

# The Centre Democrat.



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## The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, - - - EDITOR

### TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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### Editorial.

#### State Central Committee.

The Democratic State Central committee of Pennsylvania will meet at the Bolton house, Harrisburg, Pa., on Wednesday, January 21, 1891, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing a chairman and a permanent secretary and to transact other business as may properly be brought before it.

BEN. M. NEAD, Secretary,  
JAMES KERR, Chairman.

The Centre Democrat and the Philadelphia Weekly Times one year for \$1.75.

THE prisoners at the jail say that eating boiled turnips every meal for several months does not put much fat on a persons ribs.

WHEN Jim Feidler gets caught in a steal or job and is shown up he invariably depends upon getting out of it by a clean square, blank denial.

If the District Attorney deems it necessary to have a County Detective one can be appointed. No such officer is needed in this county and why not abolish it.

THE boiled turnip brigade is now located at Howard, Pa., and we are told will run a lively stable and trade horses to make a living. He is in his element—never was fit for anything else.

The County Commissioners hereafter will each receive \$3.50 a day and necessary expenses while attending to any county business. The allowance for mileage has been cut off and they are required to file a statement of each days work.

SHERIFF Ishler, we are told, has made enemies already. He refuses admittance to all bums, thugs and loafers who want to get in the jail and play poker with the prisoners. This cold weather such parties find the jail pleasant and comfortable quarters.

WE are told that no County Detective was appointed to serve during the year 1890 but that the republican board of commissioners have without any authority paid \$240 for such an official. The County Auditors have no authority, under such circumstances, to approve such a bill. The commissioners are liable for the expenditure of that sum.

To such persons as found great consolation in the financial embarrassment of Senator Wm. A. Wallace, we can say that after all executions are paid, he will have a fortune left. On the other hand the Delamaters offer only to pay 30 cents on the dollar and have been arrested for embezzlement and are under \$10,000 bonds each quite a contrast.

THE new board of commissioners would do a commendable act by abolishing the office of County Detective. It is a useless arrangement, an item of expense to our taxpayers. Every year \$240 are paid out for imaginary services—never rendered. The District Attorney admits that there is no need of expending that amount and why then not abolish it.

THE county auditors are carefully inspecting the receipts and expenditures of the county during the past year. They find a great many accounts in bad shape. The large bills paid for bridge contracts were rendered in one—not itemized and will not be approved by the auditors until every dollar that was expended is clearly explained in that way.

WHILE passing through the jail the other day an inmate was seen to look up and with a smile remark: "Oh Lord, but we are glad Cook has moved." It seemed to come from the bottom of the poor fellows heart. This peculiar expression lead to the inquiry as to what he ment, when the prisoner replied: "The last three months we were fed on nothing but boiled turnips; why stewed chips would have been considered a treat." "He was making money off of us poor devils in here and especially the last few weeks of his term."

—The Centre Democrat and the Philadelphia Weekly Times one year for \$1.75.

## JACKSON DAY.

### HOW IT WAS OBSERVED IN PHILADELPHIA.

A Great Gathering of Democracy to Honor the Memory of "Old Hickory"—Some of the Incidents of the Occasion as Noted by one who was there.

Last Thursday Jan. 8th, was "Jackson Day" the anniversary of the great defeat administered to the British troops at New Orleans. That event was the stepping stone that brought Andrew Jackson before the nation as a great hero and exponent of Democracy. Thomas Jefferson was the first to lay down the principles of the party but Jackson has the credit of carrying these principles into execution. "If they did not understand all that Jefferson wrote, they saw and knew what Jackson did."

On this occasion the Young Men's Democratic club of Philadelphia, made extensive preparations to celebrate this anniversary in a manner that would be an honor to Democracy's patron saint. The Academy of Music was turned into a gala banquet hall that evening. The first floor of the immense building was filled with twenty-four gorgeously decked tables, capable to accommodate seven hundred banqueters. National colors and emblems ornamented the balconies and boxes, evergreens were suspended in festoons, while tropical plants were scattered about in great profusion. The banquet tables, illuminated with candelabra and ornamented with flowers, plants and mounds of tropical fruits, along with the surroundings, made the whole a vision of splendor and beauty.

