

# The Centre Democrat.



VOL. 11.

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1889.

NO. 29

## The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, EDITOR.

### TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Regular Price . . . \$1.50 per year.  
When Paid in Advance . . . \$1.00  
When subscriptions are not paid in advance of three years \$2.00 will be charged.

### Democratic County Committee, 1889.

Bellefonte, N. W. . . . . C. M. Bower  
" " " " . . . . . Patrick Garrey  
" " " " . . . . . Joseph W. Gross  
Centre Hall Borough . . . . . M. I. Gardner  
Howard Borough . . . . . J. Willis Weaver  
Millsburg Borough . . . . . C. W. Hartman  
Phillipsburg, 1st W. . . . . J. H. Ritter  
" " " " . . . . . J. H. Ritter  
" " " " . . . . . J. H. Ritter  
Unionville Borough . . . . . Jackson Gordon  
" " " " . . . . . J. D. Bailey  
Benner . . . . . John Mechtley  
Boggs, N. P. . . . . Philip Confer  
" " " " . . . . . T. F. Adams  
" " " " . . . . . H. L. Barnhart  
College . . . . . Daniel Grove  
Curtin . . . . . T. S. DeLong  
Ferguson, E. P. . . . . John T. McCormick  
" " " " . . . . . J. B. Brown  
" " " " . . . . . Samuel Harper Jr.  
Gregg, S. P. . . . . Geo. B. Crawford  
" " " " . . . . . J. C. Rossman  
Haines, E. P. . . . . J. C. Rossman  
" " " " . . . . . H. A. Bowersox  
" " " " . . . . . C. A. Weaver  
Burnside . . . . . Wm. Hipple  
Hallmouth . . . . . C. M. Meyer  
Harris . . . . . C. M. Meyer  
Howard . . . . . Franklin Dietz  
Huston . . . . . John Q. Miles  
Liberty . . . . . D. W. Herring  
Marion . . . . . J. A. Henderson  
Miles . . . . . J. J. Gramley  
Pavon . . . . . W. F. Smith  
Penn. . . . . W. F. Smith  
Potter, N. P. . . . . B. F. Arney  
" " " " . . . . . G. L. Goodheart  
Rush, S. P. . . . . Hugh McCain  
" " " " . . . . . R. C. Wilcox  
Snow Shoe, W. P. . . . . William Kerrin  
" " " " . . . . . E. J. Haynes, Jr.  
Spring . . . . . J. N. Brooks  
Taylor . . . . . Wm. T. Hoover  
Union . . . . . Aaron Fahr  
Walker . . . . . J. B. McCauley  
Worth . . . . . Levi Reese

WM. C. HEINLE, Chairman.

### DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE MEETING.

The members of the Democratic County Committee will meet at the office of W. C. Heinle, Esq., chairman, on Saturday July, 27th at 11 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of making an apportionment of delegates and transact other important business. A full turnout is desired.

## Editorial.

### THE COMMISSIONERS WANT BOODLE.

In order to conduct the affairs of Centre county, the Commissioners must have boodle and lots of it. Boodle is what makes the mare go every time. Our reform commissioners must have more money to keep the county a-going and are trying to get hold of all in reach. Decker and Henderson manage to put in about as many of the three-hundred and sixty-five days of the year as the law will allow and their only regret is that Sunday cannot be included for services rendered to the county. Henderson would willingly conduct devotional exercises and could offer up a pathetic appeal for Divine favor and guidance—as long as there was three-dollars per day in it. Decker would not be so much of a success in that direction, as his conscience would smite him, but could take up a collection with good grace.

We are getting off our subject. The commissioner's office has been run on reform (?) principles of late—the commissioners putting in every day possible for service, entering up more time and mileage than any previous board; employ more help in the shape of clerks, and other attaches so that the funds and surplus in the county treasury is growing less and less every day. Then the list of expenditures of late have not been such as will receive the endorsement of the taxpayers. We will have more to say in regard to their expenditures later on, but sufficient to say that they are in need of more money.

How will they get it? One of the recent efforts made to raise extra funds comes to light from Ferguson township. After the regular assessor completed his work in a fair and equitable manner, his task was not approved. The commissioners notified him that the assessment of property in that township would have to be raised 8 per cent. Eight per cent of a raise on the value of property in Ferguson township was a big surprise to the citizens and taxpayers when they were looking for a reduction instead. This notice was received with considerable indignation and the people will object. The commissioners have since notified them that they must comply with the addition of 8 per cent to their values.

