

The Centre Democrat.

Watchman

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

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FRANK E. BIBLE, Editor.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 2, 1888.

The Democratic State Central Committee, according to the rules of the party, will meet in the city of Harrisburg, at 4 p. m., on Wednesday, January 18th, at the Bolton House, to elect a Chairman, Secretary and Executive Committee, and to transact such other business as the Committee may, under the rules, determine.

DALLAS SANDERS,
Chairman,
WM. F. DANNEHOWER,
Secretary.

SENATORS Allison and Cameron have joined the grand army of tariff reformers and are outspoken in their commendation of the President's message. These gentlemen rise above partisan politics and in this matter reach the plane of statesmanship. There is trouble brewing for the party which stands in the way of a reduction of the surplus and an honest and equitable adjustment of customs duties.

GOV. BEAVER it seems don't agree with President Cleveland's ideas of revenue reform as expressed in his message to congress. We are very sorry that our fellow townsman is so perverse and unreasonable when the majority of Republicans endorse the message. But then the Gov. of Pennsylvania is likely to be a candidate for the presidency himself and it would not do for him to endorse Mr. Cleveland's policy, or he would have nothing to run on.

Severe on Senator Blair's Bill.

NEW YORK, January 6.—The World says to-day: "Senator Blair's old second-hand Educational bill, designed to squander the surplus and keep up the existing system of war taxes, was dropped upon the Senate yesterday like a damp blanket. Its reading had the effect of scattering the Senate and throwing into a hypnotic state the members were too rheumatic for rapid locomotion."

BROTHER FEIDLER is a candidate for the Legislature and has already started his little boom, in the shape of a "protection club." Will he tell the working people of this county what kind of a "protection club" it is that refuses an advance of 8 per cent. to striking miners in the anthracite coal regions, and puts coal up to seven dollars in Philadelphia that can be mined and sold profitably there for less than four dollars? Protection? Great Caesar! the man who shouts the loudest for that article, next to the man whose bank account is being swelled by it, is the poor fellow who never had and never will have a bank account while a monopoly tariff exists.

THE strike of the Reading Railroad employes and of the miners heretofore employed at the mines of the Reading Company still continues without any visible break on the part of either the company or its employes. Business at the meantime is at a dead stand still in that section of the State and Philadelphia is threatened with a coal famine. Just which party is to blame or whether both, is hard to determine but if the Reading would give its employes and miners a fair share of the usury which it exacts from consumers of anthracite coal by reason of its monopoly of that article, and if the Knights had working delegate to manage their affairs instead of paid walking delegates it would be much better for the general public.

SECRETARY LAMAR, has tendered his resignation to the President. Below we give his letter:

WASHINGTON D. C. Jan. 7.—To the President—Sir: When some months ago, you invited me to accept the vacant Judgeship in the Supreme Court you expressed the wish that, as the court was not in session, I should postpone the resignation of my present office until the meeting of Congress allowed you to send my nomination to the Senate, as there were certain matters before the Department, inaugurated by me, which it was therefore, desirable that I should close before leaving, and as I would have been very reluctant to take the place upon the Bench until your nomination had been confirmed by the Senate I cheerfully consented to your request. My nomination has now been submitted to the Senate and recognizing both their right and duty to subject its fitness to the most critical examination, I would still wait in my present position their decision. But I think I am warranted in supposing that the final decision may be delayed for some time. As you have at the same time nominated both my successor in this Department and his successor in the Post Office Department, this delay may, to some extent, at least, embarrass the administration of the public business in the Departments affected. To avoid such embarrassment, which is my duty to you and to the country, and to leave before the Senate in its final judgment upon my nomination the sole question of my fitness for the position, dissociated from any other nomination and unaffected by other considerations, I now respectfully ask you to accept my resignation as Secretary of the Interior, which I hereby tender.