Early in the evening the guests began to arrive and were presented to ex-President Cleveland, ex-Secretary Bayard, of Delaware, Col. Daniel S. Lamont, of New York, W. C. P. Breckenridge, of Kentucky and other prominent democrats—the special guests of the evening. The tables would accommodate but seven hundred and for that reason the number was restricted. During the "serving of the different courses the balconies were packed with spectators. When Mrs. Cleveland appeared in the private box she was the object of all eyes, the banqueters arose with napkins flying and gave cheer after cheer for the ex-president's handsome wife. The balconies joined, and for several minutes the greatest excitement prevailed. To this great ovation she tendered a modest bow of appreciation; the next instant she threw a kiss to Grover, as their eyes met, and this was the cause of still greater cheers and waving of white napkins by the banqueters. It was a scene that is seldom witnessed, in the extent of enthusiasm for a woman—but then Mrs. Cleveland is the most popular lady of the land because she is amiable, because she is so sensible and because she is so handsome and fascinating, and the wife of one of the noblest and foremost statesmen of modern times—and the people have reason to pay her such tribute.

#### THE SPEECHES.

After the banquet followed the response to toasts. The principal speaker of the evening was Grover Cleveland. When he arose he was greeted with a great ovation—applause continued unbroken for minutes. He began in a strong clear voice which was distinctly heard in every part of the room. His style of speaking is very forcible and eloquent, for almost every sentence he uttered was the occasion of applause and cries of "Good" from every direction. They were soon wild with enthusiasm which continued to increase as he spoke.

"The ex-President spoke to the toast 'The Principles of True Democracy. They are enduring because they are right and invincible because they are just.' 'These principles,' said Mr. Cleveland, 'are not uncertain nor doubtful. [Applause.] The illustrious founder of our party has plainly announced them. They have been reasserted and followed by a long line of great political leaders, and they are quite familiar. They comprise: Equal and exact justice to all men [applause]; peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations—entangling alliance with none [applause]; the preservation of the general government in its whole constitutional vigor [applause]; a jealous care of the right of election by the people [applause]; absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority [applause]; the supremacy of the civil over the military authority; economy in the public expenses [applause]; the honest payment of our debts and sacred preservation of the public faith; the encouragement of agriculture, and commerce as its handmaid, and freedom of religion [applause]; freedom of the press and freedom of the person."

He was followed by Secretary Bayard, Gov. Pattison, W. C. P. Breckenridge, and others who frequently referred to him as the "next President" which met

with the sentiment of all present.

The most brilliant speech of the evening was made by Congressman Breckenridge upon "The New South." It seemed to come from his heart as he spoke of their past sufferings, desolation and misery. In promising their fidelity and allegiance to the old flag and the Union his words were grandly eloquent. His hearers gathered close around him and when he closed congratulations from Cleveland, Pattison, Alex McClure and many others who could "grasp his hand" were extended. Of all public speeches we ever heard none could equal this silver tongued orator from Kentucky. The balance of the speeches were good but Cleveland and Breckenridge were the heroes of the evening.

It was a great Democratic outpouring the like of which never assembled at a banquet; and most surprising of all was the universal sentiment of all that Grover Cleveland should return to the White House in 1892, through the demands of the people for just and equal rights to all men—equalization of taxation—tariff reform.

#### CENTRE COUNTY REPRESENTED.

Among those present the following Centre county Democrats were noticed: Col. J. L. Spangler, Capt. W. F. Reiter, W. R. Teller, Wm. C. Heinie, Esq., and the editor of the DEMOCRAT. Sam. Noll, of Pleasant Gap, now student of U. of P., Med., R. M. Magee, wife and son, of Philad., W. Fisk Conrad and Robt. Seeds, of Tyrone, and Senator McAtter were also noticed there by the writer.

Of all the Democrats present from every section of the country, none were more attentive to the speeches, none were more enthusiastic and no one jumped higher, waved his napkin more lustily and cheered oftener and louder than Col. Spangler. The inspiration was too great—much like on old fashioned Methodist revival—all were of the same faith—all became immensely happy listening to the great leaders expound the truths.

#### THE TREASURY BALANCE.

The report of the State Treasurer shows a balance in the Treasury on the 30th of November, 1890, of \$4,428,645.50. The balance on the 30th of November, 1889, was \$3,969,587.53.