The citizens object and the matter will likely be settled at next term of court. The commissioners need money, and Henderson will have it if it busts the county. The only remedy now is to send for Jack Griest.

THE Commissioners are trying to delude the public, they need more funds and are increasing the assessors returns.

## PENSION SCHEMES.

### METHODS OF PENSION AGENTS TO PLUNDER THE U. S. TREASURY.

Anybody and Everybody can get a Pension Under the new Administration—The best Method of Getting Rid of the Surplus—A Change Necessary.

The administration of the Pension Office has become so notoriously scandalous that Corporal Tanner is within measurable distance of being ousted from an office which he appears to subservise to his mere personal whims and extravagant ideas of how the Treasury surplus should best be expended. Secretary Noble is said to be so dissatisfied with the Commissioner that he has actually demanded his dismissal, and a few days will show whether the President will yield to his request or retain Tanner in a position for which he appears to have neither aptitude nor competence.

It is said that Quay, Dudley and Lemon are back of the Corporal, and that this being so his occupancy of the office will scarcely be interfered with upon the mere representation of his inability to fill it. On the other hand it is asserted with equal force that President Harrison is entirely independent of the Quay element, and that once he is convinced that it would be for the public benefit that Tanner should leave he will have no hesitation whatever in firing him.

The matter stands thus, and after the President's holiday, probably the country will know whether or not frauds are to continue part of the pension system inaugurated by Commissioner Tanner.

A Pennsylvania veteran who deplores the prostitution of our honored soldiery to the devices of pension sharks, has sent the *Times* an elaborate circular received by him from J. C. Cralle, Cralle building, Washington, D. C., that practically invites every soldier of every grade, from veteran to bounty jumper to make immediate application for an increase of pension if already on the pension roll. The circular opens with the following invitation to make application for an original invalid pension:

"You will find enclosed an application for Original Invalid Pension, and if after reading my circular you think you are entitled to a pension, please fill in, or have some one fill in for you, and then go before the clerk of some court of record with two witnesses and swear to the paper; and after having done so return it to me and I will immediately begin the prosecution of your claim."

On the page headed "special," the following opening paragraphs furnish food for grave thought not only to honest soldiers but to all good citizens:

"Since the change of the national administration a much more liberal spirit has prevailed in relation to soldier's claims. The assistant Secretary of the Interior has made decision after decision opening up for favorable consideration hundreds of claims heretofore excluded by adverse rulings of his predecessor."

"Now is the time to apply and you should make no delay in the matter if you desire your interests to receive prompt attention. Remember, that by applying now you will be one of the first to reap the benefits of new legislation or favorable changes in the administration of the pension laws."

It should be remembered that the construction of the pension laws, referred to by the pension shark as inviting soldiers to surrender their heroic records to greed and fraud, is not a reversal of Democratic Pension Commissioner Black, but a reversal of the Republican constructions of our pension act. Commissioner Black administer the pension laws with even enlarged liberality as compared with his Republican predecessors, and the recent rulings by which thousands of new pensioners have been created, are reversals of Republican constructions or the laws. The promise of "the most important legislation that has ever been made in pension matters" from the next congress, is simply the echo of campaign appeals to the cupidity of soldiers, and it now serves the pension shark a good purpose in tempting every soldier as well as every deserter and bounty-jumper in the land to manufacture a pension claim and impose hundreds of millions of additional taxes upon the people.

The grave inquiry that now presents itself to the whole country is—how long can this pension shark crusade continue without breaking up our whole pension system? It is known that under the new constructions of Commissioner Tanner many millions of additional annual pen-

sions have already been practically established by the mere stroke of his official pen, and nearly every week furnishes some new construction by which existing pensions are enlarged or new cases admitted. With this steady growth by arbitrary construction and the assurance that the most liberal pensions ever dreamed of in the past are to be authorized by the next congress, how long can one pension system survive? Over one thousand millions have already been paid in pensions since the civil war; we are now paying more for pensions than the entire cost of the standing army of any of the great European governments, and if the new pension bill proposed by those who assume to represent the G. A. R., shall become a law next year, the Treasury would be bankrupt by many millions the first year.

Will the already over-taxed people assent to additional taxation to pay pensions literally created by pension sharks? This is the question that soldiers as well as citizens should consider well in good time. If not so considered, and multiple pensions shall bankrupt the public treasury, what hope will there be that liberal, honest and legitimate pensions can be maintained? It is quite possible that, even against the clear judgement of House, Senate and President, pensions may be multiplied until the treasury shall be bankrupted, but where will the revulsion be halted when its retributive sweep begins?