In terminating my relations to you as a member of your official family I desire to express my grateful sense of the obligations I am under to you personally for the kindness which has always characterized your treatment of me, and for the generous confidence and support which you have steadily given me in the trying and arduous administration of this Department. I shall always be proud to have been associated with the honorable record you will leave upon the page of your country's history. Sincerely and respectfully,

L. Q. C. LAMAR, Secretary.

THE PRESIDENT REPLIED AS FOLLOWS: EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7, 1888.—My dear Mr. Lamar: When I determined to nominate you to a position upon the Bench of Supreme Court the personal gratification afforded by the tender to you of so honorable and suitable a place, and the satisfactory conviction that an important Executive duty would thus be well performed, led me to almost forget that my action involved the loss of your conscientious and valuable aid and advice in cabinet council, which for nearly three years I have so much enjoyed and appreciated.

Your note of to-day forces me to contemplate this contingency with the most profound and sincere regret. But since I know that the separation you now insist upon arises from that conception of public duty which has always so entirely guided your conduct in our official relations, I am constrained to accept the resignation you tender, hoping that it only anticipates your entrance upon the discharge of higher and more congenial functions than those now relinquished.

What I have thus far written seems very formal, indeed. I intended this, because I am sure that the close confidence and relations of positive affection which have grown up between us need no expression or interpretation. And yet I find it utterly impossible for me to finish this note without as-

suring you that the things which have characterized your conduct and bearing in the position from which you now retire—all your devotion to your country and your chief, all your self-sacrificing care and solicitude for public interests, all the benefits which your official service have conferred upon your fellow-countrymen, and all the affection and kindness so often exhibited toward me personally—I shall constantly remember with tenderness and gratitude. Yours very sincerely,

GROVER CLEVELAND.
D. F. Fortney, Esq.

On Monday of last week by reason of the political complexion of the new board of Commissioners the service of this gentleman as solicitor for the county closed. The public will never know how much they really owe Mr. Fortney, for the excellent condition the affairs of the county are now in.

All parties agree that when he became solicitor of the county in 1882, affairs were in anything but a good condition. An enormous debt existed and had to be provided for.

The Commissioners who had chosen him solicitor, consulted him on every point, and upon every measure; and when any new departure in conducting the business of the office was inaugurated it was done at his instance and with his approval. Old business ruts which had long been run in, and which frequently led to mistakes were shunned as an unmitigated evil. The annual statement required to be published by the Commissioners of the receipts and expenditures for the year 1881 was the first that has been made out and published according to the requirements of the Act of Assembly for many years. That and every statement since then has been so plain that every man in the county could tell what had been done with the money gathered from them in the shape of taxes.

At the time Mr. Fortney was elected solicitor for the county, it was keeping and maintaining fifteen indigent insane persons at the different Asylums for the insane, and had been doing so for years without any effort being made to find and have their legal settlements certified to the proper poor districts. During his term of service settlements were found for all but one or two then in the Asylum, and settlements found for all put there during his term of service with we believe, one single exception, no new burdens have been added to the county.

During his six years of service Mr. Fortney collected and turned over to the Commissioners a vast sum of money. From poor districts as follows

Bellefonte Borough	\$2766.70
Beaver township	524.00
Hutton	691.18
Spring	719.20
Phillipsburg Borough	925.00
Snow Shoe township	1371.92
Pike tp., Clearfield county	1275.79
Lewistown township	276.12
Perry county	856.97
Limestone tp., Lycoming county	197.54
Blair county	236.84
Half Moon township	500.20
Total from poor districts	\$16,283.40
Collected from individuals	33,375.07
Collected from state (over-paid taxes)	5,909.82
	\$55,568.29

This large sum of money was collected without selling out a single person. In very few instances executions were issued but no sale ever made. The present board of Commissioners and solicitor will have much to guide and direct them in conducting the affairs of the county in the opinions prepared and filed with them by him on almost every question that came before them.

