

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.

PENNSYLVANIA is again in the hands of the Republican party, and already a cold shiver begins to creep over the people. Willing rule again, be triumphant. Or will Gov. Beaver size up to the occasion and keep the ring down? It remains to be seen.

MR. RANDALL is just now trying the experiment of lifting himself up by his boot straps. It can't be done, Samuel, and you may as well give it up. The Republican allies of our Samuel have concluded to run a tariff reduction bill of their own and without their aid is out of the question for Mr. Randall's peculiar ideas to prevail. A Democratic measure could be passed if Mr. Randall would permit. The surplus continues to pile up.

THE enemies of ex-Senator Wallace find consolation in the fact that he received only 14 votes in the Democratic caucus for Senator. Any of the Senator's opponents who can draw consolation from such circumstances are certainly welcome to it. Senator Wallace was in no sense a candidate for the empty, although complimentary nomination of his party and the votes cast for him were simply the expression of a kindly feeling towards him although those casting them knew it was entirely against his wishes. Had he been consulted on the matter he would have undoubtedly urged his friends to support Senator Wolverton. There are some few papers in the state under the influence of the Randall bosses that are always ready to take snap judgment on Mr. Wallace. It is that policy that has made Republican majorities range from 49 to 80 thousand in this state. Mr. Wallace has made a grand public record both in state and nation and all the efforts of his detractors cannot make the honest democracy of Pennsylvania forget it. The snapping of curs is neither annoying to Mr. Wallace nor amusing to the democracy. Let up on it you little pups.

THE result of the autopsy held on Wilson the murderer of John Dealy, has lead the physicians to believe that he was insane, at least at the time of his execution. Wilson's head was abnormally large and attracted the attention of the Norristown physicians before and during his trial. There are some peculiar facts concerning the murder of Dealy and the discovery of his murderer. Dealy was murdered and his body cut up and put into bags and thrown into a creek. At the Coroner's inquest after the finding of different parts of the body including the head, witnesses positively identified the remains as those of another man who had mysteriously disappeared. Dealy was supposed to have burned his house and fled the country. Wilson was arrested in Chicago for drunkenness and there confessed to the murder of Dealy describing minutely how it was done. He was brought to Norristown and "not guilty" was tried, convicted and executed. Whether he was insane or not will never be determined positively, even physicians will disagree on that point, but what becomes of the identity of the remains on which the inquest was held. If they were not the remains of Dealy then Wilson has been hanged for killing the wrong man, and there were two men murdered in the same way. If they were not Dealy's remains he may yet be alive and Wilson has been judicially murdered. If they were Dealy's remains, and that seems the most likely proposition, then there has been quite a serious case of mistaken identity so far as the case before the Coroner's inquest.

The National Senate.

The Senate of the United States originally intended to represent the States in the National Congress, now represents nothing but the bank account of each individual Senator, or some giant railroad corporation or grasping monopoly like the Standard Oil Company. Ability, honesty, and devotion to the common interests of the country count for nothing.

Unless a man's bank account runs up into the hundreds of thousands he cannot put his head into a caucus and say, "I am a candidate for the senate." Were Webster, Clay, Calhoun, Benton, or any of the great men of the palmy days of the senate living, they would be stood aside for the Millers, Stewarts, Farwells and Joneses of to-day. Think of Therman laid on the shelf by the Democrats of Ohio to give place to Standard Oil Company Payne, of Conkling retired for woodpulp Miller. The senate is fast becoming an aristocracy of wealth, the one qualification for admission to which is a bank account of huge proportions. This undemocratic unrepresentative body has got so far away from the people that comparatively little interest is felt in its deliberations. The fact is that the method provided by the constitution for the election of United States Senators is cumbersome unsafe and undemocratic. Legislatures are as purchasable as Boards of Aldermen and the man with most ducats gets the senatorial plum. We believe that senators should be elected by popular vote. Then better men would be selected and poverty would be no disqualification.

Bismark's Defeat.

Bismark received a very handsome and appropriate black eye from the German Reichstag. The Chancellor was determined to have an increase of the German Army on its peace footing and of course an increased appropriation of money. This increase was to last seven years.

For this purpose he addressed the Reichstag on three different days in favor of his measure each time wading up with a threat to dissolve that body if it did not accede to his demands. The opposition proposed an amendment to the Chancellor's bill limiting the time to three instead of seven years. The Reichstag or Parliament is composed of 397 members, of this number 346 voted on the amendment. The vote stood 186 in favor to 154 against and the chancellor lost. He immediately read an imperial message dissolving the Reichstag.

