

The Centre Democrat.

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT is published every Thursday morning, at Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa. TERMS—Cash in advance \$1.50. If not paid in advance \$2.00. A LIVE PAPER—devoted to the interests of the whole people. Payments made within three months will be considered in advance. No paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, except at option of publishers. Papers going out of the county must be paid for in advance. Any person receiving as tenor subscribers will present a copy free of charge. Our extensive circulation makes this paper an unusually reliable and profitable medium for advertising. We have the most complete facilities for JOB WORK and are prepared to print all kinds of books, tracts, programmes, posters, commercial printing, etc., in the best style and at the lowest possible rates. All advertisements for a less term than three months cost per line for the first three insertions and 5 cents for each additional insertion. Special notices one-half more. Editorial notices 15 cents per line. Local notices 10 cents per line. Liberal discount is made to persons advertising by quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

Table with columns for 'SPACE OCCUPIED' and 'PER LINE'. Rows include '1 line (this type)', '10 lines', '100 lines', '1000 lines', and 'Foreign advertisements must be paid for before insertion, except on yearly contracts, when half-yearly payments in advance will be required.' Includes a 'DIRECTORY' section listing District and County Officers, Clergy, and Churches.

deemed of intrinsic value to the railway, for which on the other hand the railway company pays the journalist in transportation. That's all there is of it. The publisher or journalist charges the railway for his services thus rendered the amount represented by the transportation he uses. Could a proposition of interchange of commodities be more equitable, more specific? Is there anything free on either side of such a contract or its execution? Does such interchange of mutual benefits make either party a mendicant occupying the degrading attitude of accepting alms? Surely not.

Now what would constitute a free pass? The answer to that question seems too plain for demonstration. A "free" pass or ticket would be one that did not cost the possessor a farthing. A legislator or judge or private citizen retired from business, one who rendered no service to the railway company for which he would be justified in presenting a bill, if granted a ticket by a railway company upon which the holder traveled without payment, would be riding on a free pass. Such a ticket would be a gratuity. It would have cost nothing. It would be "complimentary." And it is such tickets, such special "passes," that are prohibited by the inter-State Commerce bill.

In no sense are tickets to newspaper publishers or editors issued in payment of advertising either "free" or "complimentary" tickets. This journal has now several contracts in process of execution, wherein it does a specified amount of advertising for railroads at a specified rate, receiving payment therefor in transportation on special tickets. The inter-State Commerce bill does not prohibit such interchange of business. If it did it would be a gross violation of the individual right of citizens to pursue those paths which conduce to life, liberty and happiness. If it made such prohibition the courts would not now be slow in declaring such law unconstitutional.

For one leading railroad the Chronicle has published, within the past three years, over 3000 lines of reading matter, in the nature of advertising, for which it charged the usual price, payable under a specific contract in transportation at regular cash rates. The inter-State Commerce bill does not prohibit such contract or such method of payment for space in a newspaper. In fact, Section 22 of that bill inferentially authorizes such contracts and such peculiar tickets, whether called passes or by any other name, viz:

SEC. 22. That nothing in this act shall apply to the carriage, storage, or handling of property free or at reduced rates for the United States, State, or municipal governments, or for charitable purposes, or to or from fairs and expositions for exhibition thereat, or the issuance of mileage, excursion, or commutation passenger tickets; nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit any common carrier from giving reduced rates to ministers of religion; nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent railroads from giving free carriage to their own officers and employees, or to prevent the principal officers of any railroad company or companies from exchanging passes or tickets with other railroad companies for their officers and employees.

It is, therefore, clearly within the intent and spirit of the inter-State Commerce law for a publisher or journalist to make contracts with railroads, either specific or implied, whereby he renders advertising or publishing service to the railway company, and receives in payment therefor tickets entitling the holder or owner to transportation, under such rules and regulations as the railway company may provide or under such restrictions as may be mutually agreed on by the parties to the contract. Contracts are inviolable. No law can operate, under the Constitution, to violate or vitiate their obligations. The inter-State Commerce law is not despotic, but admits of a liberal interpretation on this subject.—Washington Chronicle.

