

The Centre Democrat.



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

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FRANK E. BIBLE, Editor.

1887.

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The Boiler works we are informed will be surely located here. It is said that one of the buildings of the car works has been leased to a party in connection with Mr. Maitland.

PERHAPS some of our merchants would feel like booting the man who would suggest the re-organization of the Board of Trade during the hot weather and we are not going to suggest it, but some of the slow coach towns of Pennsylvania like Reading, Williamsport, Lancaster, Danville, Erie, Meadville and others still keep up their organizations and are offering inducements to manufacturers to locate here.

WILLIAM DAWSON, a hard working Republican, is announced as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. Mr. Dawson represents the laboring element of his party but we doubt very much whether he will stand much show, besides he is not in the Republican ring by a jug full. The Gazette which claims to represent the working men will give Mr. Dawson the cold shoulder. The ring don't take kindly to working men.

The Gazette for the past two months has been vigorously booming John C. Henderson, the present Republican member of the Board of Commissioners, for a second term. The Gazette is a great paper, its editor is a keen politician, and belongs to the ring. The great journal of civilization, and reform has boomed Mr. Henderson, its candidate, clear off the course so far as a possibility of election is concerned. He may be re-nominated but we doubt it. If he is he will be defeated beyond question. Our neighbor will be influential with his party as long as he lies about Democrats and keeps his hands off nominations. Take a pointer brother.

THE young men's Democratic Battalion, of Philadelphia, has passed resolutions which reflect seriously on the management of party affairs in that city and Mr. Randall comes in for a good share of censure. The Battalion might have gone farther, it might have condemned Mr. Randall's policy both in state and nation. A few plain truths in regard to the conduct of past campaigns in which Samuel has figured always to the disadvantage of his party, might have had a beneficial effect. Democrats have frequently laid out objectionable fellows like Sam, and Philadelphia Democrats might try the experiment with good effects.

Those Flags.

The Republican newspapers are rejoicing over the proposition to return the battle flags which are stored away in the attic of the War Department building. Drowning men grasp at straws, and it is astonishing what small straws will keep a great party afloat. The G. O. P. without an issue, either present or prospective, its patronage gone, with the men who made its record whatever there was of good in it, dead or in the ranks of the democracy, stalks around like a hideous nightmare. The canker worm of fraud and corruption long ago eat the vitals out of it, and nothing now remains but a few old worshippers of the bloody shirt and appologists for its sins of omission and commission. It is that class of men who are seeking an "issue" for 1888 and grasping desperately at straws. Below we give the letter of Adj. General Drum in reference to the battle flags:

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The official record of the presentation of the battle-flag proposition to the President consists of a letter from Adjutant General Drum to Secretary Endicott and the latter's indorsement. The Adjutant's letter is dated April 30, and is as follows:

I have the honor to state that there are now in this office (stored in one of the attic rooms of the building) a number of Union flags captured in action, but recovered on the fall of the Confederacy and forwarded to the War Department for safe keeping, together with a number of Confederate flags, which the fortunes of war placed in our hands during the late civil war.

While in the past favorable action has always been taken on application, properly supported, for the return of Union flags to organizations representing survivors of the military regiments in the service of the government, I beg to submit that it would be a graceful act to anticipate future requests of this nature and venture to suggest the propriety of returning all the flags, Union and Confederate, to the authorities of the respective States in which the regiments which bore these colors were organized, for such final disposition as they may determine.

While in all of the civilized nations of the Old World trophies taken in wars against foreign enemies have been carefully preserved and exhibited as proud mementoes of the nation's military glories, wise and obvious reasons have always excepted from the rule evidences of past internecine troubles which, by appeals to the arbitration of the sword, have disturbed the peaceful march of a people to its destiny.

Over twenty years have elapsed since the termination of the late civil war. Many of the prominent leaders, civil and military, of the late Confederate States are now honored representatives of the people in the national councils or in other eminent positions lend the aid of their talents to the wise administration of the affairs of the whole country, and the people of the several States composing the Union are now united, treading the broader road to a glorious future.

