

The Centre Democrat.



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

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

TERMS: \$1.50 per ANNUM, in Advance

VOL. 9.

BELLEVILLE, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1887.

NO. 17

The Centre Democrat.

Terms \$1.50 per Annum in Advance

FRANK E. BIBLE, Editor.

1887.

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GALVESTON, Tex., April 16.—Special weather bulletins report good rains again yesterday in the northwestern grazing districts, also in the Indian Territory. No rains are reported south of the 32 parallel and the drought in Eastern, Central and Southern Texas, embracing nearly the entire cotton belt, remains unbroken. The coast counties are suffering for rain. Hundreds of cisterns are empty in this city, and a water famine is threatened.

THE new Inter-state commerce law is a God send to the port of Erie in our state and during the season of lake navigation, she will be the busiest port on the lakes. Already hundreds of thousands of bushels of last years wheat are in her elevators and other hundreds of thousands of bushels are on their way. Thousands of tons of lake Superior ore destined for Pennsylvania Iron Works are being shipped to that port and from there to its destination over Pennsylvania railroads. Erie at least feels the good effects of the new law.

WOMEN suffrage is advocated annually by about a half dozen "strong minded" female cranks with Susan Anthony at their head. As a matter of fact the women who make the country respected at home and abroad by attending to their duties as wives and mothers take little or no stock in the quacking of old maiden ducks like Susan, but occasionally even a duckey like Susan can attract the attention of such wise bodies as our legislatures. The highest duty of an American woman ought to be to give to the nation sons and daughters. When Susan B. Anthony has done that she will not need to advocate "women suffrage."

ARBOR DAY grows slowly but surely into good graces of the people of our state. Like Decoration Day it comes in the gladdest spring time, and will warm itself in the affections of the children. Once rooted in their hearts, like the sturdy oak it will flourish and grow for centuries. The necessities for arbor culture are beginning to manifest themselves to people east as well as west. Our hill sides and mountains are fast being denuded of even the scrubby pine. Thousands of cords of wood are being used each year for the manufacture of paper, and this industry is more destructive of our forests than the lumber operations of the past, as it takes not only the grown tree but the sapling. Leaving nothing but the undergrowth. In the not distant future Arbor Day will mean the re-planting of our hill sides and mountain tops.

The "Tramp" Newspaper.

We have on several occasions pointed out to our readers the dangerous character of the so-called Sunday paper which has attained a wide circulation throughout the state. Dealing as it does in the scandals, gossip and crimes of the week it supplies no legitimate want as a newspaper, but caters to, and creates a low standard of morality, breeds a familiarity with crime, blunts the sense of honor of man and boy and puts at a discount the chastity of the girl or woman who reads its filthy columns. Not satisfied with the actual record of crimes committed during the week, it invades the sanctity of the home circle and endeavors to fasten a vile but idle rumor on an innocent and respected family. The occurrence of last week is but in harmony with the character of the "Tramp" paper that invades every neighborhood and sows the blighting seeds of immorality in many a household. No woman however pure, no man however upright walks our streets without the dark shadow of a vile law, slimy toad of a correspondent thrown across their pathway, ready at all times to dip his pen in the magic fluid and blast the fair fame of our best citizens. There should be some way of protecting the youth of both sexes from the insidious moral poison that each week is being infused into their veins. Bad as is the curse of intemperance against which we find the ladies of the land battling valiantly it is not more dangerous to the happiness of the home circle than is the disgusting immoral literature of the tramp Sunday paper. The efforts of the social purity society. The Law and Order society, the W. C. T. U. or some other organization which is engaged in fighting whiskey might be directed to the suppression of the "tramp" newspaper and with good results.

THERE is a grand stampede on the part of the Republican bosses big and little, to throw Jonah Blaine overboard as a candidate for 1888 and our Don is getting in his work for his wife's Uncle Sherman. All the talk about Don for president is simply to cover the manipulations of that shrewd leader. But we have grave doubts whether Eliza Pinkson can be materialized in Pennsylvania. If Blaine don't get the Pennsylvania contingent Don can't bag the game for Sherman. Beaver is the stumbling block in the way of any political double shuffle on the part of the bosses, and while he may not be a candidate for the nomination his name comes up at all times when '88 is mentioned, and he seems to have active, energetic and fearless friends who are pushing him for the nomination. They claim that Pennsylvania has been a brewer of wood and drawer of water for the Republican party long enough that it is about time that the great state which has not in twenty-five years wavered in her allegiance to the Republican party, and which has given her electoral vote to every Republican candidate from Lincoln to Blaine should be recognized by the nomination of one of her sons. That Beaver represents the younger and broader Republicanism of the present, is the creature of no ring or clique, and is neither a "tattooed man" nor a political skeleton. It is the young men who are booming the governor and among them are found some of the ablest of the young leaders of that party in the state. At any rate Don is not going to pocket Pennsylvania and take the delegation to the next Convention for John Sherman without a fight.

