

The Centre Democrat.

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

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FRANK E. BIBLE, Editor.

1888.

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NOTICE.

On and after June 1st the subscription price of the CENTRE DEMOCRAT will be reduced from \$1.50 per year to \$1.00 payable in advance. All accounts in arrears in excess of \$3.00 will be settled on the same basis if paid within sixty days from this notice. On papers going outside the state no reduction in the price will be made.

THE celebration of the Centennial of the Presbyterian General Assembly in Philadelphia, which began on Thursday of last week was worthy of such a great historic occasion. Eminent Divines and laymen from all parts of the country took part in the exercises. The Moderator, Mr. Joseph T. Smith, of Baltimore emphasized one great feature of Presbyterianism when he said: "Presbyterianism and Republicanism in their fundamental relations are one—all the people are sovereigns; their rulers are chosen by election. The church inculcates the duty of good citizenship. Our church recognizes the brotherhood of man. It makes the man responsible to God alone, and elevates and expands the popular mind. Wherever Presbyterianism goes it plants schools and colleges, and is the advance guard."

RE. RANDALL complains of the Mills Tariff bill because it proposes to make free of duty the imported paintings and statuary of the railway millionaire and coal baron. He seems to forget that his protectionist friends of the Union League of Philadelphia petitioned Congress for a repeal of the duty on painting and statuary, while opposing any reduction of duties on blankets, clothing, coal and salt. But it may be said in favor of free paintings that the duty on such objects is not protective, and contributes very little to the revenues while it directly discourages cultivation of the arts. The liberal expenditure of money for the productions of human art genius by our railway millionaires and coal barons is not only innocent but praiseworthy. The Mills bill, while not making war upon the arts by high duties, proposes to relieve labor and industry of their excessive burdens. Mr. Randall, however, will have an opportunity to move a restoration of the duty on paintings and statuary when the bill shall come under consideration in detail for the purpose of amendment.

The Gazette's Night-mare.

There are two things that will disturb a man's sleep and deprive him of that rest which nature intended should restore the wear and tear of daily toil. A heavy supper and an uneasy conscience, either of these two causes will produce what is familiarly called night-mare. A heavy supper seldom troubles our editorial brother of the Gazette. His conscience is ill at ease, and last week a horrible night-mare visited him and the result is found on the first page of his paper. A re-united democracy in Centre county is what he most dreads as it will be fatal to his candidature for the Legislature. Mr. Feidler has set himself up as a candidate and has been manipulating things in that direction until he feels assured of the nomination, but with a so id democratic front he has no hope. The divisions which last fall existed in the democratic party of the county must be kept up and he relies upon the organization of the democratic club as a means of keeping up and indeed breeding new troubles for his political enemies. The object of our editorial friend's solicitude is well known, and while from a personal stand point we would rejoice at his political advancement; yet we don't know a Democrat in Centre county who is anxious to slaughter his party this year to put Mr. Feidler into the legislature. Night-mares are troublesome things and when they come to Feidler they are always in the shape of a united democracy. There is no use friend, we will pull no more chestnuts out of the fire for you, and if you are so terribly averse to rings why not "go for" the ring that is running the Republican party of the county, and that foisted on the people a disreputable character like our present sheriff. Nor can Democrats disorganize their party to elect brother Feidler who is the apologist of Sheriff Cooke. When the time for action comes the Gazette will find every Democrat alert, and ready to do battle for the party candidates be they whom they may.

THE Democratic State Convention which met in Harrisburg yesterday was noted for the large number of prominent and representative men of the party who gathered there to endorse in emphatic terms the President of the United States and his policy. Its utterances voice the sentiment of Pennsylvania Democrats, on the great questions of the day and place the party in Pennsylvania once more in harmony with the national democracy.

