

The Centre Democrat.



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

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

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FRANK E. BIBLE, Editor.

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The Union League Club of Chicago, went into hysterics because some of its members proposed to invite Jas. Russel Lowell to their banquet. Lowell is considered a mugwump.

All legislation in Pennsylvania is the work of the third house, which takes its cue from the wishes of the Republican bosses. We suggest a constitutional amendment giving to the Republican caucus some legal status, as it is now it is an illegitimate star chamber arrangement all powerful indeed, in formulating legislation, but devoid of legal character.

The Harrisburg Patriot strongly endorses the movement on foot by the friends of the late Postmaster Bogert of Wilkes Barre to have his widow appointed to fill the vacancy caused by her husband's death. In this we heartily join. It would settle some of the local difficulties which are brewing in political circles there and be an excellent appointment. Give the position to the lady.

The "deadly car stove" is just now furnishing the editorial brain with material for long winded editorials, which enable the general public to see just how little the average editor knows about the matter. It is an easy matter to condemn the car stove but the fellow who has found a practical substitute for it has not yet turned up. Let the good work of condemnation go on until some fellow with less gab but more inventive genius than the editor, solves the problem. The railroad companies will quickly catch on to the right thing.

The Daily News says: "The CENTRE DEMOCRAT has placed itself among those 'cranky' newspapers who advocate high license." Well the DEMOCRAT may be "cranky" on that question, but it does not hold out to the people of the state the prospect of prohibition that does not prohibit and which the Republican party as a party will help to vote down, should it ever come before the people which we doubt, nor does the DEMOCRAT believe in the third house which legislates for our legislature, we are opposed to Republican caucus legislation.

Under the head of "a truly great railroad" the Daily News of Thursday last gobbles up body, soul and breeches one of our editorials. While Bailey does not appropriate the article, and claim it as his property he fails to give credit to the paper in which it first appeared, but then our young friend may not read the CENTRE DEMOCRAT. We don't object to having our editorials copied by our contemporaries but it makes us feel cheap to see some other fellow get the credit for them. Now Bailey when you use any of our brain work gives us credit for it.

Theories.

There are as many plans for the amelioration of the troubles of labor as there are philanthropic, and theoretic gentlemen seeking profit through the laborer's cause. From the immediate "divide up" of Henry George and Dr. McGlynn, to the "fencing in" of the great republic of another apostle of reform all theories have been discussed. The last project is to prohibit certain kinds of immigration for a period of years. This latter is very un-American, yet the principle is already in force against the Chinese, and seems to be working all right. The protection theory which is applied to our imports and which creates and fosters great monopolies if carried a step further, might be made to protect American labor.

But all these plans are absurd when we consider the millions of fertile acres unoccupied, and untilled which would respond kindly to the husbandman's labor, the rich undeveloped lands of the south and west capable of supporting treble the population of the entire American continent, affords an outlet to the vast army of unemployed and restless labor of our great cities. Theorists ride their steeds without saddle or bridle, until thrown headlong into a ditch of their own digging. Their followers find themselves in the same ditch. Nothing practicable is ever offered, the laws of supply and demand are ignored and legislation is called in to do for labor what labor can only do for itself.

The fewer restrictions thrown about the trade and commerce of the world and the less governments interfere with the natural rights of individuals the nearer will man attain to perfect happiness. Each individual should have an open and free market for his labor, whether he be American or foreigner. Neither organized capital nor organized labor have a right to dictate to any man whether he shall work or not, or what wages he shall receive. There is between organized capital and organized labor a vast army of bread winners numbering by millions the other two classes, who never "strike" against their employers or "lock out" their workmen, who act on the principle that "the laborer is worthy of his hire," this great class of our population has some rights which the other two ought to respect if they do not. In the strikes of workmen and the "lock outs" of the manufacturer they are as much the sufferers as the other two classes. They have no theories to advance, and no grievances to remedy except through the law of the land, to whose majesty alone they appeal. In this class are found the farmer and farm laborer, the carpenter, the blacksmith, the day laborer and all the various tradesmen and mechanics of the rural districts. If the example of the people of the rural districts and small towns were followed; if labor were less given to listening to the impossible theories of demagogues, and more to the practical teaching and experience of ages, there would be fewer causes of complaint. The laborer has a right to sell his labor for the highest price, the employer has a right to get his labor as cheap as he can; between these two extremes is a point at which the employer and employe can agree and both get justice. It is the point of compromise the golden mean; it is the rule of common sense; all the theories that Henry George and his disciples could spin out in a thousand years would never adjust the difficulty. Common sense and justice must prevail between man and man.