Impressed with these facts, I have the honor to submit the suggestion made in this letter for the careful consideration it will receive at your hands.

The indorsement of the Secretary of War upon this letter is as follows:

The within recommendation is approved by the President and the Adjutant General will prepare letters to Governors of these States whose troops carried the colors and flags now in this department, with the offer to return them as herein proposed, the history of each flag and the circumstances of its capture or recapture to be given.

The President has since rescinded the order, and now neither the flags of the North or the South can get to their original owners except through an act of Congress. However, the Republican orators whose chin music was heard at home above the roar of battle, can shoot off their mouths on the great outrage in the next campaign.

SOME of our Republican contemporaries are inclined to be facetious over what they term the knock-out of Curtin, Randall and Blair in the matter of a certain appointment. To start with, our fellow townsman, Gen. Blair, never was, is not now, and never will be an applicant for any position, although he will continue to dispense, with a bountiful hand, the patronage of the district. Shadle, the man who was dismissed from the service because of his intemperate habits was not the appointee of

Gov. Curtin, but of the old ring that has run the politics of the state for the past five years. Of that ring Mr. Randall was Supreme Advisor and Mr. Hensel chief executive. Shadle was one of the clerks of the committee. The vacancy occurred in Mr. Curtin's district and Randall and Hensel pushed Shadle for it. Mr. Curtin never endorsed Shadle heartily because he was not correct enough in his habits although otherwise thoroughly competent. Shadle was however charged by the department to Gov. Curtin and under a rule in force in the departments, when a man fails through incompetency or any other cause, who has been credited to a congress man the recommendations of that member are very lightly considered in filling the vacancy. Mr. Randall and his gang reached over into our district, had a man appointed who was too fond of cold tea to keep his position and when he was compelled to quit, the place was filled by some fellow outside the district. The true inwardness of the matter is that Randall has been knocked out as indeed he ought to be, but Samuel Shadle should not have been charged up to Mr. Curtin.

THE Wilkes Barre and Western Railroad which is now being located between this place and Watson town is considered a certainty. There are already forty miles of the road constructed east of Watson town, and it is proposed to extend it as far west as Bellefonte and to tap the Beech Creek road at Mill Hall, thus throwing open the iron ore regions of Centre county and Clearfield. Our people are doing nothing towards securing the new out let offered by this road, perhaps because of the disappointment at the failure of the Beech Creek connection with the Buffalo Run road. However it is only a question of a little time until we will have competing lines. Great projects, like large bodies, move slowly and the main element in the construction of competing railroads to Bellefonte, viz necessity, will soon make itself felt. There is no piece of railroad in Pennsylvania paying larger dividends to its stock holders and those who operate it than the Bald Eagle Valley, and the Lemont or Pennsylvan road is not far short. A year from this time these roads will hardly be able to move the immense freightage that will be offered them with any kind of expedition. New industries are constantly springing up, and new resources being developed so that if the necessity does not at present exist it will ever long.

Gazette Organisms.

Gov. Beaver—"The moon is made of green cheese."

Gazette—"Science has demonstrated that the moon is made of green cheese." Gov. Beaver's position on the composition of the moon is correct.

Gov. Beaver—"The moon is not made of green cheese."

Gazette—"We quite agree with Gov. Beaver that the moon is not made of green cheese."

Gov. Beaver—"There is no moon."

Gazette—"There is no disputing the fact that 'there is no moon.'" Gov. Beaver has said so in an interview.

MR. YOUNGMAN, the associate editor of the Watchman claims that he has never lost a vote on President since he was a voter. Having voted for Pierce, Buchanan, twice for Lincoln, twice for Grant, for Tilden and we suppose for Garfield and lastly for Cleveland. This makes a very successful record but the politics seem to be a little mixed.

Socialism Spreading.

