

The Centre Democrat.



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

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FRANK E. BIBLE, Editor.

1887.

Democratic County Committee.

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The Republicans are looking anxiously about for a Moses to lead them out of the bondage of defeat but as they have no man that sizes up the search will be futile.

The Czar of Russia would not have the throats of his would be assassins cut. He took a more diabolical plan of punishment, he had them imprisoned for life.

The Gazette man would like to fly at the throat of the Court, but he daren't 'let'er go Gallagher' because the big General next door might and no doubt would sit down on him. You might sail in some time when the General is away.

PHILADELPHIA is not yet a Paradise but is getting there very fast under its present Mayor and its new charter. The papers of the neighboring towns say that the street cleaners in their excavations have discovered the original cobble stone paving of the streets.

PHILADELPHIA is agitating the Saturday half holiday. It is a good idea. The salesmen, sales ladies, cash boys and girls etc., of the great stores should have a day and a half out of the seven. Then the bar tenders and the fellows who tend bars on the outside ought to have a half holiday.

MR. GATES explains his connection with the late "onpleasantness" in one of those double barreled explanations that go off at both ends and always hurt the fellow who fools with it. Figuratively speaking Mr. Gates had better buttoned up his mouth both times. His innocence as a circulator of a scandal is not clearer than mud. If he did not intend to have the story published why did he tell it?

The Republicans of the oil regions threaten to take Tom Cooper's scalp because of his part in the defeat of the Billingsley bill in the senate. The oil men for years have been helping to pile up Republican majorities in the state, while the Republican party has been helping the Standard Oil Company to crush out the producers shippers and refiners. The refining of oil has been driven from Pennsylvania to Ohio, and the export trade from Philadelphia to New York and Baltimore through the Standard Company. Perhaps Mr. Cooper's scalp may help the oil men as a matter of revenge, but until a Democratic legislature is elected they can expect no relief for their business. In the mean time they might waltz around with whetted scappling knives for the red top piece of the Delaware county statesman.

An old copy of the "Central Press" gives us an idea of the hopes which animated the Bellefonte citizen in 1859, and the grand prospects pictured to the people of the county by the brilliant Wm. Forney who then edited that paper. The Lock Haven and Tyrone Railroad was nearing completion, the Snow Shoe Railroad was in operation. Bellefonte anxiously awaited railroad communication with Philadelphia and Pittsburg through the completion of the T. & L. H. R. R., now the B. E. V. Forney tells in glowing language of the wealth which the people of the county were to derive from the opening of her coal and lumber fields to the markets of the east and west. The prospects were indeed bright, our forests were in the northern section of the county comparatively untouched, our coal mines undeveloped, and our ore deposits hardly known. But in the light of hard experience we learn that not one of our citizens was enriched by the development of his coal, lumber or iron interests. This of course may have been the fault of the citizen, but the fact remains. With the completion of the Bald Eagle Valley Road, railroad building within the county ceased for many years. The Tyrone and Clearfield road was completed in 1863 or 1864 but that road only touched along our borders and may be properly classed as with the first era of railroad building. These railroads gave little spurts to Bellefonte and Phillipsburg and dried up Milesburg entirely. Many other roads have been projected through the county since but few completed. We have indeed additional and increased railroad facilities, our timber has been "developed" out of existence, but our coal, iron, lime stone, sand, fire-clay and other sources of wealth are still in process of development. We still have as bright hopes to-day as did our fathers almost a generation ago. Like Forney we try to paint the glorious future and to have our share in its prosperity. But when we look back over the past and think that it has taken Bellefonte ninety years to reach our present proportions the prospect looks somewhat blue. The same paper referring to the improvements in town, mentions the "new stone bridge to be erected over spring creek at the foot of High street" and which has given place to the less durable though graceful structure which now spans that stream. F. P. Green and Wm. McClellan were finishing their elegant buildings on Linn street, and David Tate and David Bollinger in the northeastern part of town. T. R. Reynolds was building on Allegheny street and Ed. Brown on the corner of Allegheny and Bishop streets, the buildings which were burned down in the big fire of two years ago and which were replaced by the elegant brick business blocks of to-day. The editor of the *Press* in his ramblings about town, in the balmy spring of '59" was doubtless impressed with the coming greatness of his village, every ring of a hammer suggested food for his imagination and a thriving city loomed up before him, spreading itself across the valley from mountain to mountain and east and west almost without limit, that was twenty eight years ago. We have grown, slowly, solidly and surely. Our resources are being developed, and the field for editorial imagination is as large to-day, as when Forney wrote. We can picture to ourselves a city of 25,000 people in the next five or six years, with its street railways, its magnificent business blocks, hotels, churches, its iron furnaces, rolling mills, glass factories, its machine shops, foundries and manufacturing establishments of all kinds, but when we think of the prophets who have gone before us, we feel like playing clam.