If the Philadelphia Democrats ever get any sense knocked into them the defeat of Boodler Keim the Republican Democratic candidate for mayor should be the lesson to do it, Mr. Keim is not a whit worse than his party, and when elected sheriff by the Republicans his bargain with Rowan was well known to the Republican leaders who exposed the agree-

ment. In a city which casts 80,000 Democratic votes it is a sad commentary on the party leadership to take up a Republican as a Democratic candidate for anything. The party in Philadelphia is not even a factor in State or National elections because of the corrupt leaders who control its nominations and sell its votes. What the Quaker city Democrats need is a Democratic paper which is always Democratic and always honest. Demanding the nomination of the best men in the party for office and an honest support of the ticket when nominated, a paper not under the control of corrupt so called leaders and not identified with any of the petty factions which divide and weaken the party and make it the plaything of the bosses. Honest leadership under the present condition of affairs is out of the question. Their fights have more than a local effect and are each year carried into our state conventions and the average Philadelphia politician considers convention day as his wash day and proceeds to cleanse his dirty linen in the face of the rural democracy. There is a lack of political honesty about Philadelphia Democrats which is patent to everyone and which demoralizes the party through out the state.

The contest over the Jersey senatorship still continues and with little hope of an early settlement. Gov. Abbett the Democratic candidate who is the choice of the Democratic people of the state, and who has the support of all the Democratic members except speaker Baird and two kickers, is one of the ablest men in the state and deserving of the support he is receiving. The Democrats have a majority on joint ballot and were it not for the traitors who were elected by Democratic votes as Democrats Abbett would now be the Senator. It will be a wise thing in the future for the Democrats of New Jersey and indeed of any state to be sure they do not nominate men whose fealty to party can be shaken by the bribe of a speakership, or who are ready to sacrifice party interests to gratify personal feelings. Neither Gov. Abbett nor General Sewell his competitor are being opposed on any but the lowest personal grounds. Both men are above reproach and represent in a marked degree the best elements of their respective parties. As a sample of political Judas, Baird the Democratic speaker elected by the Republicans and two labor Representatives, is gilt edged. He is still voting for his prohibition candidate, doubtless afraid to carry out the bargain that put him in the speakers chair. The Jersey case is another argument for the election of Senator by popular vote.

While our Senators and Representatives are voting away the peoples money by the millions for a new navy and for coast defences it might be worth while to find out how many of the gentlemen are interested in iron or steel manufactories. For instance the senior Senator from Pennsylvania might possibly be interested in some of the steel and iron plants in this state. We just want to know how much to credit to patriotism and how much to self interest.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 17.—The arrest of Elisha Greig, last night, revealed a plot to commit arson and murder. The residence of Jesse E. Nolan, a farmer was burned down on Sunday night, and the inmates, Miss Mattie Orment and Mrs. Hamlet, barely escaped cremation. Greig confessed to setting the house on fire, and said he had been hired to do it by a farmer neighbor, Jim Bulleyjack, whose object was to burn Miss Orment, who had refused him in marriage. The ladies were alone in the house at the time, and had a narrow escape. Greig was arrested on suspicion and confessed as above related. Bulleyjack has disappeared.

The Mount Holly Tragedy.

It is now over a week since Mary C. Anderson was found on the roadside, two miles from Mount Holly, with a bullet in her brain, and she still lives, with a chance for recovery, while the interest in the tragedy of which she was the victim increases instead of abating. After a night of restlessness, attributed to constantly lying in one position, she was allowed to rest on her right side yesterday morning with encouraging results. She slept soundly during the morning appeared comfortable and awoke in cheerful spirits. When Dr. Brown, the attending physician, called she was wide awake, bright and conscious and she answered his questions with a grateful smile. The doctor was well pleased with the progress of the case, but issued a rigid order against the visitors who have been making a run on the Anderson home since the girl's removal there.