In this, Mr. Fortney has done much for the Democratic party of Centre county and the record such as the last board of County Commissioners have made ought to have assured a board of the same politics as long as the affairs of the

county were administered with the same degree of prudence, intelligence and business tact. In speaking of Mr. Fortney's political career he has always been true to his party and a faithful worker for the success of the entire Democratic ticket, although often in the nominating convention, persons were placed on the ticket to whose nomination he was opposed. There has not been a campaign for the last 18 years in which he did not spend from four to five weeks in the campaign, either doing successful work on the stump or assisting to organize the party in order to bring out the full party vote. He has never been denominated a kicker but always consistent, and in the very first instance wherein he had an opportunity to exercise his administrative ability, he did so and by which the tax payers of Centre county were benefited to the extent of over \$32,000.00.

Wrecked on a Bridge.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 10.—[Associated Press].—The Portland express met with a serious accident at Bradford this afternoon, while crossing the Haverhill bridge over the Merrimac river. The train consisted of a locomotive and eight cars and was in charge of Conductor Weymouth. It had passed on to the bridge from the Bradford side in safety, when suddenly the forward trucks of the smoker broke, and it was hurled upon its side, and two coaches were thrown off the track and completely wrecked, being piled up against the Bradford car house. The train was on time and running at ordinary speed. Physicians were summoned and the wounded and dying were rapidly cared for. The work of clearing the wreck was immediately pushed forward with energy, and at 3.30 no less than six bodies had been taken from the wreck. Several of them were disfigured beyond recognition. The list of killed follows up nine, being as follows:

- Clarence Hazelwood, residence unknown.
 - John O'Brien, of Bradford.
 - G. N. Cole, wife and child, of Lawrence, Mass.
 - William Taylor, section hand.
 - A. L. Walker, of Harrison, Me.
 - Charles Thurlow, Newton Junction, N. H.
 - Josephus Shaw, of Boston.
- Thirteen persons were severely, but none are thought to be fatally injured, except Dennis Shannon, of Bradford, and an unknown woman. The accident is supposed to have been occasioned by the switch-rod breaking after the engine and the three forward cars had passed over the switch.

The Hills and Lawyer Marchand.

Frank Hill, the husband of the notorious Mrs. Hill who eloped from Greensburg with Lawyer Marchand was until a few days ago lounging about Scottsdale. He is a complete wreck. His father, who has been keeping him for some time, recently gave him \$500. After that was spent, he attempted to shoot the old man because he would not give him more. It is said Hill had a diamond valued at 1,500 which he lately disposed of, using the proceeds to gratify his appetite. He left Scottsdale very suddenly, a citizen having discovered him in company with his (the citizen's) wife. The last heard from Marchand and Mrs. Hill was about a week ago. They were both in California, but had quarreled and parted.

ORGANIZE now for the spring campaign; nominate your best men and elect them. The campaign of 1888 will be the liveliest we have had for many years, and harmonious action in the spring elections will greatly aid the work of organization for the fall.

ONLY nine hundred bills introduced in congress thus far. We fear that some of the Statesmen are neglecting their duties.

THE STRIKE.

The Miners Masters of the Reading Situation.

NOT A TON OF COAL

Goes Down From the Schuylkill Region.

BUSINESS ALARM.

THE OUTLOOK ONLY ONE OF DISASTER AND TROUBLE.

All Individual Collieries Close, the Miners Refusing to Encourage Non Union Men in the Railroad Struggle.

MOUNT CAEMEL, Pa., January 9—

Congressman Scott's eight hundred miners rejected without a dissenting voice this evening the proposition to resume work at four instead of the eight per cent. advance pending the settlement by the Reading Company with its miners. Work was resumed at the Bellmore colliery to-day, the difference having been amicably adjusted.

ORDERS GIVEN FOR ALL WORK TO CEASE.

