

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.

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1887.

NO. 18

The Centre Democrat.

Terms \$1.50 per Annum in Advance

FRANK E. BIBLE, Editor.

1887.

Democratic County Committee.

Bellefonte	N. W.	H. Y. Sitzer
do	N. W.	Edward Brown, Jr.
do	N. W.	James Schofield
Howard Boro.	A. Weber	
Millsburg Boro.	A. C. White	
Millheim Boro.	A. Frank	
Centre Hall Boro.	D. J. Meyer	
Phillipsburg	1st W.	C. G. Harlin
do	2d W.	Henry Lehmann
Unionville Boro.	3d W.	A. J. Graham
Banner Twp.	N. P.	Thomas J. Frazer
do	N. P.	William E. Keen
do	N. P.	William E. Keen
Barnes Twp.	H. L. Harvey	
do	N. P.	John H. Wagner
College Twp.	John Williams	
Curtin Twp.	David Brickley	
Ferguson Twp.	H. E. Foy	
do	N. P.	Henry Krebs
Gregg Twp.	Hiram Grove	
do	N. P.	William E. Keen
Haines Twp.	W. P.	George W. Reister
Half Moon Twp.	William T. Bailey	
Harris Twp.	John Glenn	
Howard Twp.	Frank E. Wieland	
Huston Twp.	William Irwin	
Liberty Twp.	William H. Gardner	
Marion Twp.	John Ishler	
Miles Twp.	A. N. Corman	
Patton Twp.	J. C. Beckley	
Penn Twp.	Wm. H. Kramm	
Potter Twp.	F. A. Foreman	
do	N. P.	W. W. Royer
Rush Twp.	John M. Clark	
do	N. P.	John B. Howe
Snow Shoe, W. P.	Andrew J. Lucas	
do	N. P.	James Redding
Spring Twp.	William Woods	
Taylor Twp.	Wm. Calderwood	
Walker Twp.	John H. Beck	
Worth Twp.	G. J. Weaving	
Union Twp.	Charles McGarvey	

H. Y. Sitzer, Secretary. JAMES A. McCLAIN, Chairman.

WILLIAM H. BARCLAY, of Pittsburgh, has been appointed pension agent for western Pennsylvania.

The Democratic State Central Committee meets next Wednesday at Harrisburg. We hope the Philadelphia delegation will go to the meeting with clean linen and a good supply of it. No laundry business at Harrisburg, gentlemen.

When the Washington correspondents have nothing to write about they fall back on the "labor vote" and its effect on the next election. These fellows who are far away from the labor centres of the country, talk as glibly about what the "labor vote" will do as though they had that class of voters in their pocket. To those who are close observers of American politics, the "labor vote" is a myth so far as those two words designate the sons of toil. The laboring men of the country, as a rule, belong to one or the other of the two great parties and are warm in their allegiance to party as any class of people. They are pronounced in their political opinions and are not prone to wander very far after false or strange gods. There is a vote, however, which is fickle in its allegiance to every party and which constitutes the unknown quantity in all elections. In this class is to be found all those erratic characters who wander after the different "isms" that abound. Here is found the "mugwump," the "vest pocket" voter, the "prohibitionist" and the "greenbacker," combined they would be powerful for the defeat of either of the great parties divided as they must from their very incongruity be, they are little felt and less feared in national struggles. In local contests these elements of uncertainty are watched anxiously. In presidential elections they are swallowed up like a single individual in a crowd and lose their identity. The imaginative correspondent always has the "labor vote" to draw on for a letter and his state means pass for aught with men who make politics a study.

SENATOR McATEER of Huntingdon county voted against the interests of the oil producers and for the Standard Oil Company. In view of the fact that Mr. McAteer's county is likely to be placed in a senatorial district with Centre this vote is unfortunate, Centre county voters believe that their interests should be taken care of first. We have no oil it is true but then we are very suspicious of men who vote for corporations, and while Senator McAteer's personal or political probity has never been questioned, his vote on the Billingsley pipe line bill, might require an explanation.