LONDON, June 17.—The German papers are again calling attention to the alarming increase of socialism throughout the empire and the persistent activity of the socialists in spite of the efforts of the police to suppress them. The country is filled with socialistic literature and the efforts of the authorities to prevent its dissemination seem to be futile. The police authorities throughout the country have received instructions to deal with the question vigorously and have been warned that each head of a department will be held personally responsible for his neglect or failure to prohibit socialistic gatherings or prevent the distribution of seditious pamphlets within his jurisdiction. Especial attention, too, has been called to the government's belief that the rapid growth of socialism has been largely due to the fact that many of the police have been in sympathy with it, and have rendered passive assistance to its teachings, and warning is given that the giving of such aid, passive or active, will be considered as a treasonable act and the offender dealt with accordingly.

In accordance with the new orders the police of Magdeberg raided a house well known as a socialist headquarters yesterday. Nothing was found to indicate the character of the place until one of the raiding party stumbled over an iron ring in the cellar. Procuring lights and calling assistance, he and his companions raised a large stone to which the ring was attached and found beneath the flight of steps leading to a most complete printing establishment connected by a wide and well constructed tunnel with the house across the street, occupied by a man of estimable reputation, and who had upon all occasions been among the foremost in denouncing socialism and its evils: In the printing office were great quantities of literature fresh from the presses, and in the house reached by passing through the tunnel were two tons of pamphlets, packed, boxed and ready for shipment when opportunity for getting them out of the house unobserved should arrive. The literature was seized and destroyed and the occupants of both houses arrested.

A Fatal Tornado.

GRAND FORKS, Dak., June 18.—This city was visited with a destructive tornado yesterday afternoon. The storm came from the west and traveled due east. Twenty-five or more buildings including the Catholic church and the university of North Dakota were blown to the ground. The laboratory and museum in the university were almost totally destroyed, besides hundreds of smaller dwellings, store-houses and sheds.

The following were killed outright: Mrs. Follett; Mrs. Davis, mother of Mrs. Follett; Flora Starbird, 12 years old; Gummerston, a man in East Grand Forks. The seriously injured were: Mrs. A. Starbird and child; Mrs. Ed. Tierney and two children; Mrs. J. Andrews and two children; Mrs. Talton and two children; Mrs. Guyot and daughter, at the university of North Dakota.

In East Grand Forks fourteen business buildings were destroyed, and both bridges across the river were swept away. The total loss is estimated at \$100,000. The train from the north was blown from the track, about four miles out, and rolled over a couple of times. No one was killed, but several passengers were seriously injured. During the storm last night Halver Leland, of Walle township, was killed. The storm is reported quite severe at Manvel and Ardock, where

buildings were blown away. The Andrew family had their house blown to pieces and carried one hundred feet. Ed. Tierney's house was overturned and his wife injured. The children were carried one hundred and fifty feet, but escaped serious injury. One of them, six years of age, was carried across the railroad track and lay there during the whole storm.

C. A. Myerstrom is dangerously hurt about the head.

\$1 a Day or Murder.

AGUSTA, Ga., June 18.—A special to the Chronicle from Laurens, S. C., reports that negroes near there have formed a secret organization to demand \$1 a day for farm work, and threaten murder if necessary, to accomplish their ends. They are organized under the guise of Knights of Labor. An agitator named Hoover, who was recently shot near Warrenton, Ga., is the organizer. The whites have organized a cavalry company for protection.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 19.—Governor Richardson has received a letter from Laurens county which says: "The negroes under the 'Hoover' influence are organized in the county and have formed a number of clubs. Meetings are held at night in their churches from 12 to 2 o'clock, and the buildings are surrounded by armed pickets. Very incendiary speeches are being made. It is proposed that at a certain time a general uprising shall take place in the night; that the white men and old women shall be killed, the white girls taken as wives and the children made to work. It is proposed to burn the whites out and then massacre them. The negroes are all well armed, the arms being furnished by the clubs, and where they come from is unknown. The members of the clubs are bound by oath of secrecy, and to divulge anything is punishable by death. An outbreak is expected at any moment. A company of cavalry fifty strong has been organized, and we ask the State to immediately send rifles and ammunition." Preparations have been made to send all the troops necessary to Laurens county if any trouble should arise.