It is reported from Maine that a great many stores have been built recently on the boundary line between that state and Canada, one counter in each store being in the United States and another on British territory. Their proprietors are thus able to sell American goods to Americans, and British goods to Canadians. When they are satisfied that no revenue officers are about, it is presumed that they might be prevailed on to mistake an American purchaser for a Canadian customer, and vice versa. Under such circumstances there would be no embarrassment felt because of the absence of custom house agents. Smuggling of this sort is no new thing. It is only one of a hundred ways in which dutiable articles cross the line, free of duty. In fact, the ease in which goods are taken free from one country to the other is rapidly transforming a large portion of the inhabitants of certain sections into smugglers. The amount of smuggling at various points along the line is enormous. Tailors, in some American cities, do not thrive because the men who should be their

customers know how to get cheap clothing from Canada. Many eminent men in both countries desire to tear down the commercial barrier between the two. It should be torn down, by all means, or else repaired so that the existing army of smugglers might no longer creep through with ease and safety.

Why They Howl.

Representative Scott, in his great speech of last Friday, hit hard blows in many directions, and there is, as a matter of course, a tremendous outcry. The protection organs of Pennsylvania, especially those of Pittsburg, are fairly foaming at the mouth with rage. We do not blame them for crying out in their pain. Their wounds are deep and are not likely to heal speedily, but they should try to show less anger. Mr. Scott's statements are such as can be readily refuted, if they are not true. He deals with specific articles and names articles. If he has not told the truth, let his errors be exposed.

But we suspect the trouble with the howling and foaming organs is that Mr. Scott has stated undeniable facts, has brushed away long-cherished delusions, has exposed ingenious fallacies, and created havoc in the temple of protection. The speech is one of the most remarkable and valuable contributions to the literature of revenue reform that has been made in recent years. It is remarkable because it presents many interesting facts in small space, and in such a way as to be readily understood by the masses of the people. It is valuable because it is an unanswerable plea for tariff reform.

WITH all the opportunities that exist for getting news from Mr. Blaine it is strange that the truth about his condition cannot be learned. Pending discovery, it is, perhaps, safer to conclude that he is well enough in body, but sick mentally when he thinks of the temptation offered him to serve his party again as a candidate and the terrible results that would follow. It would make any man's heart lose its courage.

HON. JACOB ZEIGLER

Death of the Veteran Democratic Editor on Saturday.

BUTLER, May 20.—At 10 o'clock yesterday morning "Uncle Jake" Zeigler died at the age of 75 years. His death was seemingly painless. He was the veteran editor of the Butler Herald, designer of the celebrated Credit Mobilier bill, a Democrat who served two terms in the state legislature as the representative of a republican district, was clerk of the state house and senate and presiding officer of the state convention which in 1877 nominated Turnkey for supreme judge and his vote decided the nomination.

"Uncle Jake" was born at Gettysburg on September 19, 1813. In August, 1831, he ran away from home. Of this incident he wrote: "Having thrown my clothes from the attic window I quietly descended the stairs. The night was warm. No one can fully appreciate my feelings. If ever there was a son who loved his mother it was I. With tears in my eyes I simply said 'Good-bye, dear mother,' and turned into darkness with but \$1.12 in my pocket. I was almost penniless and quite footless when I arrived on August 21, 1831.

Upon entering the village he saw some roguish girls one of whom afterwards became his wife. He engaged with the editors of the Butler Repository, and this agreement was written with chalk on the office door: 'September 1831, Jacob Zeigler came to learn the printing business with McLaughlin

and McClelland. He agrees to stay two years and six months when he will be free. During that time we agree to furnish him with vituals, clothing and lodging." He served his time, and in 1842 McLaughlin and he issued the first copy of the Democratic Herald of which he was editor at the time of his death.

He was author of a book of parliamentary law, of which Smull's Handbook is said to be a copy with additions. He read Washington's farewell address in the court house here on Washington's Birthday, that being his last public appearance. His old-time mansion was the scene of free-hearted hospitality during Butler's early history. He was a most interesting host and will be missed at the next editorial excursion, He was fondly regarded by Republicans and Democrats alike.

Congressional Conference

Pursuant to call Congressional Conference of the counties of Centre and Clearfield, a part of the 28th district, met at the Central Hotel, DuBois, May 16th. Clarion, Elk and Forest not represented. Organized by electing Hon. John A. Woodward, of Centre, chairman and S. G. Kuntz, of Clearfield, secretary.