How It Is Done.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—The redemption of trade dollars at the office of United States Assistant Treasurer Page involves a heavy additional task to the already large amount of work on the shoulders of the clerks and other sub-officials in that office. The office received 42,000 trade dollars yesterday, the regulations not permitting more at one time than the force of men can count and weigh in one day. Assistant Treasurer Page now has on hand \$150,000 of the depreciated coin. Yesterday an order reached him to send \$1,000,000 to the mint to be recoined. The money will be transported in a large express wagon, and not more than \$100,000 can be taken in one day.

The reception and the counting and weighing of the coin are all done according to a system. On the second floor at the rear end of the custom house, two apartments are enclosed, with stout, heavy partitions, and behind one of these, entitled enclosed, the coin is counted by ladies, and behind another it is weighed by the cashier's assistants. A large pair of delicately adjusted balances, brought from the mint, have been placed on a table, and the coins are weighed in bags of

1,000 at a time. There is a slight variation, amounting to some few grains, between one bag and another. That is, one bag of \$1,000 will not weigh the same as another. But the variation is so slight that only the most nicely adjusted instrument could detect it. The standard weight of a bag of \$1,000 is 700 ounces and 20 grains, or about 60 pounds. It makes a bulk of about six inches thick and a foot in length.

After being weighed the coin is tied up in a bag and a tag fastened to it with sealing wax. The bag is marked "Remittance of trade dollars," with the number of deposit, name of depositor, the number of the coins, and the weight in ounces and grains. The sealing wax is put on the tag and the knot to prevent the bag being opened without detection. The only way to get money out of it would be to cut it. The bags are then stitched up and stored away in a vault, where there are from \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000 in gold, silver and currency stored, ready to be sent to the mint.

The express wagon could not carry more than about \$2,000 at a time, so that it is necessary to go back and forth to the mint five different times in a day to get \$100,000 there. Each time watchman and clerks accompany the wagon as a guard, and a receipt is given at the mint after the money is counted and weighed there. The work of counting the coin becomes very monotonous in time. The lady clerks, who do a large share of it, go over thousands of coins in a day until their fingers get tired handling it.

Pretty May Porter a Maniac.

TOLEDO, March 20.—The cottage of honest John Porter stood in the most picturesque point of Sandusky bay. It was nestled cozily on the bay shore, surrounded by a patch of leafy green, and bearing many evidences of the thoughtful care of a good wife and beautiful daughter. May Porter was not only the pride of her parents, but was the admired of all the country round. None in the city of Sandusky across the bay could compare with her. She was bright, handsome and intelligent, but the fisherman's lot had cast her in a retired place, and her disposition too largely after her primitive surrounding.

Thus until a little over a year ago her life was a quiet and happy one. There came one day to the fisherman's cottage, strolling from a pleasure party that had set out from the city hotel, a handsome, dashing young fellow. Charles Ackerman was a traveling salesman, and when not on the road lived with his wife and family at Orrville. A short sojourn at the neat cottage, an innocent conversation with May, and the first chapter in a series of events that have startled this part of the country was enacted.

The visit of that Sunday afternoon was repeated, honeyed words of deception were poured into the guileless girl's ears, and when the explosion came it blasted the life of the fair victim and broke up Ackerman's family. The fisherman's heart was bigger than all else, and the erring daughter was forgiven, but Ackerman left the country a wanderer. One morning a murdered child was found in the waters of Sandusky bay. Jerry Fahey, of Berea, was arrested and the network of evidence wound round him. He was an old lover of the beautiful May. The girl refused to testify against him and he refused to implicate her, but the story came out how he had thrown the child into the lake. Last week he was sentenced to the Ohio penitentiary for life.