It was a species of imperial boresom which sounds queer to American ears and is opposed to American ideas of the rights of legislative bodies. The executive department of government should never have place on the floor of the legislative body. Bismark's defeat is merited, not because he was wrong in the measure he advocated but because of the manner of its advocacy. He attempted by threats and coercion to influence legislative action in favor of his measure, he was beaten and has carried out his threat by dissolving the Reichstag. His appeal must now be to the people. If they shall sustain the majority the Chancellor will have to try other methods. If he would come over here and see how United States senators are made he would have less trouble with his Reichstag. But Bismark is honest although despotic in his measures, and simply thinks he knows more about the necessities of the government than does the Reichstag; on this assumption of superior knowledge he attempts to force the opposition into measures. There is no fear in Bismark's opponents and his appeal to the people may prove as futile as his threats to the Reichstag.

LIEUT. GREELY, of Arctic fame, is being pushed for General Hazen's position. Greely is now in charge of that department.

Dr. McGlynn.

Arch Bishop Corrigan has deposed Dr. McGlynn from the pastorage of his church and the Dr.'s congregation are up in arms against the Arch Bishop and everybody who takes sides with him. The trouble between Dr. McGlynn and the Arch Bishop grows out of politics. Dr. McGlynn presided at a George meeting and endorsed that gentleman's peculiar ideas on land and spoke glowingly of the socialistic theories in regard to property. This was against the teachings of the Catholic church and McGlynn was censured by Bishop Corrigan. Since that time the trouble has been growing until it has broken out in bitter denunciations of Corrigan and even Rome herself. The labor party and many members of Dr. McGlynn's church construing Arch Bishop Corrigan's action into an attempt to abridge their political action. Whatever the merits of the case, there is one thing certain, ministers and priests are out of place on the political rostrum and particularly when advocating such pernicious theories as those of Henry George and his compeers. Dr. McGlynn is an able man, well beloved by his parishioners and much given to charity. Like many other men of great ability he is somewhat erratic, more given to fine spun theories than to a practical application of the rules which the experience and wisdom of thousands of years has taught man in regard to property. Dr. McGlynn may have discovered a new Utopia but the chances are all against it. The theories of Henry George, Herr Most, Dr. Aveling and their kind can find no resting place on American soil, and father McGlynn would do better to preach Christ crucified, the Savior of men, and let politicians and demagogues descend on a community of lands and goods.

Senator Wolverton.

It was a deserved compliment to Senator Wolverton the leader on the Democratic side of the Senate, to nominate him for the U. S. Senate. Among all the gentlemen who compose the Senate of Penn'a, none equal him in ability as a legislator or excoted him in devotion to the interests of his state. It was a fitting tribute to his personal and political worth and meets with the hearty endorsement of the democracy of Pennsylvania. The attempt on the part of some to create personal feeling between Senator Wolverton and Ex-Senator Wallace is a conspicuous failure, since the warm political and personal feeling which exist between those two gentlemen cannot be shaken by antagonisms which do not and cannot exist. Senator Wallace was in no sense a candidate for the nomination and there could be no disappointment in the vote since Senator Wolverton was undoubtedly Mr. Wallace's choice. When names like Wallace and Wolverton are mentioned in connection with public office the Democratic party of Pennsylvania give an unqualified endorsement. It was the proper thing to do and while the honor is an empty one the spirit that prompts it is earnest and honest.

THE Philadelphia Times says that "there are broad intimations that Gov. Beaver is going to start his administration with Cameron's seat in the United States senate as his objective point." Oh my, what a long headed fellow that Times man is! If Gov. Beaver could start his administration with the lively opposition of Col. McClure and his paper as did Pattison, there would be no doubt as to its success. Anything Alec fights is bound to succeed.

WASHINGTON, January 14.—The International Union of Bricklayers, at their session to-day decided that they would continue to work nine hours a day, as in the past, and that they would not combine with the Knights of Labor, as requested.

The Inauguration.