THE growth of Sunday journalism has surprised even those whose hairs have grown gray in editorial service. There was a time not many years ago, when the Sunday newspaper was looked upon as an organ pandering to base passions; it lacked in news, its literature was generally of a low standard, and social scurrility was one of its leading features. Ministers turned their religious batteries upon it, heads of families rejected and it lived by the exclusive patronage of those who

admired vulgar literature. But a new era soon dawned. Respectable journalists discovered the fact that the field was not properly occupied; the country was increasing in population, and inventive genius had so arranged for the quick transmission of news that the public demand was for something fresh every morning; news of one day was stale the next, for the country was fast becoming a net work of electric wires, while from beneath the ocean, upon lightning wings, daily came to us the doings of nations abroad. Then it was that respectable Sunday journalism stepped in and trampled out of sight the scurrilous sheets that lived by black mailing—that rejected decent literature to attack the character of the private citizen. As a result, no longer denunciations are hurled from the pulpit; public prejudice has been disarmed, and the Sunday publication finds its way to the fireside of the best families of the land. It is to-day an indispensable factor of an advanced civilization—the great family journal of the week—a fixed institution, and considered of as much importance as the week-day publications. For this reason the metropolitan journals appear on Sunday double and treble the size of their issues on other days, with dispatches from all parts of the civilized world, a complete record of home events, and columns of clean miscellaneous reading. The Christian portion of the community should hail with joy the advent of respectable Sunday journalism; it has forced into the background polluting publications and is exerting a beneficent influence upon home and society. The Sunday newspaper has come to stay, because the public demands it.

The above is from a "Sunday" paper famed for its "scurrility" its low "standard" its "scandal mongering" and black mailing character, and whose business manager and editor are now before our courts for libelling some of our citizens. It is quoted simply to show the "cheek" of the writer. That paper lives to-day, "by the exclusive patronage of those who admire vulgar literature."

THE "Sunday libel" must go in Centre county.

THE survey is now being made for the railroad to the Valentine ore mines, and work will doubtless soon begin. This road, when completed, will open a large ore field and the ore wagon on Bishop street will be a thing of the past.

SOME natures are so constituted as to force themselves to believe a vile story circulated about their neighbors, even against the hardest and most stubborn facts. The love of scandal and gossip being far more palatable to them than truth. With people cast in such a mould it is folly to argue. It is only when the hot iron of a bitter experience has burned into their hearts that a sense of justice is awakened, and they appeal for the fairness and charity they have withheld from others. These people can be found on our streets to-day and they denominate the vindication of a mans honor and reputation in our courts as a "fix up," yet it takes just such people to make earth lower than Heaven and give the wicked a fortaste of hell. They are the rabble who shout crucify him! crucify him!

NEW YORK, April 18.—Eugene Connor, who was one of the employes of Hanson & Son, the manufacturing shoemakers whose men refused to obey the order to strike issued by the Knights of Labor, cut his throat this morning at a hotel at Park Row and Roosevelt street. Connor went with the few men who struck, but afterward returned to work. He had been repeatedly threatened by the Knights, as was also his wife, and this preyed on his mind and led to the suicide.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Chief Justice David K. Carter, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, died at 10 o'clock last night of cancer of the stomach. He was born in Jefferson county, New York, in 1812. Chief Justice Carter was appointed from Ohio by President Lincoln in 1862 to the position which he vacated by his death.

Gardner's Grab Game.

CHICAGO, April 21.—It is stated here to-day that the post office authorities have stopped the delivery of registered mail to T. S. Gardner and several publications by the name of *Farm Journal, Farmer's Album, and Farming World.*

It is also said that the department has determined upon the arrest and prosecution of Gardner on the grounds that his publications are "a swindle on the public and a fraud on the United States mail service."