Was it Railroading?

The *Grit* libel case has caused considerable comment on the part of the press of the state which has generally been unfavorable to Centre County Courts and Centre County Justice. This was doubtless caused by the misrepresentations of some of the local papers and correspondents. The facts in the case are as follows and every fair minded man can see from them that there was no "railroading" of the Editors through to jail except what a blunder of their senior counsel necessitated. When Mr. Lamade after his arrest on Saturday employed D. F. Fostoy as his attorney, that gentleman recognized the fact that under the excitement caused by the publication, it would be policy to ask a continuance.

This opinion was concurred in by Mr. McCormick of Williamsport who came up as counsel. That gentleman had to withdraw from the case and Mr. Metzger of Williamsport became senior-counsel for the *Grit* publishers. He determined on another line of policy viz: that his clients should plead guilty and throw themselves on the mercy of the Court. Having acted on this there was nothing for the Court to do but to pass sentence. The Court could not refuse what had not been asked, the District Attorney could not suggest a continuance, and after the grand jury had found a true bill, and the publishers plead guilty, the jig was up. They had no fighting chance left, in fact they were in a hole from which they could not extricate themselves, and their attorney saw it when too late. The whole business from the time Metzger took hold of the case was a blunder, and the Court is no more chargeable with railroading it through than the man in the moon. Every resource known to a shrewd attorney for baffling and putting off the case was left to go. It was a majestic blunder, and that is what any man with ordinary intelligence will call it. The defence did not attempt to put upon the Court the public responsibility of refusing a continuance. Was it "railroading" or blundering?

Perhaps no one comes in for a greater share of censure in the matter of the *Grit* publication than the party who gave the information on which the article was published. That party is guilty of cowardly and deliberate attempt to blast the fair fame and name of a private citizen of his town, and to do it under the cover and protection of others. His name has not been given to the public, but it is pretty well understood who he is. We trust that when he is again animated with the desire to get others into trouble that he first count the cost to himself. For he cannot escape twice for the same offense, nor will others be so charitable as were the *Grit* publishers.

Those of our Republican exchanges who are worrying themselves about Cleveland's second term, need give themselves no worry. That gentleman will lead the Democratic hosts to victory in 1888 be he *volens* or *no*. The party has some claims on him which he cannot overlook. Put it down that the next president will be a Democrat and his name Grover Cleveland.

The Republican senate of Pennsylvania has put itself on record as a hostile legislative body, and the collar of the Standard Oil Company fits well the necks of some of its most distinguished members.

The Harrisburg *Star* is for senator Betz of this district for State Treasurer. That shows that the *Star* man has a level head. Senator Baz would make a strong candidate as his record is gilt edged.

The Grant relics are being placed on exhibit in the National Museum at Washington.

Rapid progress is being made on the new Furnaces, and ore operations are talked of in different sections of the county that will bring a large increase of population and business to Bellefonte. The necessity for a competing line of railroad is none the less imperative now than it was three or four years ago. The iron ore and pig metal that is destined to be shipped from Bellefonte in the next year should not be at the mercy of a single railroad company, or the industry may be still born.

PHILADELPHIA is preeminently the city of homes as Brooklyn is of churches and New York of tenement houses, and one reason why thousands of her mechanics and laboring people own the houses in which they reside is because of her building associations and the comparative cheapness of building lots. Saturday's *Record* affords a fair idea of how poor people acquire homes. Nearly two pages of that popular paper were devoted to advertising building lots, in all directions from the centre of the city, easy of access and on terms to suit purchasers. For instance a twenty-five or thirty foot front, extending back 150 feet, can be purchased for two hundred dollars. Five or ten dollars down and the balance in monthly payments. This feature is a great inducement to those who desire to secure homes, and thousands avail themselves of the chances.