### Extracts of Census of 1890.

**FAT**—Professional politicians throughout the country show an unparalleled gain in prosperity since the last census. All due, it may reasonably be inferred, to the tariff on "fat."

**CHICKENS: TARIFF ON**—The way in which egg-plants has thrived this year shows how much can be accomplished by a little encouragement to native industry. It cannot be doubted that much of this vigor comes from the tariff on chickens—[not for breeding purposes.]

**POLITICAL PEACHES**—Without wishing to claim too much for America's greatest pride (The American System) it seems fair to say that the unusual depression in the English political "peach" crop is not shared by our protected Delaware dealers in that luscious fruit.

**EDUCATIONAL SHUT-DOWN**—The educational influence of recent factory "lockouts" and "shut-downs" is so great as to deserve extended notice in our next census bulletin. Owing to the kindness of their philanthropic employers a considerable proportion of American factory operatives are able to devote fully half their time to study and improvement. Free traders who would like to keep these intelligent voters in a state of degraded ignorance, will vainly complain of this necessary educational leisure.

**TARIFF, EDUCATIONAL INFLUENCE OF**—Without mentioning names it seems only fair to the comptroller of the census to commend several large employers of labor for their efforts to teach their men foreign languages. In one case one gentleman, at great expense imported 5,000 Italians in order to allow his temporarily idle employes to learn Italian by the best method (orally.) This whole factory village, owned by this gentleman, now speaks that language with absolute fluency. Yet without the tariff this village could not exist. Comment is unnecessary as it would be out of place in a government publication.—*New York World*.

### TRUST TAXES.

The sugar trust has closed the St. Joseph refinery, paying \$18,000 a year to the stockholders, a mere trifle of the vast sum it takes from the people by its regulation of the price of sugar. Once upon a time a people rebelled because of taxation without representation, and just now that same people, then few and feeble, now great and strong, are quietly submitting to taxation without representation, and also without the smallest trace of a right to tax or the least claim of any service rendered by the taxing party. The increase of the price of sugar has nothing in the world to justify it but the false right of might. The trust controls the sugar trade, and we must pay the price it fixes or do without sugar. This unnatural increase in the cost of a necessary of life is a tax levied upon us by a council in which we have no voice and over which we have no control. In this matter the trust is our ruler and we have only to let there trusts alone for a time and they will form one giant organization, taxing at their pleasure all the great staple and making democracy a grand burlesque.

—At the Cash Bazaar, on Spring St., Bellefonte, you will find a complete line of ladies muslin underwear.

## THE FATAL KEROSENE.

It Caused the Death of Three Children near Lewistown.

LEWISTOWN, Pa., July 18.—A very sad and horrible accident occurred last evening near Maitland, this county, which resulted in the death of three little children this morning. Michael Stine, the father, was busy in the harvest field some distance away from the house. Mrs. Stine, the mother, was confined to her bed by illness in a room adjoining the kitchen. She instructed her 9-year old daughter to make fire in the kitchen stove preparatory to getting supper. The girl's two sisters, aged 6 and 3 years respectively, were with her. The fire was stubborn and did not burn as rapidly as was desired and the eldest girl procured a coal oil can and poured some of the contents on the simmering fire, while the other little ones stood close by to witness the results. It immediately ignited and exploded the can. The flames and oil spread all over the three children, when a panic among them ensued. The mother was horror stricken, and while too sick to leave her bed, yet she went to their rescue notwithstanding, and after putting the fire out she rang the dinner bell and called the workmen in, but then the children were so horribly burned that all medical skill could do was to alleviate the pain until death ended their suffering.

## Beats Centre County Pine.

An exchange thus refers to some lengthy boards in the West: "A lumber pile made of boards each 100 feet long and six feet in width would be an unprecedented sight in the east, but a gentleman recently returned from a visit to the coast of the North Pacific ocean says that piles of lumber such as that are common at the mills on Puget Sound. Boards 100 feet long and 6 feet wide, without a knot in them," he said, "are common cuts from the gigantic fir trees of the Puget Sound forests. These trees grow to the enormous height of 250 feet, and the forest are so vast that, although the saw mills have been ripping 500,000,000 feet of lumber out of them every year for ten years the spaces made by these tremendous inroads seem no more than garden patches."