This exhibit is surprising in view of the laws which require all Sinking Fund moneys to be invested in bonds, and all excess over \$500,000, excepting when the Legislature is in session, to be invested in like manner.

When Governor Pattison entered office in 1883, he enforced the laws and appropriated the public moneys to the liquidation of debt or the purchase of State or National bonds. In short he simply obeyed the laws, and the State Treasurer was made safe by the fidelity of the Governor.

When Pattison retired, one of the first acts of the administration was not only to stop the investment of the public money, but to sell a million of bonds and scatter the money among political and speculative bankers.

Now Governor Pattison is about to return to the Executive Chair, and as he will resolutely perform his duty he will at once call in about \$3,500,000 and invest it in interest-bearing bonds. Then State Treasurer Boyer will be safe, as there is always safety in obedience to law.

#### Killed on a Log Slide.

A fatal and at the same time frightful accident occurred near Keating last week by which Charles Culb, a woodsman, was instantly killed. The particulars, so far as can be learned, are as follows: Culb and a fellow workman named Miller, quit their work on the mountain and with other workmen were about to proceed to the camp, when the two men concluded to ride down the log slide toboggan fashion. They procured a board and seated themselves upon it and started down the slide, when, to their dismay, they heard a saw log coming thundering after them. Miller succeeded in getting out of the slide, but Culb was not so fortunate. He was struck by the log and thrown upwards of one hundred feet. His death was no doubt instantaneous. The men at the camp do not know where Culb's place of residence is.

—Unclaimed Letters: Jas. Barsilich, Grace Campbell, Mamie Garver, W. M. Herberger, John Lane, Mrs. James Leran, Anna McKenny, Mary B. Miller, Birtha E. Swartz, Emma Lreastir, (2) Mrs. John B. White.

Please when called for say advertised.

J. A. FIEDLER, P. M.

—Gorman's Minstrels next Tuesday evening, January 20th.

## SENATOR WALLACE'S AFFAIRS.

He Hopes to Pay in Full and Have a Fortune Left.

The story published recently to the effect that the assignees of Ex-Senator Wallace had failed to give bonds and that in consequence immediate action would be taken in the matter by creditors looking to the protection of their interests, is authoritatively denied. The assignees have not filed their bond, as the time limit required for so doing has not expired, but the document has been prepared and will be filed at the proper time.

The real estate will be sold January 30, the purpose being to close out all tracts that will bring their full value and to buy in the rest, in order to realize at private sale, under Senator Wallace's personal direction, all that is possible for the creditors.

Mr. Wallace is sanguine, he can pay all his debts and have a fortune left if he is allowed to manage it himself and moderate leniency is given him. By a very conservative estimate Senator Wallace's property will bring, even after the executions issued before the assignment are fully satisfied, more than twice the amount of his debts.

—We are informed that the glass works have reduced their capacity for the present.

—Last week the Gazette changed management. Mr. Cassidy, of Canton, Ohio, disposed of his interest to James Feidler, who now is the sole editor and publisher of the paper.

—Dr. I. M. Bush, veterinary surgeon, has located permanently at Bellefonte. His headquarters are at the Garman House, where all orders can be left and calls will be promptly attended to.

—Sheriff Ishler will make sale of his farm property and stock, at his former residence in Benner twp., March 12. He has some of the finest horses to be found anywhere, and all will be sold that day.

—Last Friday a dispatch was received from Scranton, Pa., saying that a man was in custody there who answered the description of Wilson. J. C. Meyer went down on Monday but found that it was the wrong fellow again.

—The remains of Lieutenant Casey, who was shot in the back by an Indian one day last week, from which he instantly died, passed through Tyrone on Atlantic express Monday, morning on their way to his late home in Massachusetts for interment.

—Millard F. Yungling, of Taylor twp., Centre county, and Miss Celia A. Hamer, of Spruce Creek, were married at the residence of the bride's mother in Spruce Creek on Thursday, January 8, 1891, by Rev. C. W. Wasson, pastor of the United Brethren church of this place.

—The new arc light system was put to practical use on last Saturday evening. They are a great improvement upon the small incandescent burners which were no better than gas. The new system is more expensive but then there is the satisfaction of having better light than formerly.