The march of improvement in and around town is destined to remove many old landmarks. What was once the thriving furnace and iron establishment of the Valentines, a pigmy to the giant that has taken its place, in a few weeks will only be seen in the pictures called up by fond memory of the present generation, and in the imagination of those to follow. The last vestige of the old furnace stack has disappeared and nothing will mark its site but tradition. There is something historic about the old furnace that has just vanished. In 1876 the iron manufactured there took the prize at the Centennial over the iron of Norway and Sweden. What will its successor do? When old Peter Karthaus built his furnace on Mosquito Creek just above Karthaus, the iron used in the construction of the stack was furnished by the old Valentine firm, and many years after when Peter had long demonstrated by his own failure that iron could not be made and profitably marketed there, when the stack ceased to belch forth molten iron, and time and the hand of man had destroyed the furnace, the iron bars and plates bearing the Valentine stamp were manufactured into horse shoes, "cant hooks," "grabs" and other implements of the Clearfield lumber trade. Centre county charcoal iron for three-fourths of a century, known as "Juniata Iron," always commanded the best prices in the markets of the east and west. The same standard of excellence is still maintained by those in the business now.

Vetoed by Governor Beaver.

HARRISBURG, May 2.—In the senate to-night the session was limited to the first reading of the legislative apportionment and fourteen other bills. A message was received from the governor vetoing the bill which proposed to amend the law of 1869 as to permit railroad and canal companies in Schuylkill county, by a purchase, the stock and lands of manufacturing companies, to engage in manufacturing. The governor's objections are that the measure being special legislation has not been properly advertised; that it is a violation of the constitution and is antagonistic to that provision of the general corporation act which forbids corporations to invest their funds in stock or bonds of other companies. The veto was sustained by a unusual majority.

Insult not Erud.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—McCull's Opera House was closed last night, and the performance of Barry & Fay's Company in "McSwiggin's Parliament" didn't take place, although tickets were sold at the box office until 7 o'clock in the evening. Then Manager Morton told the ticket seller not to sell any more tickets for half an hour. During that half hour Manager Morton, Treasurer Southwell, Fred G. Maeder, the author of the play, and Barry and Fay had a consultation in Manager Morton's office. Manager Morton told Messrs. Barry, Fay and Maeder that there would be trouble just as sure as the curtain went up. He said it was plain that the play was objectionable to many who would be patrons of the theatre, and Treasurer Southwell said there was no use of risking the lives of people who would occupy the parquet seats for the sake of opposing popular sentiment, so it was decided to give up the play. There was an immense crowd outside the theatre, which the police had to disperse. A man who was at the performance on Thursday night, shouted in the gallery that Barry and Fay would be followed wherever they produced the play, and that the theatres would be burned wherever they played. Special Officer O'Donnell, who was struck in the face knows the man's name. The same man stood on the sidewalk last night last night and repeated the threat. The police ordered him to go away, and he went. Dr. Peter McCue, of Clan-na-Gael, one of those arrested, received the following telegram, yesterday from Patrick Ford, of New York, the editor of the *Irish World*:

I note with deep satisfaction that successful result of your spirited protest against stage insult to Irish nationalism, I ask the privilege of paying the fines. It was learned to-day that a number of persons in the audience who occupied seats in the parquet on Thursday night were hit with eggs, and from the broken eggs that were found on the parquet floor and smeared on the seats at least a dozen must have been thrown. Seventeen eggs were found under the seats in the gallery of the theatre yesterday. Four of them were quite fresh. The other thirteen were stale. The theatre will remain closed, and "McSwiggin's Parliament" will be laid on the shelf for the present. Fred Maeder thinks of cutting out the Parliament scene, and reconstructing the play and giving it a new name. The members of the company were paid their salaries up to last night. Barry and Fay have lost about \$2,000 on the production of their new play. Barry said: "We're each out \$1,000 this week." The costumes used in "McSwiggin's Parliament," consisting of the green top worn by the Senator, in the Parliament scene were packed in a big chest, which Fay said he was going to keep as relics of an event without a parallel in the history of the stage in America.