We have before us Vol. 2 No. 18 of the "CENTRE DEMOCRAT" edited and published by John Bigler for Philip Benner. The paper is a four paged five column sheet printed on very heavy paper and is dated February 14, 1829. John Bigler its editor was a brother of Gov. Wm. Bigler and afterwards became Gov. of California. Wm. learned his trade in the office under John. The duties of an editor in those days were not very onerous as in the entire paper there is not a half column of original matter. The County Statement takes up one page nearly and is rather interesting. The total amount of money received by the Treasurer for the year 1829 was \$7,919.96. The expenditures exclusive of the Treasurers 3 per cent was \$7,603.97. Among some of the items are the following: School teachers teaching poor children \$618.76. Robt. Tate, Sheriff conveying two convicts to the penitentiary \$101.84. Wm. W. Potter counsel for Commissioners three years \$90.00. Wood fuel for Court House and Jail \$144.85. The "Centre Troop" is ordered by Capt. S. H. Wilson to meet at the house of John Snyder Inkeeper, Walker township, fully equipped for drill. Gen. Benner offers for rent "that large and commodious three story brick house situated on the south west corner of the diamond in the borough of Bellefonte." This was the "Pennsylvania House still remembered by some of our citizens who are not yet gray. Fearing lest good tenants might be driven away because of the great expense necessary to furnish it he "proposes to provide furniture himself." D. J. Pruner advertises 6 cents reward for John Amahiser on apprentice, and Harris and Smith apothecaries announce that they "have just opened a shop on the corner of High and Spring streets." They have a full line of drugs, medicines etc., "Sperm candles" and winter strained sperm oil." Dr. Charles Von Hartleben "has opened his office at the house of George Sheneberger Esq., at the Blue spring near Bobsburg, he has pursued his medical studies in several of the universities of Europe. Local News there is none. The Philadelphia Album advertises "choice specimens of the best Female literature in the country." In the "DEMOCRAT" of August of the same year we find that Thomas Hastings Jr., has rented the brick hotel (Pennsylvania House) and so informs the public. A call for a meeting of the "Valley Troop" to meet at the house of George Withington (Potters Fort) is signed by Jacob Neff, President and George Buchanan, Secretary. A convention of the "Democratic Jackson and Wolf" party was held on Tuesday, 25th August, with John Forster Esq., in the chair and Wm. A. Thomas as Secretary. George Wolf was nominated for Gov. Henry Petriken and Jas. Ferguson for Assembly, Wm. Kerr for Commissioner and George M. Wasson for Auditor. These old papers are very interesting and while there is a lack of local news the advertising gives one an idea of what was transpiring in those days.

Three Soldiers Shot.

GUAYMAS, Mexico, May 6.—At sunrise yesterday the judgment of the court-martial in the case of Colonel Arvizu, Lieutenant Gutierrez and Luis Roncon was executed. The trio faced death bravely, all refusing at first to have their eyes bandaged, but finally on the appeal of Colonel Varrati, the men allowed themselves to be blindfolded. A volley was then fired on the condemned men and the examining surgeon a few minutes later pronounced all three dead.