—The Hon. John T. McCormick, of College twp., arrived home from Harrisburg, last Thursday, the Legislature having adjourned until the following Tuesday John says Democratic members have mighty little influence in that department. The majority, the republicans, set up their schemes and rush them through regardless.

—At a meeting of the Hospital Trustees, at Philipsburg, Miss Fisher, a graduate of the Pennsylvania University Hospital Training School, and for several years past a successful nurse, was elected Supt. of the Cottage Hospital. Miss Fisher is highly recommended by the Faculty of the University, and will, no doubt, fill the position admirably.

—A real mean trick was lately played on some ladies in Punxsutawney, who were holding a church fair in the Opera House. Some wicked or mischievous person, poured a quart of whiskey into the big crock containing the lemonade, and then gave the "wink" to the boys who crowded around the lemonade stand, and when the ladies found it out they said it was "just perfectly awful."

—A large bundle of stationery, blanks, etc., addressed to James A. Feidler, shipped from Harrisburg, have been lying in the Adan's express office the past week. It is strange that there is no one in this town by that name for that the party won't lift it. It is said to be a bundle of stationery ordered by John Henderson, through Feidler, and knocked out by Decker. Some one ought to inform Mr. Feidler, that the package is there awaiting further instructions.

## THAT REFORM BOARD.

### LEAVES CENTRE COUNTY IN DEBT.

The County Treasury is flat—Using State Funds to Pay Bills—The Surplus Expended—The Auditors at Work.

When the former board of commissioners assumed control of the county's affairs they found a handsome surplus in the treasury. All important liabilities were paid and the tax rate had been reduced.

These men have had charge of affairs the past three years and what is the result?

#### TREASURY IS BUSTED.

Of course there is money there to pay bills. Some \$7,000 are on deposit in the banks for that purpose but all that money belongs to State funds, from the sale of unseated lands. Then there is due the townships for road, school and poor funds about \$18,000 and the State, on tax, over \$4,000.

The county Auditors are at work on the statement and inform us that from present indications the county will be in debt. They could give us no definite estimates—only the above as a sure prediction.

Such has been the result of the reform (?) board of commissioners, who have been in power the past three years, with Henderson at its head, and the Gazette at the back door working fat steals and jobs.

They tried to fool the people by their 2 mill tax but it did not work.

We will be able to give fuller statement next week.

#### ELECT BY THE POPULAR VOTE.

It is a good sign to see prominent republican newspapers advocating a change in the method of electing a president of the United States. The electoral college system which was adopted by the founders of the government is a cumbersome arrangement and does not at all reflect the popular will. It is a common delusion that in this country a majority of the people determine who shall rule. This may be true of the lesser offices but as far as the office of president is concerned the very reverse is generally the case.

During the past twenty years of the three republican presidents who have been inducted into office but one had a majority of the popular vote and that majority was a small one. In 1876 Tilden had a majority of 250,000 over Hayes, yet the latter was seated. In 1888, again, Cleveland had a popular majority of 97,883 over Harrison. Garfield in 1880 had a majority of 7,018 over Hancock, and Cleveland's majority over Blaine in 1884 was 62,663. Thus it will be seen that but twice during the past twenty years was the will of the people respected in the selection of a president.

It is time that a change be made. If it be desired to continue the electoral college system the manner of choosing the electors should be changed. Instead of all the electors for a state being elected on ticket they should be chosen by districts the same as congressmen are elected. In this way the will of the people would be more nearly respected. But it would be better to do away entirely with the electoral college and elect a president by the popular vote. This plan has everything to commend it. The majority then would rule and the "pivot state" idea would be done away with so that there would be much less occasion for bribery and fraud, and the campaigns would be fought on principles.

—The Philipsburg Journal says that a close reader of the Philadelphia Times, and one who has been keeping a record of the murders and suicides reported in that paper for the past year, gives the totals as follows: murders, 505; suicides, 344. These all occurred in the United States, and the possibilities are a few may have been missed. Statistics prove that nine-tenth of these are the results of the use of intoxicating liquors, directly or indirectly.