Yesterday came the announcement of the last chapter in the sad story. The girl is a raving maniac. The strain upon her has been to great, and yesterday when Fahey was taken to the penitentiary she broke down, a complete physical and mental wreck. Thus has the ruin of the fisherman's handsome daughter broken up three homes, caused a murder, sent one man out of the country, another to the penitentiary for life, and left the victim a hopeless, raving maniac.

Mrs. Cullom and Her Railroad Passes.

In talking about the pass question, Senator Cullom said he did not think it could apply to newspaper passes, because they were given in nearly every instance in payment for advertising done by the papers for the road. "My wife was strongly in favor of the bill," said the senator, "until the night before it was signed. She had never heard of the clause referring to passes until some one in our conversation at home mentioned that if the bill became a law she could no longer ride on a pass. 'Is that so?' she said. When I told her she was exclaiming: 'Then I hope the President will veto it!'"

Interstate Commerce.

WASHINGTON, D. C. March 17.—Senator Cullom, one of the promoters of the Interstate Commerce bill, while passing along Newspaper Row to-day ran against a number of correspondents, and the result was quite a long interview about the bill in general, but more particularly with reference to the enforcement of the clause relating to the continuance of commutation of excursion tickets, which, as maintained by some, prohibits the issuance of such tickets. Senator Cullom said he did not so interpret this clause, and expressed the opinion that nothing in the act could apply to the issuance of commutation tickets. "There appears," the Senator said, "to exist also a misunderstanding in regard to the issuance of passes; but it was our intention to include that matter. If a railroad company should see proper to pay for its advertising by free transportation, as no doubt has been the custom (except that heretofore the railroads have got more than they gave out), the bill does not prevent it. If Senator Brown had not construed the bill as interfering with the pass system and insisted upon his amendment, which provides for the issuance of half-rate tickets to clergymen, nothing would have been said about passes. In my opinion, however, it is time to have these matters adjusted. If a railroad company gets a special rate for advertising it should give special facilities to those who give the rates, etc. There is nothing in the bill which absolutely prohibits the issuance of passes. The whole thing is an interference, but will I suppose, be taken advantage of in many instances."

"I understand," said one of the correspondents, "that the newspapers will now keep more accurate accounts with the railroads." "Should they do this," said the Senator, "they will come out ahead. I do not approve of Mr. President so and so getting long accounts of his journeying around the world published unless he pays for them in kind."

"Is it true, Senator," inquired another of the correspondents, "that you contemplate introducing an Interstate Telegraph bill?" "I see it has been so stated," he replied; "but I am not quite prepared to discuss that question. I have alluded to it, and believe that the telegraph question needs looking into; but there is ample time for that."

During the course of further remarks the Senator said that the Interstate Commerce bill was not exactly what he wanted, but it was the best he could get.

Referring to the personnel of the Commission, Senator Cullom disclaimed all knowledge of who would be appointed. He thought, however, that Colonel Morrison would be one of the members.

The Legislature.