These were the persons who created the trouble on the American side of the line some weeks ago. They took a squad of soldiers to the American side and attempted to release a man from the local officers, who was not under arrest, but whom the officers were taking charge to keep him out of trouble. The condemned were held in jail at Nogales for some time, but for a sufficient number of army officers to try the case. The men were brought here and a sufficient number were secured and the trial began, resulting as stated. Col. Arvizu had been a prominent man in Mexican military and political circles, but much inclined to dissipation. He was a fine looking man, tall and erect, with a graceful figure and a handsome face.

After being out all night a jury at Lancaster rendered a verdict against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, giving M. Bell of the city, \$5000 damage for the loss of her husband, who was killed on the tracks of the company near Landisville.

The Philadelphia Record is "agin" Cleveland for '88.

Dun's Weekly Statement.

New York, May 9.—Following is R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade for the week ending Saturday, May 7: "The feature of business reports for the past week is the enormous increase reported at many Western points. In that section the inter-State act, though checking trade at some important points, seems to have produced a feeling of extraordinary confidence in a much larger number of towns. Other causes, particularly the speculation in real estate and the activity in building, contribute to swell transactions surprisingly. At Cincinnati clearings show an increase of 32 per cent. over last year; at St. Louis 16 per cent. and at Chicago 14, but at St. Paul and San Francisco report gains of 43 per cent.; Memphis, St. Joseph and Peoria gains exceeding 50 per cent.; Indianapolis and Denver gains of nearly 80 per cent.; Omaha a gain of 102 per cent., and Wichita, Kansas, a gain of 110 per cent. Apart from land trading and new building other business has been remarkably active throughout that region. Denver notes an increase in yield of precious metals; St. Paul a large output of flour; Cleveland and Milwaukee a distinct improvement in trade and collections. The supply of money seems everywhere ample. About Atlanta dullness is reported and at Memphis the activity noted is mainly in real estate and building. "Eastern cities do not find a corresponding improvement in trade. At Philadelphia exchanges show little increase and there are complaints of want of life in trade and too narrow profits. Large amounts of capital are going thence to the West on mortgage loans. Boston May dividends were \$4,935,062. against \$3,116,993 last year, and the boot and shoe business still improves, but the woolen manufacture is depressed by slow demand for goods and several New England mills have stopped to reduce time. The high prices being paid for new wool at the West, it is claimed, will make profitable manufacture impossible for many. The dry goods market is quiet, though some orders appear for fall and winter goods and prices are well maintained. In the grocery trade there is much complaint of dullness and sugar has yielded a shade in price, spices and tea being dull and molasses steady. In spite of active speculation in coffee the demand for consumption is limited. "Railroad earnings give proof that, while traffic is large, the increase falls short of reported gains in the volume of business at the West. Reports of railroads for April so far show an average increase of 17 per cent. in gross earnings over last year. The Pennsylvania accounts, however, indicate a general increase of 11.2 per cent. in operating expenses. Lake freights are 3/4 cents for wheat from Chicago to Buffalo. The Erie Canal opens to-day and charters from Buffalo to New York are 6 1/2 cents. Ocean freights are 1/4 to Liverpool with little chartering. These figures do not indicate great activity of movement as yet. Bulk wheat exporting is checked by a corner in near options, which has advanced prices 3/4 cents, with sales of failure. Cotton futures for June are also cornered, and have advanced a quarter; sales of actual and imaginary cotton have reached 868,000 bales. "It is significant that, with money largely increasing in volume and abundance, iron grows weaker. Bessemer iron is 50 to 75 cents lower at Pittsburgh; sales of bar at two cents are not unusual at Philadelphia, and there are reports of larger sales of pig a concession, while some rail mills are open for orders at \$35. The association's Bulletin observes: 'There are far worse evils than a moderate decline in prices.' Already 967 miles of railroad have been completed against 652 to date last year, and new securities are offered in great variety and large amount, but the uncertain prospect as to rates, and respecting the decisions of the Inter-State Commerce Commission affects investments in stocks, though prices have improved a little with good reports of earnings."