HARRISBERG, January 18.—No Jeffersonian simplicity marked the inauguration of General Beaver as Governor to-day. Instead there was a demonstration which, in point of numbers and enthusiasm, would have been complimentary and creditable had the inauguration been that of a President. The morning trains were packed with visitors from even the most remote sections of the State, and numerous special trains were run from Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Reading and other points. Before 10 o'clock the principal streets were a surging mass of people, and the arriving political clubs, civic bodies, fire associations, etc., made their way with difficulty to their respective headquarters. The military display was especially fine, over six thousand of the National Guards participating. Among the regiments were three from the west, the Fourteenth and Eighteenth, of Pittsburg, and Colonel Hastings' regiment from Centre county, General Beaver's home.

BEAVER'S CABINET.

Chas. W. Stone, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

William S. Kirkpatrick, Attorney General.

Daniel Hastings, Adjutant General.

Pearson, Private Secretary.

Father McGlynn Deposed.

NEW YORK, January 16.—Arch Bishop Corrigan yesterday took decisive action against Rev. Edward McGlynn, pastor of St. Stephen's Church and supporter of Henry George in his Mayorality campaign, by suspending him from his pastorate and appointing in his place Rev. Arthur I. Donnelly, rector of St. Michael's Church. When the latter went to St. Stephen's rectory yesterday afternoon the servants refused to admit him and Father McGlynn refused to see him. He finally gained admission through the basement and passed the night in the rectory. So did Father McGlynn, who occupied his own chamber, while the only sleeping place that Father Donnelly could get from the domestics was a cot bed hastily put up in the parlor.

Suffocated by Gas.

YORK, Pa., Jan. 13.—This morning between 6 and 7 o'clock, an inmate of the almshouse went to a room on the top floor of that institution, to awaken the occupants, Daniel H. Hoffman and Gollie Baumgardner. After calling to them he went down to his breakfast. Returning afterwards he found that the two old men were still in their room and both in bed. He tried to awaken them, and they failing to show any consciousness, he at once informed the matron of the fact. She, accompanied by several others, at once repaired to the room and found it full of gas and the gas burner full open. Mr. Hoffman was dead and Baumgardner in a critical condition. Daniel Hoffman, the deceased, was admitted to the almshouse from Mt. Pleasant, and was 81 years of age. Gollie Baumgardner, who is still alive, was brought to the almshouse about three weeks ago from Leaver and is 84 years old.

GERMANY and Austria have both ordered all soldiers and officers on furlough to report at their headquarters immediately. In view of the fact that Bismark wants an increase of the army for seven years, this does not look much like preserving the peace of Europe.

BOSTON, Mass., January 14.—The jury in the suit of Father Fitzgerald vs. Archbishop Williams, for slander, this afternoon renders a verdict for the defendant.

Gov. BEAVER appointed as his Private Secretary Chief Clerk Pearson.

Bright Trade Prospects.

The purchase of coal and iron ore lands in Southwest Virginia still continues. Attention has been largely attracted to Wise and Buchanan counties. The Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad is expected to go through the latter. Agents for the Richmond and Danville Railroad have also been buying there. In Wise county E. B. Lelsnering, President of the Connelville Coke and Iron Company, has bought 70,000 acres for the Virginia Coal and Iron Company which, in the course of time will ship over the Kentucky Union Railroad, which is to be extended down to that point.

During the past week five furnaces have been put in blast in Eastern Pennsylvania. They were old structures which were allowed to go into idleness when the iron trade became dull, but now that there has been such an increased demand for iron they have been blown again. During the same period nearly forty other industrial establishments in various parts of the State have been put in operation.

Competition between the Reading and Pennsylvania Railroad Companies in the Schuylkill Valley has served to increase wonderfully the industrial thrift in that busy section. No less than fifteen establishments of manufacture have been located in this valley since it has had two lines of railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company continues to make extantions for coal tonnage, and in the spring there will be five lateral lines commenced into various portions of the Clearfield coal region.

The anthracite coal producing companies are estimating that the production of that fuel for the twelve months of 1887 will be nearly 34,000,000 tons. The demand for coke is also reported to be unprecedented, and the producers are preparing to enlarge the capacity of their ovens.

A Texas Town Under Martial Law.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 16.—A reign of terror exists in the town of Catulla, eighteen miles south of here, the county seat of Lzalle county. As a result of the fatal feuds existing in the community, County Commissioner Hill and another man have been killed in cold blood within the past month, and the slayers of both, although perfectly well known, have not been arrested. Half a dozen vigilance committees were organized to hunt down the assassins, but they seem to make no headway. The town is practically under martial law, and business is almost suspended. So great is the feeling of insecurity that many are deserting the village for fear of losing their lives. Capt. Schmidt has a company of state rangers, who patrol the streets night and day to prevent an outbreak of hostilities between the two factions into which the community is divided.