A Colliery Accident.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 27.—A terrible accident occurred this afternoon at the Tunnel colliery. Ashland, operated by the Philadelphia and Reading coal and iron company, by which five men were killed, leaving four widows and seventeen orphans, owing to an anticipated "run" of the "pillars." The wet gangway had not been working for a couple of weeks for some reason. Only a few experienced miners were working today, or the mortality would have been greater. Notwithstanding all possible circumspection the apprehended "run" occurred about 1 o'clock, bringing down with the coal a volume of deadly gas by which five human victims, together with six mules, were suffocated. The accident was not discovered until two hours later, when the air of the fatal gangway had been purified to admit of rescuing the victims they were all found dead. Their names are Fire Boss Henry Gill, married, and five children, Daniel Finn, married and ten children, Michael Brennan, married and two children, all of Ashland, and Ebenezer Francef, single, of Girardville.

Work on the erection of the building on Court street near fifth, Reading, which was intended for a saloon, has ceased, the builder having been informed that a protest would be made against the issuance of a liquor license for the place.

Washington Letter.

Under the direction of Commissioner Coleman the Department of Agriculture has been engaged during the past year in a careful study of the question relating to the manufacture of oleomargarine and other substitutes for butter, which during the past few years has become an important industry in some sections of the country. Chemical and microscopic tests have been in progress for several months. The results of the observations will be of great benefit to the consumers of butter, and of interest to the general reader. During the course of the investigations it has been ascertained that a large majority of the oleomargarine factories are run upon the strictly business principle, of securing the largest possible returns for the capital invested, and the question of public health, seems to have been entirely ignored. It has been common in some of these establishments to utilize the carcasses of horses, dog and swine, and the manufacturers have not been in the least particular as to the age or condition of the meat, as by the use of chemical preparations, offensive smells are destroyed. The Commissioner in his report says: "Too much in condemnation of these practices cannot be said, and so long as I am commissioner of agriculture, just so long will I raise my voice against a continuance of the evil. There is a great deal of capital invested in this enterprise, to be sure, and particularly in the West, but that does not justify its manufacture, in my opinion, for it is against the people, and should be frowned down. Chemical and microscopic tests have been in progress under the supervision of Prof. Wylie and Taylor, of the agricultural department, for several months, and the result of their observations will be of great benefit to the consumers of butter. I trust they will be scattered broadcast, and bear good fruit."

During the administration of President Grant a very beautifully designed card, having in its upper left hand corner a finely executed steel plate engraving of the White House was adopted for general use in issuing invitations to dinners, and receptions at the Executive mansion. Subsequently a new design was adopted and the stock of old cards was placed in the room in which waste material is stored. In looking about the apartment recently the President chanced to discover the cards and he at once resolved to turn them to account, in supplying the persistent and never ceasing demand for his autograph. The cards were removed to his private office, and during the past week a very large number of persons who have written to the President for his autograph have been surprised to receive one of those beautiful cards with the signature "Grover Cleveland."

The fashionable amusement of the city now is what is termed a "paper hunt." Almost every clear day there is held a "meeting." The hunt consists in appointing persons as hares who are given a lead distributing along their route scraps of paper. The object being for the hounds—who are the main body of the party—to follow the trail of the hares and if possible overtake them before they reach the finish which is generally about 5 miles distance and near some residence where refreshments await their arrival, and as the sport is one calculated to sharpen the appetite, due justice is always done to the collation.