On motion the following resolutions were adopted:

We, the undersigned delegates appointed by the Democratic standing committees of Clearfield and Centre, having met according to direction of said committees at DuBois, on the 16th day of May, 1888, and failing to meet representatives of the other counties of the district, have unanimously adopted the following:

WHEREAS, By act of Assembly dated May 19th, 1887, the State was re-apportioned into Congressional districts, and

WHEREAS, Because of this the 28th district, as now existing, composed of the counties of Clarion, Forest, Elk, Clearfield and Centre, is without rules or regulations governing the nominations of Congressional candidates: Therefore be it

Resolved that in our own judgment it is expedient that a meeting of the Representatives from all the counties, composing the 28th District, should be had at some convenient place within the District, at earliest convenient date, for the purpose of formulating some system of rules or regulations to govern Congressional nominations, and recommending the adoption of the same by the several counties of the District.

In pursuance of this we request the standing committees of the counties of Clarion, Forest and Elk to appoint three delegates from each to meet us at Ridgway, Pa. on Thursday the 31st day of May, 1888, at 7 o'clock p. m., to take such action in this matter as may in their judgment, meet the approval and serve the best interests of the Democratic party of the District.

Resolved, that the Secretary be directed to forward a copy of these proceedings to the Chairman of the Democratic standing Committees of the several counties and to each Democratic newspaper of the District with the request that they be published.

JNO. H. WOODWARD,
WM. WOLF,
Delegates of Centre county.
SAM'L G. KUNTZ,
SINGLETON BELL,
JAMES KERR,
Delegates of Clearfield county

A CALIFORNIA Judge has decided that there are no illegitimate children, and awarded to one Richard Jessup an illegitimate son of the late Gresham P. Jessup, \$100,000 worth of property belonging to the father at the time of his decease. At the last term of court there were

fifteen or sixteen infants in want of paternal ancestor, this number was unusually large, but the evil seems to be growing. What effect the appreciation of the California decision might have on this phase of crime we do not know, but we are inclined to believe that the responsibility for the care and education of the child during its infancy and youth coupled with the fact that it was to inherit equally with those born in lawful wedlock, would have a good effect. The mother as a rule becomes an outcast from society and is burdened with the expense and care of the offspring, the child inherits from its mother, but no responsibility attaches to the father beyond the period of infame and the support fixed by the court. The father pays no more a tention to his illegitimate flesh and blood than he does to his neighbors pigs. There is an injustice and cruelty about this that the California decision might to some extent correct were it applied vigorously all over the land.

ANOTHER SUICIDE

A Wayward Young Girl Ends Her Life by Taking Poison.

Taking one's own life says the Phillipsburg Journal seems to be assuming a sort of epidemic form in this region. About three or four weeks ago we published the account of the death of a young lady in Brisbin by suicide; only two weeks ago a young lady residing near Osceola sent a ball crashing through her brain and put an end to her life, and now we are called on to note the suicide of a young lady in Phillipsburg.

Sadie E. Sharpe, alias Grace Goodman, (the daughter of James Sharpe who had traveled Centre County from end to end delighting his audiences as a ventriloquist) came into Phillipsburg on Monday of last week, and together with another girl named Lizzie [Saughensy, who went under the sobriquet of Pearl] Austin took up their abode for one night at the Potter House and afterward domiciled at the well-known house of Sarah A. Butler, where she died at her own hand by taking poison about nine o'clock Tuesday night. No evidence was adduced to show why she did it but it is supposed she became ashamed of the life she had been living for some time, although now about only twenty years of age.

Letters were found on her person received from her sister persuading her to alter her course of life and return to her home. Possibly the receipt of the letters found on the person might have caused remorse of conscience and induced her to commit the dreadful deed.

J. C. Barclay, Esq., Coroner for Clearfield county, held an inquest on the body the next day. The following were the list of jurors: Philip Shimel, Samuel Barto, N. H. Wilburn, B. P. Swartz, Levi Yingling and D. B. DeLong, and after a full enquiry came to the verdict that she came to her death by an overdose of carbolic acid administered by her own hands.