Death of Gen. W. B. Hazen.

WASHINGTON, January 16.—Gen. W. B. Hazen, chief signal officer, United States army, died this evening of diabetic coma. He had been ill since Thursday, but no danger was apprehended until this afternoon. He had suffered from diabetes for some years, but of late had improved in health and strength, and hopes were entertained for his complete recovery. At the reception of the diplomatic corps, given by the president, he took a severe cold, causing him to keep his bed on the 14th. On the 15th he was up and reported himself much improved, saying he would go to his office on Monday.

This morning his physician was summoned to see him soon after daylight and found an alarming change in his condition, suggesting poisoning of the blood from his constitutional disease. Every measure that skill and science could suggest failed to rally the sinking officer, and he breathed his last at 8 o'clock this evening. His final illness was not accompanied by suffering, and his death was calm and without a struggle. Mrs. Hazen, who is in France, has been notified by cable and will return immediately.

Washington Letter.

The President is again in the best of health and spirits, and has been able during the past week to attend to all of the duties of his office, including the very important one of hand-shaking in the East Room. Mr. Cleveland appears to enjoy exceedingly these good-natured conferences with the people, who visit the White House and have their little say to the Chief Magistrate. It is pleasant to think of the reports that will be made to the people at home as to "What I told the President."

The first State reception for the year 1887 at the White House was held on Thursday evening. It was a very successful affair, and reflected great credit upon all concerned. The most elaborate preparations in the way of decorations were made. Aside from the members of the Diplomatic Corps, arrayed in their gorgeous uniforms, resplendent with lace, ribbons of brilliant colors and innumerable decorations, more than two thousand persons, all high in official, army and navy life, were presented to the President. One of the noticeable features of the reception was the display of jewelry, and it is generally conceded that never before has there been such a display of diamonds. Mrs. Senator Stanford fairly sparkled with precious stones, and it is said that her diamonds cost upwards of \$500,000. Mrs. Frank Leslie was another lady whose diamonds attracted attention. The stones that she wore in her ears were as large as good sized bird's eggs. Perhaps the least said about the dressing the better; at any rate if the description were as abbreviated as the dresses themselves, it would not occupy much space in your columns. It is safe to predict that had the Chicago ministers who protested against the American Opera ballet been present and witnessed the display of necks, arms, and busts, they would have rendered a unanimous verdict to the effect that the ballet costume was, comparatively speaking, a very tame affair indeed. There seemed to be a rivalry among the ladies present as to which could wear the least clothing without taking cold, and like the display of diamonds it may be justly said that no such décolleté show was ever before witnessed in the White House.

Much to the astonishment of people who had expected that there would be a long discussion of the Anti-polygamy bill in the House of Representatives, the House substitute for the Edmonds' bill was passed on Wednesday without a division, and without so much as a roll-call being demanded. The bill as passed makes the lawful husband or wife of any person prosecuted for bigamy, polygamy, or unlawful cohabitation, a competent witness against the accused. Provision is also made for the registration of marriages, and it is declared to be a misdemeanor to violate such provisions.

A rumor that Mayor Hewitt, of New York, was dead was extensively circulated here, and caused something of a sensation for the time, but it was of short duration as subsequent dispatches were received containing the positive statement that Mr. Hewitt was improving rapidly.

At a meeting of the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, held during the week, a committee was appointed to consider the question of the best management of inebriates, and to suggest legislation to that end. The committee, in its report says: "The inebriate is a public nuisance to be abated. A man cannot do what he likes with his own. The social compact is a public trust, and society demands protection from violence and from the deterioration of the race.

Confinement should be for a number of years, or for an indefinite period. Less than a year will seldom prove of any benefit." The committee recommends that a home for inebriates be built upon a farm in the neighborhood of Washington, and further suggests that the liquor licenses should be doubled in price, and that the revenue derived therefrom be applied to the maintenance of the inebriate asylum, thus rendering apparent the relation between cause and effect.

On Friday last the interior of the Washington Monument was brilliantly lighted with seventy-five incandescent electric lights, the object being to test the lighting apparatus. The monument will not be regularly lighted until revision is made by Congress for running the elevator.