It is claimed that Gardner has for some time been receiving over fifty registered letters per day, each containing a postal order from \$5 to \$12, and has sent over 250,000 circulars and specimen copies of his paper within three months through the second class mail alone.

The head of the second class department in the Chicago office decided, some time ago, that the publication named were of the "cash premium" order. Three weeks ago, in accordance with a regulation of the department which says: "If a postmaster has reason to doubt that a publication offered as second-class matter has a legitimate circulation or list of subscribers, he may require the publisher thereof to satisfy him that it has." The Superintendent stopped 13,000 copies of Gardner's *Farm Journal* and demanded to be shown the subscribers' list. Three weeks have passed, and the 13,000 copies are still lying in the basement of the postoffice.

Mr. Gardner was slow furnishing his subscriber's list, the superintendent sent inquiries to outside postmasters regarding thirty persons to whom the *Farm Journal* was sent. The names of the presumptive subscribers were selected at random from the 13,000 addressed copies of the publication. Replies have been received from all. It is claimed that twenty-seven denied being subscribers and three others admitted subscribing, but had not yet received the publication. Every subscriber was offered a \$2 premium order—to be cashed later—for an outlay of forty cents with a valuable journal thrown in for one year, and the man who got up a club was to get a prize from \$25 to \$3,000. From the replies of subscribers it is claimed that Gardner had sent one copy of his paper—a patent inside sheet, got up in imitation of a genuine periodical—to each person who replied to his original circular, but had never paid any attention to the clubs except to take money. A local paper says the postoffice inspectors have evidence in hand which District Attorney Ewing believes will secure a conviction, the full penalty in which case will be a fine of \$500 and eighteen months imprisonment.

Gardner's office in this city is in the Scott block, corner of West Van Buren street and Hermitage avenue, where he employed twenty-five to thirty young women mailing his circulars. Since the postoffice people here have begun to make it unpleasant for him, it is stated he has opened up in Cincinnati. His circulars from that city are ornamented with a large picture of a fine business block at the corner of Sixth and Vine streets. It is said that the postoffice authorities sent a man to Cincinnati to effect Gardner's arrest, but refused to give any information.

The Mighty Wind.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 24.—The same destructive elements that caused such wide-spread disaster and death in Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas and the Indian territory, prostrated telegraph poles and tangled up wires so as to interrupt, and in many directions, completely cut off communication with the world outside. The afflicted localities have thus been prevented from making their sufferings and wants known. The storm effected its work on Thursday night, and even now the details are not known,

and perhaps a full record of the killed and wounded will never be made.

Originating at some place on the prairies of Eastern Kansas the funnel shaped twister whizzed around through Lyon and Bourbon counties and then crossing the line into Missouri continued its work of destruction in that state in Vernon and Bates counties. Twelve hours after another besom of destruction was sweeping away property and destroying human life several degrees further south in Arkansas and the Indian territory.

The half has not been told of the destruction in Vernon county, Kansas. The town of Prescott has been destroyed, with a loss of fifteen lives. Not a single building is left standing to mark the site of that once prosperous and thriving place, and reports are coming in from all over the country of damage by the terrible storm. It was a genuine cyclone, but came from the northwest instead of the southwest, as is usual. Hail fell all over the county, some stores measuring thirty inches in circumference. The killed as reported are fifteen—namely: Constable Jake Stevens, Will McHale, Mrs. Sarah Crone, P. Flynn and three children, Jacob Broach and wife, M. S. Richard Harkness, Mrs. Douglass Walter and infant, an infant of S. P. Denning, and one of Joe Duncan and a 6-year old child of Will M. Kala.

Somewhere in the neighborhood of half a hundred persons were hurt. The more seriously injured are Jim Walbridge, Ed. Horn, George White, J. C. Kinsey and William Campbell, struck by timbers, and feared will die. On the farm of Richard Harkness he, with his wife, four children and Miss Minick, of Oakland, Ill., visiting the family, were in the house. The building was taken up bodily carried two hundred yards and dropped in an orchard, crashing upon a large apple tree. All the occupants were hurt very seriously and Mrs. Harkness was killed. The force of the storm was appalling, and wonderful freaks were performed by the wind.

Across the line, in Missouri, the work of death was also appalling, the town of Hume and Sprague being the greatest sufferers. The country about Sprague and Hume is prairie and the approach of the storm could be seen for miles, and it is depicted by the people who watched it as a grand, though terrible sight, one of which was sufficient for a life time. Whenever the funnel shaped cloud struck the earth it completely demolished everything in its path, and the whole country between Hume and Sprague and for several miles north and south shows evidence of the cyclone's rage.