SHENANDOAH, January 9.—Ever since the strike started, the Reading Company had from twelve to twenty men employed at each colliery repairing the breakers and doing other "dead work." The Joint Committee issued orders to-day to these men to quit work, and there was a general compliance with the order. Packer No. 4 colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company has seventy-five men employed repairing the slope, man way and planes destroyed by the recent fire there. In obedience to the "dead work order," forty of these men quit work to-day, and all will be off to-morrow. A leading member of District Assembly No. 12 and the Joint Committee said to-day that the individual collieries shipping over the Lehigh Valley Railroad would be permitted to work on, but that those reaching the market by the Reading Railroad would be shut down. Acting on these instructions the men of Kehley Run colliery here held a meeting this evening and are said to have decided not to mine coal for non-union railroads to handle. The William Penn miners, who were expected to take similar action, have not as yet decided to do so. The employes of the Reading Kohinor Colliery were given orders last night to come to work this morning, but so few reported that the breaker was not started up. The same result was experienced at the Lawrence and Brown's Mahanoy Plane Colliery.

PERFECT STAGNATION.

READING, January 9.—Inquiry at the office of the Railroad Company at 8 o'clock this evening developed the information that not a single coal train had left the regions since early last night, and not a single car load had passed through this city to-day. This has probably never occurred before in the entire history of the company. The fact that no coal came down is taken as evidence that Chairman Lee was correct in his prediction, that all the individual collieries would close down to-day.

The opinion is general that the miners are masters of the situation. At a meeting of the Reading City Councils to-night resolutions were passed declaring that the men of Reading view with alarm the near approach of closing down of the manufacturing establishments caused by the scant supply of fuel, believing if such be the case great harm would be done to the wage-workers and business interests of the city, in diverting trade away to other localities and retarding the growth of the city. A committee of five was appointed to wait on President Corbin and urge him to effect a settlement of the troubles by arbitration at once. At a regular meeting of the Board of trade

to-morrow evening a committee will be appointed to confer with the Philadelphia and Reading officials in Philadelphia, relative to a settlement of the differences between the company and the miners. The employes of the Reading Road in this city will not join the railroad trade District Assembly No. 224, which will convene next Sunday in this city to complete its organization.

The State Chairman.

Robert E. Patterson, of Philadelphia, is being strongly pushed by the members of the State committee from that city for the position of State chairman. Mr. Patterson has made for himself a splendid record as chairman of the city executive committee, and is considered a great organizer. The great difficulty with the campaigns of the past five years has been that all organization has, on the part of the chairman and committee been confined to Philadelphia, while the rural districts, always the hardest to organize, have been left to county organizations. This would not have been so objectionable had the chairman of the state central committee shown any particular concern for the rural Democracy, or indicated a desire that they should poll a full vote. To be left severely alone, treated as though it was not a factor in the general result, is to say the least not very encouraging; and that has been the position in which the country Democracy has been placed. Philadelphia has had her chairman, in the person of Mr. Sanders, who it is said is again a candidate. It is certainly fair that the country should be given a chance. Between the friends of Mr. Sanders and Mr. Patterson considerable feeling has already sprung up, which, should either be elected might prove an element of weakness in the next campaign. It would in our opinion be better should the committee elect its chairman from among the many able democrats outside of Philadelphia. We believe that the State outside of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh can be better organized, by a chairman elected from the country who is thoroughly posted in all the details of the campaign, and whose range of vision is large enough to see some democrats other than the sixty or seventy thousand within the bounds of republican Philadelphia. If the leaders in that city desire the success of the party in the State they will leave their candidates and their wrangles away from the committee meeting, unite on some able shrewd and active man from the country, go home and organize their voters under their city chairman and give a good account of themselves in November next. The real truth is that country democrats have very little confidence in either the good faith or ability of the Philadelphia politicians to run a state campaign. Give the country Democrat a chance, and if he allows the Republicans to pile up forty or eighty thousand majority he will do his duty to his party by committing suicide.

THE Altoona Times and Tribune are engaged in a personal fight and the way the fur flies is astonishing, if kept up both cats will have to hide from sheer nakedness. We suggest to the Times man something like this: "The able and accomplished mud slinger of the Tribune will please consider himself kicked to death by the humane christianizer of the Times."

How will the monopoly tariff element of the Republican party get over Allison and Cameron's declaration for an honest and fair revision of the tariff. They will be compelled to take a square position on the question or go under for there are quite a number of Republican Senators and Representatives who quite agree with the President's message on the tariff and the party lash can not be cracked over them.