About 2 o'clock in the afternoon Will Pool, whom rumor has endeavored to connect with the tragedy, in order, if possible, to lift the burden of suspicion from Barclay Peak, called to see the wounded girl. He was not admitted to the sick room, but spent some time at the house. Mrs. Anderson said after he left: "There is not the slightest ground for suspicion that Will Pool had anything to do with the shooting, and the reports that have been circulated to the effect that Mary mentioned his name are false. The story that she said that the man who fired the pistol had a basket on his arm is also without a shadow of truth. What she did say in one of her delirious moments was: 'Take him away; he's got something under his arm.'"

Mary talked so clearly with her mother yesterday about the shooting that it was thought advisable to again summon Prosecutor Hendrickson to her bedside, but the messenger who went for him reported that he was attending court in Trenton. He will probably be called to-day.

Mrs. Anderson was more firmly convinced yesterday than ever that Barclay Peak was guilty and did not hesitate to say that she wanted to see the full penalty of his crimes meted out to him. She said to the Times reporter:

"There is not a word of truth in the reports that Mary called for Barclay Peak and has manifested great affection for him since being picked up on the roadside."

Another story intended to divert attention from Barclay Peak and, if possible, mystify the case, was that in regard to a ring worn by Mary Anderson on the night of the tragedy, which was claimed the next day by a young man named Rosell who lives in Mount Holly. Mary had worked for Rosell's mother Thanksgiving week, and found the ring which had been lost. She playfully said at the time she would keep it, and that was how it happened to be on her finger. Rosell is married and his mother is one of Mary Anderson's warmest friends, calling to see her almost daily since the shooting.

None of the stories or theories set afloat to account for the ball in Mary Anderson's brain upon any other hypothesis than that Barclay Peak fired it from his seven-shooter with deadly intent accomplish that purpose. One after another they are exploded by the officers of the law in their investigations, and suspicion fastens its grip more firmly on the infatuated cousin confined in the Mount Holly jail. It was reported last evening that the suicide theory had been abandoned altogether as a line of defense for Peak, but that his friends still insisted they would be able to prove an alibi.

Mail advices from Havana, say that the head Cashier of the Banco Industrial of that city disappeared on January 30. An examination of his books has revealed a defalcation of \$55,000.

An Appeal for Help.

LYONS, Mich., Feb. 17.—The people of Lyons, who have for a week fought flood and ice with the desperation of a garrison assailed besieging foe, are now brought face to face with terrible privation and their sufferings call for speedy relief, if a worse calamity than has already befallen them is not averted. The whole population has been turned out of house and home; every place of business is submerged, the industries of the town have been completely suspended and many of them utterly destroyed. Some buildings have been undermined by water, and many that remain will be ruined even should the water of the Grand River return to its old bed, which is very uncertain. Driven from their shops and houses, the people have taken refuge on higher ground and seeking to save such remnants of their property as they can reach at the imminent peril of their lives. Their condition is desperate and pitiful. It would be difficult to imagine a more miserable plight for a community to be in, in this inclement season and bitter climate. Two days ago the water rushed eight and ten feet deep through the town, the current being fifteen miles an hour. It is not so deep to-day, but the velocity of the stream remains unchecked. Famine threatens the stricken people, yet only a stone's throw away stands the ruins of the Gothic mill and its precious product of flour. Driven by the exigencies of the occasion, two men risked their lives yesterday in a skiff and succeeded in obtaining a few bags of flour from the mill. The stocks of the grocery and provision stores, or so much of them as can be reached, are exhausted and food is scarce. The men are working valiantly to save goods and other property. If the ice gorge above should move, nothing could prevent the total destruction of the town. An effort was to blow up the gorge with dynamite, but so far only with poor success. The gorge is twenty feet high and men cannot loosen more than eighty rods in a day. At this rate it will take ten days before the town can get relief. The State Legislature at Lansing yesterday passed a joint resolution appointing a committee to come here and report with reference to an appropriation for the sufferers.

Zeigler Sentenced.

HUNTINGDON Pa., February 18.—A. B. Zeigler, proprietor of the Franklin House, who was convicted at the December term of court for violating the liquor laws by selling to men of known intemperate habits, and whose licenses was not revoked until Monday last, was sentenced by the court to-day. After calling Mr. Zeigler before the court Judge Furst addressed him in the following language: "In the case of the commonwealth against you, in which you are convicted of selling liquor to men of known intemperate habits, we have examined our charge with a desire to correct any error we might find in it against you, and we have reviewed the testimony as far as we could since the trial with a great deal of care to see whether or not the verdict was sustained by the evidence in the cause. We are satisfied in our own mind that our charge upon the law of the case was more favorable to you than the law is, and more favorable than the law as held by a great many of the judges of the quarter sessions in this commonwealth.