—In the mining regions of Centre and Clearfield counties there is considerable agitation. At the miners convention held at Altoona, a short time ago, an increase was demanded along with other new regulations. The operators of the same district held a meeting and notified the men that their request would not be granted as the present condition of business would not warrant it. The miners then took a vote and it was carried to go out on a strike. They have not done that yet but matters are in bad shape. Should they strike at this season of the year it will cause much distress and greatly injure manufacturing industries in this section of the State.

## MILLIONS ARE IN IT.

The Litigation Legacy Which the West Branch Flood Left.

Philadelphia Inquirer Jan. 9th. As William P. Given and W. U. Hensel last evening met accidentally, spoke pleasantly and passed a joke at the Cleveland-Jackson banquet, some one remarked, "there are two gentlemen with a little difference of opinion involving about \$1,000,000."

"What!"

The remark was overheard by ex-President Cleveland, and at the thought of a million dollars he seemed for a moment to forget his boom for re-election and even paused slightly in advancing a forked morsel of his dinner toward his mouth.

It is true that these brilliant Lancaster lawyers are contestants in an unprecedented test case that arose in consequence of the unprecedented Johnstown flood and involves a total difference of about \$1,000,000. The suit will be tried at Lancaster January 26 and will, in all probability, go to the Supreme Court of the State. When the great flood in fearful recollection struck Pennsylvania it swept 250,000,000 feet of logs away from the log-boom at Williamsport and scattered them all along the banks and Islands of the Susquehanna river in Pennsylvania and Maryland. Out of the 250,000,000 feet of logs swept away by the flood fully 2,000,000 feet have been found on the lands of about 1,000 property owners. When it came to reclaiming this scattered fortune in pine, hemlock and oak the property owners along whose lands it was strewn claimed salvage.

The question therefore, is whether they are entitled to anything by the laws of Pennsylvania for saving the scattered lumber for its owners, and if they are entitled to salvage the question is whether they are entitled to 50 or 75 cents per thousand feet, according to one act, or to about \$3.50 per thousand feet (vis., 50 cents per log), according to another act.

#### THE POWER IN THE SUIT.

The test suit that is about to come to trial is in the names of C. W. Henry and James Strong, who are Philadelphians, versus J. Weis and W. L. Gardner, who are two Lancaster county owners of an island in the Susquehanna on which a vast number of logs were recovered. Behind these contestants on the one hand stands the West Branch Lumberman's Exchange which includes nearly all the rich lumber firms of the State. The members who were owners of the logs and also owners of the Williamsport boom, from which the timber escaped, transferred all their interests in the timber to the Lumberman's Exchange. On the other side the salvage claimants are banded together. The Lumberman's Exchange sold about 10,000 recovered logs off Weis and Gardner's Island to Henry, Byard & Co., and James Strong & Co., of Philadelphia, two firms which have brought up 80,000,000 feet of lumber recovered Pennsylvania and Maryland, and have erected vast works at Sparrow Point, where they will handle it under the name of the Williamsport and Chesapeake Lumber Company.

A great number of claims for salvage under the fifty and seventy-five-cent-per-1,000-feet act were settled by the exchange, ostensibly on the ground of dispatching business without the delays of litigation, but when it came to getting possession of the logs on Weis and Gardner's Island the claimants demanded the salvage under the fifty-cent-per-log act. Six or seven logs make 1,000 feet. They were offered \$800 and demand \$5,000 for the 10,000 logs in the case. An action of replevin was brought against them to recover the logs, and by filing a \$12,000 bond the timber was sent on to the saw mills, while the suit and boud and them like them, involving millions, remained behind for the courts to settle.

—Hon. John H. Orvis is still attending court at Pottsville, Pa., where a large tract of valuable coal land is in litigation.

—As illustrating the hard times experienced by Western farmers, Senator Vest in his speech on Wednesday last said that he saw in Grand Island, Nebraska, a span of average work horses sold at public auction for \$15, and twenty-eight head of cattle 2 and 3 years old for \$10 each. This is the condition of things which breeds political trouble and leads to a breaking away from the party that has so long controlled the policy of the Government, and which has lately legislated to cripple the farmer still further in the markets where he must buy and sell. But it would have been of no advantage to the owner of Nebraska horses and cattle to have been obliged to accept the auction price for them in depreciated dollars.