## The Next Census.

There will be 3,000 enumerators in this State to take the United States census next year under ten Supervisors, and the latter must be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The pay of the Supervisors is \$125 at the expiration of the work and \$1 for every thousand people enumerated, except in thinly settled districts where \$1.40 is allowed, but no supervisor will receive less than \$500. Each enumerator will receive two cents per person enumerated, ten cents per farm and twenty cents per productive industry, but in the aggregate not less than \$6 per day. No enumerator shall have over 4,000 names as estimated from the census of 1880. The enumeration must be completed during the month of June. In cities it is expected that two weeks will complete the enumeration or population.

THE Bellefonte *Republican*, of last week, in a leading editorial hoists the name of General Hastings for the nomination of Governor of Pennsylvania upon the Republican State ticket. It was a great scheme on the part of the *Republicans* and seems to strike the popular chord. General Hastings would make a fit representative of the party for that exalted position; but the General with all his popularity is not there yet and there is many a slip betwixt the cup and the lip. General Hastings is a big man, and Pennsylvania is a big state with some more big men in it who have a big say on such important questions. The intimation is also thrown out that, in the event of his nomination, no equal could be found by the opposition, the Democracy, to head their ticket and that Democratic papers would likely fall in line and support Hastings.

Dear neighbor, in your excitement, your imagination gets the better of you; your head is swollen on that point; you are off your eggs and scrambling around in the straw.

If a Republican Governor is to be elected we could endure Hastings about as well as any, but that is far from being settled. The enterprise and enthusiasm of the *Republican* deserves our notice.

THE Commissioners have raised the values of property in Haines, Potter and Ferguson townships in order to get more taxes out of the people without increasing the number of mills. A great scheme but it takes more taxes from the people.

## RED TAPE.

HOW THE U. S. NAVY OBTAIN THEIR SUPPLIES.

Schemes Employed by Newspapers to Collect accounts.—No Wonder he is a Kicker.—Other News Items.

A paymaster in the United States navy has furnished the *New York Herald* with the following account of the red tape that must be unwound in order to buy an article needed for use on board a man-of-war: "Supposing that a paper of tacks is wanted on board a United States ship on a foreign station, the following is the routine actually required under General Order No. 48: Four requisitions are made out, which are signed as follows—Officer making the requisition, 4 times; Captain 8; paymaster, 8 and Admiral, 5. Bids are sent out to five merchants, which are signed by pay officer 5 times; merchants bidding, 5; acceptance of bid; paymaster, 1. Bills are then made out in quintuplicate and are signed by the Captain 5 times; paymaster, 10; senior officer of the Board of Inspection, 5, and person receiving the money, 5. A report is attached by the senior officer of the Board of Survey, in duplicate, 2 signatures, and the officer who has made the requisition signs a receipt on the bill 5 times, when it is complete, with 62 signatures. This is called simplification of methods, and protecting the Government by a so-called system of checks and balances."

## Newspaper Protective Association.

The *Canton Sentinel* says: The newspaper men of Tioga county talk of organizing a protective association. Scarcely a paper has less than \$500 in the hands of delinquent subscribers, while the *Wellsboro Gazette* has four times that amount outstanding. To collect it will be the aim of the society. The *Gazette* proposes to place its account in the hands of an attorney for collection, while the *Blossburg Register* and the *Millerton Advocate* will publish the names of delinquents and offer the accounts for sale. If subscribers could only realize that publishers are supplying papers at actual cost and that all their bills have to be settled monthly, they would surely be more prompt in paying their subscriptions. Besides every publisher could issue a better paper if he had his pay in advance. An editor cannot get up spicy locals when he is being pressed for ink bills, type bills, paper bills, rent bills, insurance bills, fuel bills, freight and express bills, for taxes, waxes, and for many incidental expenses that must be settled every thirty days.

## No Wonder He's a Kicker.

When Bob Barlette was in Phillipsburg and other coal fields in this state he had his eye open and as the result made the following observation: If you will travel through the coal country of Pennsylvania you will notice two sets of cars, railway cars drawn by the locomotive; these are all limited in capacity, you see the limits painted on the cars, "capacity 25,000 pounds," or whatever it may be. Then plodding along the tramway comes the patient, much-enduring, long-suffering mule, hauling a car that has no limit or capacity. No! all that car will stand is piled on, there is no question as to the mule. Nobody worries about him. Nobody fears that there may be more coal than the mule can stand. No wonder he is a kicker.

## Bitten by a Snake and Gave Birth to Triplets.

While Mrs. Julia Skvieskie, the wife of a Hungarian who lives near Reading was engaged in picking blackberries on last Friday she was bitten in the leg by a copperhead snake. She called for help, but while several of her friends were assisting to her to the nearest house she complained that she could walk no further. A carriage was passing nearby and the Huns appealed to the driver for aid. The unfortunate woman was removed to her home at once, but before the party arrived there she had given birth to female triplets, all alive. There are hopes that the woman will recover.