We have no alternative, therefore, left us but to pass the sentence that the law imposes and it is a very unpleasant duty to the court. If we were governed by our own feelings or desires in the matter, we would be very loth to pass the sentence of imprisonment upon a person of your age. But we have no power or discretion in that branch of the case. If we allowed our feelings to control our judgment in the administration of the

law, we might as well close our courts.

If the judges will not observe their official oaths, and disregard the law, the rights of liberty and property would not be safe for an hour under their administration; and while we regret the punishment we are compelled to impose upon you it is not the punishment of the court, but the punishment of the law visited on your willful act.

"The sentence of the court is that you pay a fine of \$25 to the commonwealth for the use of Huntingdon county and the costs of the prosecution and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for a period of ten days."

In this case the defendant intends to apply to the supreme court for an allocatur for a writ of error to review the judgment of the lower court. In the meantime Mr. Zeigler is under the custody of the sheriff.

Condensed Telegrams.

Boston Corbett has been declared insane at Topeka, Kan., and sent to the insane asylum.

The Lynchburg (Va.) Virginian, established in 1808, announced Thursday the suspension of its publication.

Hon. Manning D. Force, Judge of the Superior Court of Cincinnati, has resigned on account of his health.

Alfred Smith was convicted of murder in the second degree, at Cleveland, O., in killing Jennie Wilson.

Lewis Cohee, 32 years old, a trucker living two miles from Greensboro, Md., committed suicide on Monday by hanging from a tree.

Rev. Ethelbert Talbot, rector of St. James' Academy, Macon, Mo., has accepted the Episcopal Missionary Bishopric of Wyoming and Idaho.

Rev. Dr. Hilary Pfrangle was at Latrobe, Pa., enthroned as Abbot of St. Mary's Benedictine Monastery at Newark, N. J.

Deputy Sheriff Upchurch was shot at Dedias, Tex., by Jim Richards, colored, on Monday while Upchurch had Richards under arrest, and a mob then hanged Richards.

Sister Genevieve, twenty years a nun and Superior of the Convent of St. Francis de Sales, Newark, O., has left the institution and gone to her friends in Chillicothe. Her worldly name is Mary Hewitt.

Professor E. E. Barnard, of Vanderbilt University Observatory, at Nashville, Tenn., has discovered another comet. Professor Barnard thus gets another Warner prize of \$100, making \$1300 in all taken by him.

J. R. Moffit, engineer of the steamer Alabama, while between Selma and Montgomery, Ala., on Wednesday night, went to the rear of the boat to oil the machinery and was missed a few minutes later. It is feared that he was drowned.

W. T. Brigham, a trustee under the will of the late James Rogers, was arrested at his residence in Boston at the instance of J. Rodgers Rich, one of his bondsmen, upon the charge of embezzling \$17,000. The beneficiaries are said to be aged ladies.

At a special term of the United States Circuit Court at Harrisonburg, Va., Jacob Wisler, of Shenandoah county, was appointed Receiver of the Columbia Liberty Iron Company, in that county, Vice Charles B. Krumbhaar and H. H. Yard, of Philadelphia, removed.

Judge Thomas M. Joseph, for several years Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Texas, has confessed that he is short in his accounts with the Grand Lodge to the extent of \$23,185, the entire fund belonging to the lodge. Joseph says he lost the money nearly four years ago in mining speculations.

Early Thursday morning the residence of Dr. George Talcott, in Brooklyn, N. Y., was entered by burglars, and Mrs. Kate Booth, a nurse in attendance upon Mrs. Talcott, who was sick, encountered the thieves in the hallway on the second floor, when she was seized, gagged and bound, while the burglars stole jewelry valued altogether at \$1500.

James W. Foshay, late President of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railway, died Thursday at his residence on Fifth street, New York. An indictment is on file in the District Attorney's office against Mr. Foshay for being a party to the giving of bribes to members of the Board of Aldermen of 1884 in connection with the passage of the Broadway franchise.