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9th, 1887. To the amusement of loving public the past week has been an eventful one. The spring races of the National Jockey Club, which were held during the week were of more than usual interest and were largely attended, notwithstanding the counter attraction afforded by the presence in town of Forepaugh's circus, and the National League base ball games. The social event of the week was the appearance of Patti in the opera "La Traviata." The fact that she had been heard here before in this opera did not seem to have a deterring effect upon the public, and it may be truthfully said that rarely if ever, had so distinguished an audience assembled within the walls of an opera house, as that which gathered at Albaugh's on Tuesday evening. The President of the United States, his Cabinet officers, men prominent in political affairs, women who are recognized as queens in the social world, and titled representatives of foreign countries, combined in paying their tribute to the acknowledged queen of song. Some of the speculators who invested largely in tickets to the Patti opera, and who expected to find a ready sale for them at exorbitant prices, were very badly taken in, by the general refusal upon the part of the public to be swindled by ticket sharpers, as has so frequently been the case in the past, and when it was discovered, soon after the box office was opened for the sale of seats, that the best seats in the house had been disposed of to speculators, there was an indignation meeting held and it was unanimously decided that the prices charged by speculators would not be paid, and when the hour for the opening of the entertainment arrived many of the best seats in the orchestra were unsold, and the speculators in order to get back a portion of their outlay were obliged in some instances to sell their tickets at a lower price than was originally charged at the box office. Queen Kapionani, of the Hawaii Islands and her party arrived in Washington Tuesday evening, and spent the remainder of the week in viewing the wonders of the National Capital. It is not an uncommon thing for distinguished representatives of foreign countries to visit Washington, but it is seldom that we have been honored by the visits of royalty itself. The Queen's complexion is not quite so dark as the full blood negro, but darker than that of the average mulatto. She is of medium height and weighs apparently about 200 pounds. The Princess who accompanies her as a member of the party is much younger than the Queen and notwithstanding her dark complexion is quite handsome. During the Queen's stay in Washington she was entertained by both government officials and the representatives of foreign countries, and expressed herself as much pleased with Washington, and with her entertainment here. When it was announced that the dark complexioned ruler of the South Pacific Islands was to be given the distinguished honor of a special dinner at the White House, a protest was heard from some of the frequenters of the Executive Mansion. It was said that at least one of the Cabinet officers would not attend the dinner, but this rumor was unfounded. Upon the occasion of the Queen's visit to the Washington barracks, she was received by Gibson and the troops were reviewed by her. A royal salute was fired as the party passed through the gates. After leaving the barracks the party attended the races, returning in time to attend the circus in the evening, where they occupied seats that had been specially reserved for them. Upon Friday the party was conveyed to Mount Vernon on board the U. S. Steamer Dispatch, they being accompanied by the cabinet officers, diplomatic corps, judges of the Supreme Court and a few personal friends.

Jordan's Successor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—James W. Hyatt, of Norwich, Conn., who has been mentioned as United States Treasurer Jordan's successor, is now in this city on a visit with ex-Senator Barnum, of Connecticut. When asked about the reported offer of the place made to him by the President he said: "Never heard of it before; didn't come to see the President about it; came here on entirely different business, and think the as-

sociation of my name with the Treasuryship is simply a wild report. Its the furthest thing from my thoughts."

Notwithstanding this denial, Mr. Hyatt's chances for the position are considered good. He is the National Bank Examiner for Connecticut and Rhode Island and is an unwavering Democrat. Though living in a Republican district, he has been elected to the Connecticut House of Representatives and State Senate, and has held a number of offices in that State. He was formerly President of the Danbury and Norwich Railroad Company, and is an excellent business man. Ex-Senator Barnum is backing him for the Treasuryship and he has also many other strong friends.

To-night ex-Senator Barnum took Mr. Hyatt to the White House to see the President. This afternoon they spent several hours with Treasurer Jordan in the latter's office in the Treasury Department. The President has not said what he will do.