Lieut. Danenhower Dead.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 20.—Lieut. John W. Danenhower of Arctic exploration fame, was discovered at 10 o'clock this morning dead in his quarters at the Naval Academy with a bullet hole in his right temple. He was found lying on the rug in front of his fireplace with a tag tied to the buttonhole of his vest, on which he had written: "Send to my brother at Washington." Although he has had mental trouble since he returned from the Arctic regions, what immediately led to his suicide is thought to have been the recent grounding of the Constellation on its way to Norfolk, which he had charge of, and for which it is supposed he had a fear of being court-martialed. His wife formerly Miss Sloan, of Oswego, N. Y., is visiting her parents there with her two children. The remains will be taken to Washington D. C., to-morrow for burial.

WASHINGTON, D. C. April 20.—Mr. W. W. Danenhower, the father of the Lieutenant, said to-night that his son was treated for melancholia some fifteen years ago and speedily recovered. Since then there had never been, to his knowledge any appearance or apprehension of any mental unsoundness in him until to-day.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25 1887. The anniversary of the day upon which the slaves in the District of Columbia were liberated, is a great day for colored people, and the most elaborate preparation had been made for celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary on Monday last, and had it not been for the inclemency of the weather, there is no doubt but that the parade would have been a more gorgeous affair ever given by the colored people of the District. The original plan contemplated a review by President at the White House at twelve o'clock, but it was late in the afternoon before the procession was formed and during the entire march the rain fell in torrents. It can readily be imagined that the White House grounds were reached the procession presented a sorry appearance. The rain had completely wilted the bright banners, uniform and sashes, and the "Queen of Love and Beauty" who was to have ridden among her maids of honor upon a gaily decked wagon, was consigned to a huge covered omnibus. Among the features of the parade were colored military organizations of Washington, which were out in full force despite the rain, and they presented a very creditable appearance. The President reviewed the parade from the portico, and saluted the Marshal as he passed by removing his hat. The exercises of the day was brought to a close by an evening meeting held in Lincoln Memorial Church. An admission fee of fifty cents had been charged for the evening meeting but when Col. Williams the orator of the Eve heard of the fact he declared he would leave the hall if the money was not returned, and the admission fee given back to each person in attendance before the exercises of the evening were commenced. The meeting was well attended and the proceedings were interesting.

At no time during the history of Washington has there existed such a spirit of activity in real estate interests, as at the present time. All of the available land in the immediate vicinity of the city has been divided in to building lots, new streets are being laid out and city streets extended and improved. Values have advanced so rapidly that real estate agents have been kept busy in "making up" prices and the working force in the offices of the Recorder of deeds has been compelled to work extra hours in order to keep up with the current work. That this boom is not entirely in the interests of speculators, is evinced by the fact that many of the purchasers have commenced the erection of houses. Buildings are springing up like magic in all sections of the city, and very many of them are costly edifices which are to furnish homes for wealthy people from all sections of the country. Nor is the spirit of activity confined to private parties alone. The liberality of Congress in providing appropriations for the erection of Government buildings, and the improvements of parks and public grounds has rendered it possible to carry into effect many improvements long since contemplated, but which have not until now been carried out on account of lack of available funds. The work of clearing the site for the new Congressional Library building is nearly complete and work upon the excavation for the foundation will be commenced at once. The marble terrace about the Capitol building will soon be finished, and a force of laborers have been set at work upon the foundation of the grand stair-case which is to be built at the west front of the building. The new fire-proof building which is to be built for the Army Medical Museum, and Medical Library of the Surgeon Generals Offices will soon be completed.

The bronze statue of Ex-President Jas. A. Garfield, which is to be unveiled on the 12th of May, has been placed upon its pedestal at the Maryland Avenue entrance to the Capital grounds, and is considered to be one of the finest of the numerous pieces of statuary in the National Capitol.

MADRID, April 18.—General Bazaine, ex-Marshal of France, who has for several years resided in exile here, was attacked to-day by a Frenchman, who, exclaiming "J'ai avengé ma patrie" plunged a poniard into the side of his head. General Bazaine's wound is considered dangerous. His assailant is believed to have been acting here as correspondent for Paris newspapers.

—Mingle's shoe store.