESIDENT ROBERTS of the Penna. Railroad is determined to brake up the free pass system on his roads. The reform should begin with the President of the road and run down through all the different grades of officers, then strike the politicians, Judges of the Courts, Members of the Legislature and Editors of Newspapers. Make everybody pay for his rides and reduce the fare to one and a half cents per mile. It would pay the Penna. Company to reform in this way. Of course editors would travel just as much because the railroad company would pay cash for its advertising and the editor would be able to travel.

If jurors are to be drawn on political lines then the filling of the jury wheel for 1887 has been a decided success from a Republican standpoint. The Democrats have a majority of eight hundred in the county and on the basis of numerical strength would have a majority of jurors. But such is not the case. The Republicans are largely in excess of the Democrats. There is no possible way in which the wheel could give as many Republicans to the townships of Miles, Penn, Haines, and Gregg, as Democrats except by a deliberate scheme to do so. It looks very much as though some one was running the jury wheel with an eye single to Republican juries for next year.

The Republican party scored its third victory over its Democratic opponent on Saturday, in the refusal of the House to go into committee of the whole for the consideration of the Morrison bill. Of course the Republican papers consider the defeat of Mr. Morrison a rebuke to Mr. Cleveland and his administration because the policy as outlined by President Cleveland and Secretary Manning looks to a reduction of the surplus through an adjustment of the tariff on a fair basis. It was a defeat for the administration and the Democratic party. It was a square slap in the face of the President, but our Republican friends can not claim all the credit. Twenty six Democrats contributed to the "rebuke" Mr. Randall and his followers are entitled to as much glory as their Republican allies. Let justice be done.

### W. C. Heinle Appointed Deputy Collector.

W. C. Heinle has been appointed Deputy Collector, vice Thos. J. Dunkel resigned. The appointment dates from the first of January, 1887. No appointment made by Governor Curtin in this county has given such general satisfaction to the rank and file of his constituents as the appointment of Mr. Heinle. There is no more devoting Democrat in the county than he and none better qualified for the position. Since his boyhood he has labored earnestly for the success of the great party of which he is an honored member. The position which he holds in the party, at the bar and in society, he has carved out of the rock of necessity by the hardest of blows and knocks. A self made man in every respect he has reason to be proud of his maker. Governor Curtin has done himself an honor and his friends justice by this appointment. For eight years Mr. Heinle has battled for Mr. Curtin without the hope or thought of personal favor or preferment. In that period like many others who are now under the ban of his personal disfavor, he has spent his time and money and made many political enemies. It is a deserved recognition of the unselfish services of Mr. Heinle in the interests of Mr. Curtin and of the Democratic party of the county.

We can say to Mr. Staples that he will have no cause of complaint against Mr. Heinle as he is in every way thoroughly competent and qualified for the position. We congratulate our friend Heinle, Mr. Curtin and the Democratic party on the appointment. It gives the heartiest satisfaction. It was richly merited. It is a finger board pointing in the right direction.

PERHAPS were one to go down to bed rock for the reason why the Democratic House has not fulfilled its pledges made to the people four years ago, of a reform in the tariff laws and a reduction of surplus revenues, it would be found that the failure was because of the struggle of two men for political leadership. Mr. Morrison and Mr. Randall are dividing the Democratic party of the Nation into two very unequal parts. Back of Mr. Morrison stands the Democratic pledge made at Chicago, the Democratic administration, and one hundred and forty-two Democratic Congressmen, representing every Democratic State in the Union and many of the Republican States. Back of Mr. Randall is the Philadelphia Times and twenty-five Democratic(?) Congressmen, fourteen of whom are from the Republican States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois, and some of whom doubtless owe their election to Republican tariff votes. The preponderance of weight influence and a sacred pledge to the people are with Mr. Morrison, and the leadership which Mr. Randall is trying to wrest from him, was forced on him because he was in harmony with his party on the tariff. Mr. Randall can always command the support of Republicans to defeat a Democratic measure, but he cannot command a single vote outside his twenty-five satellites for a measure of his own, not a single Republican will vote for Mr. Randall's bill should he offer one. In the Fiftyth Congress Mr. Morrison will not appear. If Randall were absent, say on a foreign mission, the party might redeem its pledges and rest from the struggles of these leaders.