Thus ends the career of a possible useful life, who instead of devoting herself to the many acts of which woman only is capable, lived a life of which at last she was ashamed. Is there not some one else partly to blame?

AUDITOR GENERAL NORRIS DEAD.

Auditor General A. Wilson Norris, died at his residence in Philadelphia on Tuesday morning, at 7 o'clock, after a lingering illness of about three weeks. His death is attributed to a general breaking down of the system. General Norris when he entered the army was a strong, robust young man, but his capture at Gettysburg and subsequent incarceration for twenty months in rebel prisons told on him in after life and may be the original cause of his death. General Norris was born in Lewistown, Mifflin County Pa, in 1842, and was therefore at the time of his death 46 years old.

SMALL BEGINNINGS.

Some Great Men Who Started at the Bottom of the Ladder.

Senator Vance was a hotel clerk. Secretary Bayard was a clerk in New York. Tom Reed, of Maine, was a paymaster in the navy. Judge Kelley, father of the house, was a jeweler. Leland Standford was a country lawyer in Wisconsin. Senator Dawes was a school teacher and country editor. Senator Morrill, of Vermont, kept a country grocery store. Senator Cullom was famous as a corn-busker in early days in Illinois. Senator Stewart, of Nevada, mined with a pick and shovel in California. Senator Sawyer "bought his time" when eighteen years old and ran a saw mill. Bancroft, the historian, once thought of entering the ministry, and preached several sermons. President Cleveland once compiled the "American Herd Book," and received \$60 for the service. Samuel J. Randall, whom nobody supposed had a war record, was a private in a company of cavalry. Justice Bradley taught a district school every winter from his sixteenth to his twenty-first year. Senator Sabin, with his trousers tucked in his boots, used to stand on the streets of Springfield, Massachusetts, all day to sell cordwood that he had chopped and hauled twelve miles.

Brief Notes.

A big oak tree was recently felled in Pike County, Mo. It made 429 fence posts and nine cords of stove wood. Gates are to be put up at the Harrisburg passenger station, and ticket holders only will be allowed to pass through them. A raid on tramps at Eckert's furfence, in Reading, a few days ago, resulted in the arrest of fifteen, who were committed to jail. Things have changed. Now the men who do not dance are most often obliged to pay the fiddler. The woman who is always threatening to give another a piece of her mind is one who, as a rule, has no mind to spare. Soldiers mark time with their feet. When a veteran uses his foot on a young man it is time for the young man to leave the front gate. The ambition to be a millionaire is a low one. If a man wants to be rich before he does good, he is apt to get out of the notion of goodness. Edison announces that he has perfected the phonograph. A New York Herald reporter who visited his laboratory at Llewellyn reports that it will capture the music of a brass band upon a wax cylinder, and give it out any number of times in the original tones and volume. People may have serious reasons to regret that the great inventor has lived so long. A Boston woman whose tongue was amputated because of cancer, has by perseverance again regained enough control over her vocal organs left to enable her to act on committee having charge of a church fair. It does not require such high powers of speech to fit one for this position; but the patrons of the fair, if they wish to escape with any cash at all, ought to have their tongues in the slickest kind of order. Asa Wilson one of the oldest residents of Lock Haven Clinton County, died last week one day after a brief illness at the residence of Mrs. Mary B. Irvin, Bald Eagle and East Park street. Mr. Wilson enjoyed good health up to within a few days of his death, and was unusually active for one of his advanced age, having celebrated his 90th birthday on the 4th of last March. Deceased was well known to many persons in that city and county, who will regret to hear of his death. A citizen of Rockland, Maine, made a bargain with a butcher to kill and sell his fat cow on commission. The butcher took the cow, and the first offer he received for the meat was from the owner, who did not recognize the carcass. He bought three-quarters of the meat at a low price and sold it at a small profit; and the next day got the other quarter, after beating the butcher down. When he settled with the butcher for his own cow he was angry because the meat sold so cheaply, but he was speechless when he found out that he'd bought his own beef and sold it himself.