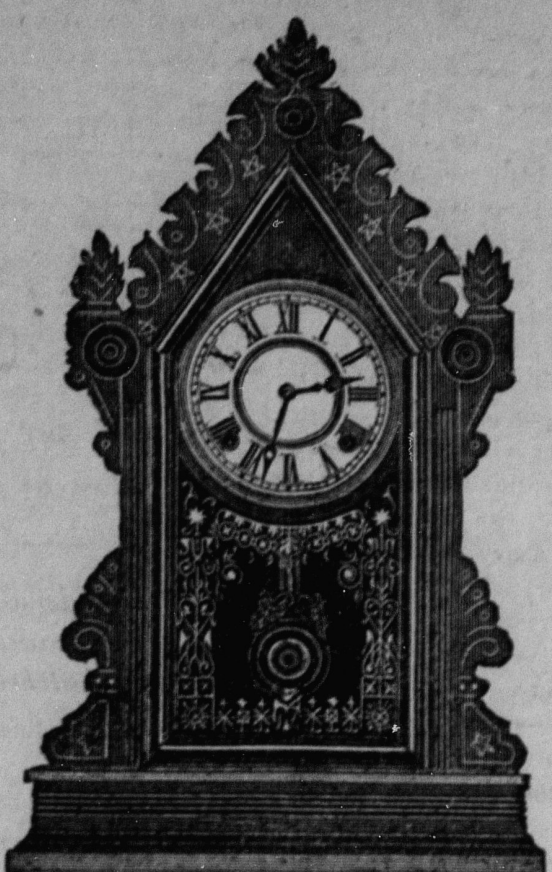
Very little business was transacted in the House this morning. Woodward, of Centre county, introduced a resolution to remove the capitol buildings to Bellefonte, but the resolution was defeated. It is as follows: WHEREAS, There is a wide-spread sentiment that the needs and the dignity of the State of Pennsylvania have outgrown the small, dingy inadequate capitol buildings at Harrisburg, and WHEREAS, A bill looking to the erection of new and larger buildings is now pending in this House, and WHEREAS, The city of Harrisburg is not centrally located in the State, and for other reasons is not best adapted to be its capital city, and WHEREAS, the town of Bellefonte, in Centre county, is located at the geographical centre of the State, and in all particulars the proper place for the State's governmental centre, and WHEREAS, As Virginia is to the nation, the mother of Presidents, so is Centre county to the State, the mother of Governors, and WHEREAS, The Hon. James Milliken and other public spirited citizens of Bellefonte, have expressed a willingness to furnish suitable grounds at the place larger than those now occupied at Harrisburg, free of expense to the State, therefore be it

Resolved, (if the Senate concur) That a committee of three members of the House and two members of the Senate be appointed to visit Bellefonte and examine into and report to this Legislature upon the expediency and benefits of locating new buildings at that point.

—Fruits of all kinds, canned goods cheapest in the market, finest grades of corn.—C. MOYER & BRO'S.

—MUSICAL COLLEGE.—The 31st session of six weeks, opens Monday evening, April 25th 1887, for the Teaching and Training of Young Ladies in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Address F. C. MOYER, Musical Director, 9-51 Freeburg Pa.

WHY PAY \$8.00 For this 8-day Strike Clock, with Alarm Attachment,



WHEN YOU CAN GET IT FOR \$4.00 At FRANK P. BLAIR'S.

—Ice cream every day at Jacob's delivered in any quantities to families at shortest notice.

—FOR RENT.—A. M. Hoover has several desirable houses for rent at attractive rates.

—Oysters in any style and by the quart, shell or tub at Jacob's. 4-4t.

BUCKLEY'S ARNICA SALVE.—The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped hands, Chillslain Corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. ZELLER & SON.

—English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft, or Caloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Stiffes, Sprains, Sore and Swollen Throat, Coughs, Etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by F. Potts Green, Druggist, Bellefonte Pa. 8-44ly.

—Spring and summer season, 1887. We are now showing full lines of seasonable woollens. Leave your order now. MONTGOMERY & Co. Tailors.

—10 cents for a pound of good cotton —Garmans.

Salvo Register.

Thursday, March 24th, at his residence on the John Askey farm two and one-half miles west of Snow Hill, James Frawel will sell horses, cows, young calves, sheep, and lambs, hogs (Chesler and Jersey), re-crossed breeding sows, all kinds of farming implements, sleds, grain in the ground, meat and lard, Eddy organ, Singer sewing machine, honey bees, and many other articles. Sale at 10 o'clock a. m. March 26th, at 2 o'clock p. m., Jas. Somerville and Jas. Harter, auctioneers of Mrs. J. Livingston's estate, will sell 1 sofa, 2 lounge, 3 easy chairs, brasses, carpets, Ingrain carpet, refrigerator, cane seated chairs, marble top counter table, and many other valuable articles. J. C. Derr, Auctioneer.