Our neighbor, the DEMOCRAT comes out this week as the excuser of Judge Furst for his partisan action in the O'Connor case mentioned in the Watchman of two weeks ago, etc. etc. — Watchman.

The article complained of by our esteemed contemporary was a "communication" for which the editor of DEMOCRAT assumes no responsibility. The Watchman editor was not satisfied with the punishment meted out to those engaged in the Blaine riot and

proceeded to pitch into the court generally and in its strictures, assailed the Democratic associate judges along with Judge Furst. The DEMOCRAT is neither the apologist or excuser of the court in anything which is wrong, and in publishing "communications" it assumes no responsibility for the correctness of facts stated nor does it endorse the sentiment of its correspondents. This is the rule with all papers including our brilliant contemporary the Watchman. There are times when the courts are proper subjects of newspaper criticism, but it is not the prerogative of the press to constantly find fault with the courts and particularly when there is some personal feeling between an editor and a judge. It is but a few years since our neighbor was bitterly assailing a Democratic Judge in this county, and deliberately misrepresenting his actions. In its controversy with the present court there is perhaps as much personal feeling as there was in the assault on a Democratic Judge. In neither case was it to further the ends of justice, but to gratify the feelings of the Watchman editor.

### Valuable Suit of Clothes.

Mr. Hugh T. Inman, of Atlanta, Ga., is wearing a \$16,000 suit of clothes. The suit cost him only \$2,500 cash, but it now stands him in for \$16,000 and is still rising. If things go on as now it will be worth \$100,000 before he has to patch it.

As the suit is a common pepper and salt judiciously mixed, with the ordinary cutaway coat, it may interest some one to know how it came to cost him so much. During the last boom Mr. Inman paid \$2,500 cash for some stock in the Sheffield improvement company. After the drop in that projected city which followed Mr. Seney's failure, Mr. Inman, in disgust traded his holdings to Mr. Bob Richards for a suit of clothes.

The stock which Mr. Richards picked up for this trifle is now worth \$16,000 and is increasing at the rate of \$1,000 a week. The history of Sheffield is a strange one. Alderman Charles Collier invested \$2,000 in the Sheffield stock three years ago. He could have closed it out yesterday evening for \$9,000. As matters stand \$100,000 cash has been invested in Sheffield. This includes the purchase of 3,000 acres of land and improvements. The first three day's sale of land lots brought \$283,000 or three times the original capital. Some of this has been invested in public improvements. The stock which cost twenty cents is now selling at \$1.90. The 3,000 acres with the improvements that have been made from the original \$100,000 and the land sales are valued at \$1,900,000, or more than \$6,000 per acre. The population of Sheffield is about 500 souls.

What gives it this enormous prospective value?

Two iron furnaces building and six more under contract.

Two iron furnaces made Anniston a place of 6,000 people. Ten iron furnaces made Birmingham a city of 20,000 people.

### McQuade Sentenced.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The last act in the McQuade drama seemed to have more interest for the public than the scenes of the trial. This morning Chambers street and the approaches to the brown stone court house of the general sessions were thronged with hundreds of people. After the reading of several affidavits the recorder refused to grant prisoner a new trial, and McQuade was arraigned for sentence. After briefly reviewing the case, Recorder Smythe sentenced the defendant, ex-Alderman Arthur J. McQuade, to undergo seven years imprisonment and pay a fine of \$5,000. McQuade's counsel late this afternoon served District Attorney Martine with a notice of appeal in his case, to be taken to the general term of the supreme court which meets next month. This will have no effect to prevent the prisoner from being sent to Sing Sing.

### Wall Street Panic.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Confusion reigned supreme in the stock exchange to-day. The semi-panicky condition of yesterday evening was developed this forenoon into a full-fledged panic in some of the cheap stocks, and the great decline of these extended the panicky feeling to a good many better properties, though the decline in these was comparatively small. There is no question but that the flurry was brought about partly through design. A few well-known capitalists are known to have called in large loans, and this forenoon money loaned up to twelve o'clock fifteen and eighteen per cent. per annum. The sterling exchange market was entirely demoralized by the pressure on the money market, and regular quotations for sterling were impossible. The New England election also had something to do with the panic. The Boston parties who have heretofore controlled the property, finding that they had been ousted, immediately began to throw their stock overboard, and the New York parties who now control the board, knowing this, determined to be ahead of them, though they undoubtedly mean to buy their stock back. The Reading clique also found it impossible to carry their load of that stock, and endeavored in vain to do at once what they have been doing gradually for several weeks past, viz., unload. Behind these special causes was also the general belief that the speculation in the cheap Southern stocks must collapse, which it has. The brokers were much alarmed and when the failure of L. Mark & Co., was announced there was the wildest excitement. About 2 o'clock, the animated feeling subsided somewhat, and the market began to assume a normal condition. The situation at the close was much firmer than could have been expected at the height of the excitement of midday, and gives promise of a much better market tomorrow.