## A Baby Bride.

John Darbro, of Fairview township, Cumberland county, was married last week to Rebecca Nagle, aged 13 years. He is 30 years of age. The license was secured several days ago from Clerk of the Court Sell, who at first refused to grant it because of the girl's age, but when he was confronted by the sworn consent of the parents of the girl the necessary papers were issued. The affidavit was filed away with the records.

INSTEAD of raising the number of mills the Commissioners increased the Assessors value as high as 8 per cent.

## AMERICAN LIBERTY NOT COMMUNISTIC FREEDOM.

While the United States invite immigrants from all parts of the world to their hospitable shores, the Government expects that when the foreigner arrives he will conscientiously adapt himself to the customs of the country. It is the customs of a people that makes its law, and whether or not those laws conform to the ideas of the new comer, he should bear in mind that he has no right to complain of, nor in any way offend either the laws or customs of the people whose society he voluntarily seeks.

Unhappily there has of late years been observed a tendency on the part of certain foreign representatives to seek a refuge here for the sole purpose of hatching conspiracies against monarchical organizations on the other side of the sea. The Russian Nihilist has plotted against the life of the Czar in peaceful America. The Anarchist has met in the beer cellars of New York and Chicago to arrange his murderous plans, while hot-headed and intemperate followers of the so-called "patriot" school of communists have crossed the ocean to formulate their bloody campaigns under the protecting agis of the starry banner.

It is high time that something be done to stop this kind of business. The brutal murder of Cronin in Chicago, whether the man was a British spy or an Irish patriot, has no condoning circumstance. His life was foully plotted against and was foully taken by men of this country, and that is enough to inspire an earnest desire that his murderers, whoever they be, shall be brought promptly to trial and full justice meted out to them. This is the demand of the American people, and should be the demand of every man who loves the cause out of which the assassination of Dr. Cronin sprang.

And there can be no doubt that among true patriots the endeavor to hunt down his murderers will be determined and continuous. It is in this way only that the cause of liberty can be advanced, for that cause which encourages assassination cannot be considered as either honorable, just or decent. When it shall come to pass that Americans, whether native or foreign born, are to be made the victims of any association of men in this country, without bringing such an association to strict account and tearing it out of existence root and branch, then it will be high time to tear down the signals of American protection and light the fires of communism on every hill. But we do not think this time will ever come. In fact the hearts of the people are too solidly wedded to the principles of American Justice to permit any such thing. The criminal, wherever he is found, will be hunted down and the life of every honest man protected. And this is as it should be.—*Ex.*

—Stop at the Cash Bazaar and take a look at the bargain counter. New bargains placed on almost daily.

—The finest line of ruchings in Bellefonte will be found at the Cash Bazaar.

—Subscribers receiving notices of their indebtedness will oblige us greatly by paying.

—Our Court House officials have little to do and spend most of their time pitching horse shoes.

—Mr. John B. Kunz left on Wednesday for Williamsport where he has secured a position in Fred Miller's book binding establishment.

—Miss Ella P. Williams died at her home in Howard, Pa. July 19th, after a lingering illness. Miss Williams formerly lived in Bellefonte and was a compositor on the *Watchman*.

—A game of base ball will be played on Friday afternoon between two teams of this place, representing the "manufacturers" and the Bellefonte "bar association." We mean the legal talent when we speak of the bar; but would be a first-class idea to have a keg of beer on third base to insure the legal talent a few runs. The bar club will be: Quigley, C. Orvis, 2b; Blanchard, John, cf; Nell, 3b; Hamill, p; Spangler, W. B., rf; Meyer, lf; Kuhn, 1b and Kurtz, ss. Admission free; game called at 2:30 at the Glass Works meadow. No flowers.

## That Cantankerous Old Woman

Described in the nursery ballad, who "lived upon nothing but victuals and drink," and yet would never be quiet," was undoubtedly troubled with chronic indigestion. Her victims, like those of many other elderly persons whose digestive powers have become impaired, did not agree with her. This was before the era of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, as some one of her numerous friends and relatives would have undoubtedly been persuaded her to try the great specific for dyspepsia, constipation and soon have been cured and ceased to disturb them with her claims. The most obstinate cases of indigestion with its attendant heartburn, flatulence, constant uneasiness of the stomach and of the nerves, are completely overcome by this soothing remedy. Chills and fever and bilious remittent, rheumatism and kidney trouble are also relieved by it.