—I will not quote prices on beef hides in order to deceive you, but will at all times pay you the highest price in cash. I. GUGGENHEIMER.

—The highest cash price paid for hides at the reliable meat market of A. Beezer & Son, Allegheny street, Bellefonte. 48-8t.

—HOMES AND LOTS FOR SALE.—No. 1. Situate in Union township, about one mile west of Unionville, six acres of land, with a good frame dwelling house stable and other outbuildings erected thereon. Price \$400.00. No. 2. Situate in Huston township, near Julian Furnace, one acre of land, with a good frame dwelling house and other outbuildings. Price \$375.00. No. 3. Situate in Unionville borough, a new frame dwelling house and other outbuildings. Price \$550.00. For information call on or address. A. J. & T. E. GRIEST, 3-4f. Unionville, Pa.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of James Walker, late of Walker township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them duly authenticated, for payment, and those knowing themselves indebted to the same will make payment at once. B. F. SHAFER, Administrator.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF CENTRE COUNTY.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the said Court on Tuesday, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1887, at ten o'clock a. m., under the Corporation act of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and the supplements thereto, by Jas. I. Thompson, J. M. Blair, A. W. Brown, A. Grist and Geo. Alexander, for charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Bald Eagle Presbyterian Congregation." The character and object of which is Congregational, and for the purpose to have, possess, and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the said act and its supplements. BEAVER, GEPHART & BALK, Solicitors.

AGENTS WANTED to sell "REMINISCENCES OF 60 YEARS IN THE NATIONAL METROPOLIS, BY BEN PERLEY POORE

Illustrating the Wit, Humor, and Acrobaticity of noted celebrities. A richly illustrated treat of former Society History, from "the olden time" to the wedding of Cleveland. Wonderfully Popular. Agents report rapid sales. Address for circulars and terms, HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa. 42

WOMEN'S BROWN'S IRON BITTERS THE BEST TONIC. Needing renewed strength, or who suffer from infirmities peculiar to their sex, should try BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. This medicine combines Iron with pure vegetable tonic, and is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It enriches and Purifies the Blood, stimulates the Appetite, strengthens the Nerves, and cures all ailments of the system. It does not blacken the teeth, cause head-ache, or produce constipation—all other Iron medicines do. Mrs. ELIZABETH BROWN, 24 Fremont Ave., Milwaukee, Wis., says under date of Dec. 26th, 1884: 'I have used Brown's Iron Bitters, and it has done more than a doctor for me, having cured me of the weakness ladies have in life. Also cured me of Liver Complaint, and now my complexion is clear and good. It has also been beneficial to my children.' Mrs. LOUISA C. HANCOCK, East Lockport, N. Y., says: 'I have suffered untold misery from Female Complaint, and could obtain relief from nothing except Brown's Iron Bitters.' Contains the above Trade Mark and colored red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN'S CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

"SHADELAND" THE MOST EXTENSIVE Pure Bred Live Stock Establishment in the World. New Importations arriving from time to time. Large individual excellence and choice breeding. CLYDESDALE HORSES, PERCHEON, NORMAN, OR FRENCH DRAFT HORSES, ENGLISH SHIRE HORSES, STANDARD-BRED TROTTERS, ENGLISH BLOOD BAYS AND FRENCH COACHEES, SADDLE AND CARRIAGE HORSES, ICELAND AND SHETLAND PONIES, HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN AND DEVON CATTLE. Our customers have the advantage of our many years' experience in breeding and importing; superior quality; large variety and immense collections; opportunity of comparing different breeds; and low prices, because of our unequalled facilities, extent of business, and low rates of transportation. NO OTHER ESTABLISHMENT in the WORLD offers such advantages to the purchaser. PRICES LOW! TERMS EASY! Visitors welcome. Correspondence solicited. Circulars free. POWELL BROTHERS, Springboro, Crawford Co., Pa. When you write mention this paper.