A prominent broker said this evening that the break in prices this morning was the result of the very conservative policy adopted by the banks for the past week or more in charging to loans. They have been requiring 6 to 7 per cent. on specialties, so that brokers, being unwilling to carry stocks at these figures, called on the holders for more margins. This brought out large selling orders, and as prices fell more stock came out, resulting to-day in almost a panic. The present break may therefore be credited to tight money, and not to any inherent weakness in the stock market itself. The reserve being down to such a low figure as \$4,000,000 was another unfavorable feature of the situation.

### Banded For Rapine and Murder.

CHARLESTON, N. C., December 15.—The correspondent who has been investigating the death of the boy John Lee Good, in York county recently, reports an alarming state of affairs in that county, where he says an organization exists among the colored people which contemplates murder in the event of any member accused of crime. Twenty-six negroes are now under arrest. The inquest on the body of the murdered boy brought out all these facts. One of the negroes turned state's evidence and another admitted that he killed a man who was murdered in that county 18 months ago. Several of the colored witnesses at the inquest swore distinctly that they had a club or clan in the county for the purpose of stealing cotton, provisions, whisky, etc. Members were to steal whatever they wanted, and if detected were sworn to kill the person who detected them. One of the witnesses has given a detailed account of the murder of the poor boy Good, and also the names of the accomplices in crime. Talk of a general lynch has abated, but the indignation is intense.

### Washington Letter.

The President has recovered from his rheumatism and has apparently recovered his old time vigor. The usual public receptions were held at the White House during the week. The production of "Rienzi" at Albaugh's Opera House by Lawrence Barrett and his company, during the past week was a grand dramatic as well as social success. The play was splendidly mounted, and the leading members of the company acquitted themselves with credit. Seldom has there assembled at a single gathering a more distinguished audience than that which greeted Mr. Barrett upon the rising of the curtain on Wednesday evening. One of the lower boxes occupied by the President and Mrs. Cleveland accompanied by Mrs. Postmaster General Vilas, Miss Vilas, and Col. and Mrs. Lamont. The box directly opposite was occupied by Chief Justice Waite several of his associates, while the faces of General Sherman, General Sheridan and several of the prominent Cabinet officers, Senators, and members of the foreign legations were conspicuous in the audience. More than two thousand persons were present, and the audience was made up of the leading social lights of the national Capital, many of the ladies being in full evening dress.

Mr. Ingalls on Tuesday last made a very spirited attack upon the railroad companies, which for so long a time have occupied the streets of Washington to the great disadvantage of private property interests. Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill forbidding the use of streets by any corporation without first obtaining permission from Congress. It is hoped that this action by Congress will result in compelling the railroad companies to build a union depot upon the outskirts of the city. Mr. Ingalls is looked upon by the citizens of Washington as the best friend they have in Congress. He has always taken an active interest in District matters. Of the several measures in which the Senate is particularly interested, and which he proposes to urge during the present session of Congress, one relates to the construction of a memorial bridge across the Potomac, and another to the building of a new Postoffice.

The annual sale of the articles which have accumulated in the Dead Letter Office has been in progress during the past week, and has been well attended. The fact that the packages are not opened adds an interest to the sale as it is something of a lottery. Few of the purchasers have the courage to open their packages before leaving the sale, but await an opportunity to retire to some quiet corner in order to discover what Dame Fortune has brought to them. The bidding seldom exceeds a dollar upon a package. A more miscellaneous and varied collection of articles could hardly be together.