The Grant relics which have been for several months safely guarded in one of the private rooms of the National Museum, are now being placed on public exhibition. To-day two handsome plush-lined cases filled with articles from the collection were placed in the north hall of the Museum, near the main entrance. They contain the presentation swords, gold headed canes, caseless medallions, and many other costly and elegant articles presented by different people at different times to Gen. Grant many of these articles are souvenirs of his trip around the world. There is a splendid collection of Japanese coins—one series of seven pieces, old Japanese gold coins of huge size, being valued at \$5,000. There are also invitation cards, menu cards and reminders of entertainments given in his honor, engraved on gold plates.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 1.—Captain Francis M. Bunce, who has just returned from a trial trip of the new United States cruiser Atlanta, says she is a splendid vessel and kept in an average speed of 15½ knots an hour in a heavy sea.

Condensed Telegrams.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—The general of the executive board of the Knights of Labor, after three days conference with representative stove moulders throughout the county, to-day decided that they would not interfere in the present controversy about the St. Louis patterns. The executive officers say that the matter will be left entirely with district assemblies, to which some of the stove moulders belong, and the matter will thus be transferred from the general executive board to district assemblies, the former declaring that the fight is not within their jurisdiction, as only a small number of stove moulders belong to the Knights of Labor.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The secretary of Archbishop Corrigan, of the Catholic church to-day in this city said that the statement published in the papers concerning the controversy with Dr. McGlynn, Dr. Curran and the Catholic Herald is a hoax. He said that when the archbishop has any statement to make he will supply the daily newspapers with a copy of it. For the present he had nothing more to add to the statement made in January last.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 29.—The statement of business of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad and coal and iron companies for March, 1887, as compared with the same month in 1886, shows an increase in net earnings of \$594,735. The statement for the four months ending March 31, 1886, shows an increase in net earnings of \$1,462,119.

HARRISBURG, April 29.—An aged man named Andrew Tinagle was found along the roadside near Hummelstown, this county, yesterday, with an ugly scalp wound, evidently inflicted by an ax. He was nearly dead from loss of blood and unconscious. He has not recovered sufficiently to describe his assailant. His physicians say he cannot survive.

NORWICH, Conn., May 1.—At Putnam, on Saturday, a row boat, containing Mrs. Henry Leary, aged 30, Peter Bruse aged 12 and Sarah McEuer, aged 13 years was carried over the water fall. The dead bodies of the woman and girl have been recovered. There is no trace of the boy's body.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., May 1.—A fireman at one of the collieries here, while on his way from work this morning, found the body of a boy named James Foley, aged 11 years, jammed between the bumpers of a coal car and an oil tank at the gas house. The little fellow had been playing around the cars with several companions last evening, and when he was jammed and killed they ran away and left him and did not even tell what had happened him. He was not missed from home last night, and the first intimation his parents had of his awful death was when they were informed by those who discovered the body.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Three new cases of small-pox were discovered in Harlem to-day. Two girls, having symptoms of the disease were removed from the House of Refuge to Randall's Island.

WILKESBARRER, Pa., May 1.—The Executive Four, Board of Assembly 187, will to-morrow or next day make a demand upon the coal operators throughout the Hazleton region for an advance of ten per cent. It is also understood that the Miners' and Laborers' Amalgamated Association will join in asking the same. Should the advance be refused a joint meeting of both boards will be held May 11 to consider the advisability of a strike.

SPOKANE FALLS, W. T., May 1.—Two sharp shocks of earthquake were felt here at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. The vibrations were from north to south. Many of the citizens were awakened. There was only a moment's interim between shocks.

There is a plan on foot for the erection of a malleable iron manufactory at Lancaster.

A committee has been appointed to solicit subscriptions for the proposed silk mill at Hazelton.

A Commission has been appointed to manage the estate of Albert J. Hain, aged 28 years, of North Berks county, valued at \$12,000. Hain has been adjudged week-minded.

Samuel Hoffman, aged 40 years, while intoxicated on Friday morning fell on the railroad track at Rock Glenn, near Hazelton, and was killed by a train. He leaves a wife and six children.

The value of real estate transferred in Luzerne county during April was \$33,887, which is more than the transfer of January and February combined, and exceeds the value of March by \$46,000.