Condensed Telegrams.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Colonel W. H. Bolton, ex-superintendent of second-class matter in the Chicago post office, who was convicted of the embezzlement of about \$25,000, was this morning sentenced by Judge Blodgett to four years imprisonment in the penitentiary. JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 6.—The coroner's jury, in the case of Michael Burke and James Simpson, killed in the Ivanhoe mill explosion, has found a verdict to the effect that their deaths were due to gross negligence on the part of the Ivanhoe Paper manufacturing company. Gross negligence under the laws of New Jersey constitutes manslaughter. The grand jury will now consider the case. CLEVELAND, May 6.—A special from Lima, O., says that William Fee's oil well No. 3, on the Ridenour farm, drilled into the sand this morning and is flowing steadily through a four-inch pipe at the rate of 3,000 barrels per day. Another natural gas well, flowing five million cubic feet daily, also came in this morning. Great excitement prevails. ST. LOUIS, May 6.—Joseph Hurscher and George Weinger, two Switzers, had a dispute in Mary Ingrand's saloon, resulting in Weinger knocking Hurscher down with a chair. On gaining his feet, Hurscher attacked the former with a knife, inflicting half a dozen gaping wounds that will result fatally. Hurscher is under arrest. ST. PETERSBURG, May 6.—The czarina has donated one hundred thousand roubles to General Greiser, perfect of St. Petersburg, in recognition of his services in frustrating the recent plot against the czar's life, and the czar had granted him a pension of six thousand roubles as a reward for his services in arresting nihilists. CANANOHARIE, N. Y., May 6.—A severe thunder and lightning storm visited this section of the Mohawk Valley this morning. The farm building of Supervisor Cox at Cherry Valley were struck by lightning and consumed, estimating a loss of \$12,000. Telegraph and telephone wires were badly deranged. LONDON, May 6.—In the house of commons this evening Gladstone's motion to appoint a committee to inquire into the Times' charges against Dillon was rejected 311 to 283 and Sir Edward Clark's motion that the house decline to treat the Times' publication as a breach of privilege was agreed to. AKRON, O., May 5.—William Stinson, a well known and prominent citizen of Akron, was run over and killed by a train on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad, a few miles east of this city, this morning. CHICAGO, May 8.—A writ of habeas corpus to secure possession of "Blind Tom," the negro pianist, whose proper name is Thomas Wiggins, was applied for yesterday in the Federal district court. The petitioner is Mrs. Eliza Bethune, who was appointed Tom's conservator a year upon application of the sightless pianist's mother. Mrs. Bethune claims that certain showmen have again got Tom into their clutches and are now in this district controlling his services to their own exclusive advantage, reaping a rich harvest and yielding substantially nothing to Tom or his mother. The writ was issued returnable Monday. ST. LOUIS, May 8.—Express Messenger Fotheringham has sued the Adams express company and the Pinkerton agency for \$100,000 for false arrests and imprisonment. HARRISBURG, May 9.—Judge Simonton this afternoon in the court of common pleas handed down an opinion in the case commonwealth against ex-State Treasurer Bailey to recover seventy thousand dollars or more of the state monies lost through the failure of the Exchange bank of Bradford. The defendant had deposited in this bank, as with others, upon a bond being given by the securities of the institution for the safe keeping of the funds. Since the failure he has been endeavoring to recover from the sureties the amount lost. Pending settlement with the securities of the bank the attorney general entered suit against the State Treasurer. Judge Simonton directs that Judgment be entered for the commonwealth for the amount of the claim. The case will be taken to the supreme court, an exception having been filed. POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 9.—The report from this region indicating an impending general miners' strike may be pronounced wholly speculative. No action looking to such a movement has been taken by either the miners of the Amalgamated association Knights of Labor or men as an unorganized body. Intelligent and well informed miners say that all talk of a strike is confined to outside quarters, while the subject has never even been discussed in their councils. THE Boodle Senate of Pennsylvania was elected by the people to serve the standard oil company.