Wants More Money.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—The Interstate Commerce Commissioners will ask Congress next winter for a great deal more than \$100,000, the allowance made for expenses during the current year. The Commission has a great deal more work on its hands than it was ever supposed it could have, and it begins to appear that a bureau that is to have control of the commerce of the country will need a great many clerks. It would require at least fifty clerks to do all the clerical work of the Commission on the same scheme of thoroughness and system kept up in the various Government bureaus. The Commissioners have received 3342 applications for clerkships, which shows that there is a widespread notion that the Commission has a great deal of clerical work to be done. Of the present appropriation 40 per cent. goes for salaries. Half as much more will be consumed in traveling expenses, and clerk hire will more than exhaust what will remain, without providing for the thorough performance of the work.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—Maxwell, alias Brooks, the murderer of Preller, is to be hanged on the 12th of August. The Supreme Court refuses to reverse the decision of the lower Court. The prisoner was unofficially notified by his attorneys yesterday, and was very much dejected, saying that his trial was a farce.

An Important Meeting Held.

PITTSBURGH, June 20.—The session of the Amalgamated association to-day was one of the most important yet held. The committee on constitution submitted its report, making several recommendations which show that the association was determined to strengthen its ranks so as to rest on such a firm foundation that they will have no further fear of encroachment from the Knights of Labor. The report recommended that the clause reading in working by the ton be so arranged that members working by the day may also become members of the association. They will take in nearly everybody employed about a mill, and will increase the membership of the organization several thousand.

The proposition in reference to prohibiting members of the Knights of Labor from joining the association was amended so as to read on and after April 1, 1888, no member of this association can become a member of the Knights of Labor. A recommendation that the mill be shut down for two weeks during the summer failed to pass. With these amendments and changes, the report, after a long discussion was adopted.

The Soaring Mercury.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 20.—The heat in this vicinity has been dreadful for a week, culminating yesterday with a record of 116 degrees in the sun at 3 p. m., and 90 degrees in houses usually considered cool. Saturday evening the county was swept by a heavy gale from the west. Grain ready to cut was badly tangled.

COLUMBUS, S. C., June 20.—The heat of the past few days has been unprecedented here. The thermometer registered 97 degrees on Friday, 99½ Saturday and 100½ yesterday in the shade. In many houses and offices in the city the mercury reached 105. It has not been as hot as this for ten years. There is no record of the temperature ever having reached 100. Foliage is scorched as if by fire.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—The warm weather which has prevailed the last few days in nearly every part of the country continues, and at the signal office it is said immediate relief is to be expected only from local thunder storms. Should the wind shift to the east, however, it would have the effect of reducing the temperature in states bordering on the ocean. The recent warm wave originated in the gulf states about the 14th inst. and spread over almost the entire country, a small portion of New England and the states bordering on the great lakes being the only sections which did not experience torrid heat yesterday.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—A cool wave was reported on its way east at the signal office this morning. The temperature has fallen 15 to 20 degrees all through the west, and it is expected that the cool wave will reach the Atlantic coast before to-morrow night.

To Tap at Mill Hall.

WATSONTOWN, Pa., June 20.—The Wilkesbarre and Western railroad company are now surveying a line for a railroad from Watson town through Sugar and Nittany valleys to Bellefonte, with a branch from Washington Furnace to Mill Hall to connect with the Beech Creek road at that place with a view of carrying coal from the Beech Creek coal basin to the eastern markets. It is said this will be the shortest line from the Beech Creek and Snow Shoe fields to New York.

Through the enterprise(?) and public spirit of the Gazette man Bellefonte will be visited by the measles and chicken pox. Nothing like an enterprising newspaper you know.