The work of demolishing the buildings occupying the site of the new Congressional Library is rapidly progressing. During the past week, in tearing down the walls of the Carroll buildings, which occupy a portion of the site and are among the oldest in the city, the wall collapsed, carrying with it six of the workmen, all of whom were seriously injured. The Carroll buildings are fraught with reminiscence of ye olden times. After the battle of Bladenburg, during the war with England in 1812, they were used by the British as a hospital. In the course of the late Civil War they were a part of the noted Capital prison, and in taking down the walls there are found many souvenirs of their former occupants, among whom are many notorious characters.

It is said that necessity makes strange bedfast. No better illustration of this adage can be had than is afforded by the Night Lodging House, or "Tramp's Hotel" as it is familiarly called, where during the recent cold snap many of the disappointed office-seekers and others stranded in the Capital City found shelter from the weather. Although the Lodging House was only established a few years ago it has grown to be one of the features of Washington. When a visitor arrives he is required to give full statistics concerning himself, after which a hearty supper of hot soup and bread is served; he is then required to take a bath—this feature is one of the invincible rules of the house—after this being completed he is given a comfortable bed for the night and breakfast in the morning.

—The jury in the case of ex-Alderman McQuade has brought in a verdict of guilty. The jury was only out fourteen minutes. When their verdict was given McQuade remained unmoved.

### Instantly Killed.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Dec. 17.—William Lewis, freight conductor of No. 234, residing at Altoona, met with instant death in this place about 6 o'clock this evening. It seems that Mr. Lewis's train had been switched off from the south track in order to take on a car of cattle from the Huntingdon and Broad Top railroad, while the brakemen of his train were tending to the shifting of the car. Engineer and fireman, Messrs. J. Stonebraker and J. D. Long, had proceeded with the engine to the water plug at the station to take on a supply of water. Conductor Lewis had also gone to the station in order to make out his manifests. It was on his return to his train that the awful accident occurred which resulted in his death. After procuring his manifests he proceeded in the direction of his train, walking westward on the north track. He had just reached the engine when Chicago limited, which was a few minutes late, came thundering along. It appears that the escaping steam from the engine of his own train prevented Mr. Lewis from hearing the approach of the limited and while walking in advance of the latter train he was struck before he could be warned of his danger. Several bystanders as well as the members of his own crew observed the danger he was in, but on account of the noise of the engines near by nothing could be done towards acquainting him of his danger. When he was struck he was thrown forward several feet between the north and south tracks, and from the position in which he was found it is evident that he was instantly killed. His remains were at once removed to the hospital of the Pennsylvania railroad company on Allegheny street where, after an examination of the body by the company's physician, they were prepared for burial.

### CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Col. G. F. Forester, General Superintendent of the Trans-Ohio Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, died at Newark, O., Thursday.

Joseph Blackwell, colored, was committed to jail at Oxford, N. C. on Wednesday, having confessed to outraging Mrs. Alice Dement, a highly respected white woman.

The Mexican Congress has adjourned leaving the Silver Crisis bill on the table in the Senate, and that measure will now have to go over to the April session.

The "Little Church Around the Corner" was filled yesterday at New York with the friends of the late Signor Operil to attend his funeral. Rev. Dr. Houghton officiated.

Fred Smith, a popular merchant of Paint Rock, Ala., was shot and killed in his own store on Tuesday night by Alfred Hawks. The cause of the assassination is not known.

William Rowan, a hackman shot and killed Michael Dolan, also a hackman during a dispute at San Francisco regarding their hack stands. The murderer was arrested.

Frank Hess, 15 years old who had charge of the window delivery in the post office at Meriden, Conn., was arrested on Thursday, charged with stealing letters containing money.

William A. Niblock and Alexander H. Reed, dry goods merchants at Haverhill Mass., were held yesterday by the Grand Jury for maintaining a gift enterprise under the system of guessing the number of seeds in squashes.

James McCord, Superintendent of the Sutter Street Railroad, surrendered to the city authorities at San Francisco on Wednesday as soon as he heard that the Coroner's jury had charged him with the murder of Heims. He was immediately released on \$10,000 bail.

H. Robertson who robbed the post office station at the Produce Exchange, New York, on September 29 of \$2300 worth of stamps and money, was arraigned yesterday in the United States Circuit Court. Judge Benedict decided that if Robertson would pay back the difference between the amount recovered and the amount stolen he could go. Robertson made restitution and was discharged.

—Female "drummers" are fast coming to the front and are a success for their employers. It seems they have acquired the art of mixing brass with songs and are applying it with good effect in the raking up of cheek.