

The Centre Democrat.

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CHAS. R. KURTZ, EDITOR

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Editorial.

THOSE Feidler-Hutter blanks have not been accepted yet by the county commissioners.

WHEN Delamater was arrested for embezzlement it no doubt occurred to him that "There after me."

WHILE Pattison was inaugurated on Tuesday, Delamater must have been impressed with the fact that he was not in it.

GOV. Beaver signed the warrants for the executions of David and Joseph Nicely, the murderers of Somerset co., for Thursday, April 2, 1891.

IT is reported that the Gazette will begin the publication of a daily, commencing next Saturday. They are taking advantage of Ed. Tuten's recent embarrassment to crush him.

BEFORE John Decker left the commissioners office he fired a blank that hit Jimmy Feidler right on the back of the neck. Decker is not very big, but "Oh, my" when he makes up his mind.

AFTER three years of republican rule in Centre county the treasury is busted. Great was Henderson's! His two mill tax made campaign thunder but makes a mighty poor showing on the county's financial standing.

IF Jimmy Feidler doubts the authenticity of the Johnny Decker letter we can furnish him with the original any time he desires. We are still located in the Conrad building where he passes several times a day. Come and see us, Jimmy.

OUT of every \$10 paid to a man who commands high pay, \$1 is for what he does, and the other \$9 for what he knows. It is the knowing how that costs, and that is valuable. The number of hours a man works is consideration of minor importance, when salaries go into five figures.—Rochester Union.

SENATOR Faulkner goes to the front for long speeches. One day last week he held the floor in the U. S. Senate for twelve long weary hours and did not appear fatigued when he stopped. He ought to be sent to the frontier to quell the Indian war with one of his tirades. He could talk every red-skin to death.

IT is rumored that Senator Quay is thinking of resigning for the purpose of receiving a re-election, as a vindication. He can't vindicate himself and the legislature can not wipe out his disreputable career by returning him to the U. S. Senate. That would only revive discussion, which is most damaging to his character.

THE taxpayers of Clinton county find that they have been badly fleeced by E. T. Gallagher, the bridge contractor. This same fellow had two bridge contracts in this county and we expect to throw some light on his operations in our next issue. The commissioners of Clinton county were to blame, and our former officials are not above suspicion.

MORE talk is being indulged in of the unfairness of the present system of electing the President by means of the Electoral College. This subject seems to recur at periodical intervals as a topic of discussion, but it never gets any farther than an airing in the columns of the public press. The strangest part of the matter is that while everybody seems opposed to the Electoral College no movement is made in Congress to amend the Constitution in that particular. The Electoral College is not a good method for fulfilling the will of the majority.—Etc.

WHEN a Governor of Pennsylvania retires from his exalted position he is always presented with his desk as a relic. A new desk is furnished each incumbent upon entering his term of office. With this idea in view John Henderson called at the commissioners office the other day and asked for the chair he occupied during his term of six years. As the former board left the county in debt there was no money left to buy a new one and the favor could not be granted. He might be able to get a relic from Mr. Blackford in the shape of a table spoon and soup plate, from which he derived many a square meal.

PATTISON INAUGURATED.

THE DEMOCRACY REJOICE ON TUESDAY.

Harrisburg thronged With People—An Impending Demonstration—A Magnificent Parade and other Information of the Inauguration.

Tuesday Robert E. Pattison was inaugurated governor of the state of Pennsylvania for the second time in his life. The ceremonies incident to his induction into office were of the most imposing kind. It was indeed a magnificent affair in every particular.

The city was gaily decorated with bunting and national colors, in honor of the occasion, and the streets were thronged with visitors from every town and hamlet in the state. Delegations began arriving early Monday evening, and every incoming train from then until noon Tuesday was packed with clubs and visitors. Several hours later the delegations began to pour in, and from that time until the commencement of the inauguration ceremonies the streets were filled with marching clubs and visitors.

Governor Beaver, Governor-elect Pattison, Lieutenant Governor-elect Watres and the joint committee of the senate and house and their invited guests assembled at the executive mansion at 11 o'clock, and a half hour later proceeded to the southwest front of the capitol.

It was 11.50 when the party arrived at the capitol. The crowd in front of the main corridor was immense. The Governor's troop filed up in front of the gaily bedecked stand and the governor was given a rousing cheer as he was drawn through the dense crowd by four spanking horses.

When Governor-elect Pattison took his place on the stand some one in the crowd cried: "Turn on the light," and in an instant a deafening cheer went up from more than a thousand throats.

Rev. Dr. Swallow offered prayer, after which Chief Clerk of the Senate Simley read the certificate of election. Chief Justice Paxton then stepped forward and in a clear tone administered the oath of office, after which Lieutenant Governor Davies proclaimed Robert Emory Pattison governor of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

After a salute of guns had been fired in honor of the new governor, he began the delivery of his inaugural address. He wore a neat suit of black cloth, and dark blue overcoat buttoned close up to his throat. He spoke in loud tones and very distinct. His address was frequently interrupted by loud cheers.

At the conclusion of the address the governor and his party repaired to the senate chamber, where the oath of office was administered to Lieutenant Governor-elect Watres and Secretary of Internal Affairs Stewart.

Promptly upon the sounding of the signal guns the inaugural parade moved, under Chief Marshal A.W. and a large staff of aides. The parade contained five divisions, the military consisting of the governor's troop and the eighth regiment; civil associations and political clubs, divided into three divisions, and the firemen. The parade was reviewed by the governor and staff from a stand at the steps leading from the grounds down to the level of State street. After the parade the governor was escorted to the executive mansion.

The display of fire works in Market House square in the evening closed the open air demonstration incident to the inauguration of Governor Pattison. They were witnessed by incoming and outgoing governors and their wives with the legislative committee and guests at the Commonwealth hotel and by the great crowds in the streets from 9 to 11 o'clock. In the evening a constant stream of people passed through the doors of the executive mansion and were presented to Governor and Mrs. Pattison. After the reception Governor Pattison was driven to the armory and spent a short time at the inaugural ball.

DURING the present season oysters have been scarce and high in price and of an inferior grade. This condition of things is explained by the statement that whereas in 1888 there were 4,000,000 bushels of oysters received at Baltimore from the Chesapeake Bay beds, this season the receipts to the same date have fallen below 2,000,000. The decrease in the supply is said to be owing to the violation of the culling law, and the consequent destruction of the young oysters.

—The citizens of Bellefonte should be careful in the selection of councilmen for the ensuing year. Our taxes are entirely too high.

63, 622, 250.

Above is the exact official return of the total population of the United States in 1890 according to the latest bulletin issued from the Census Bureau. For the sake of making comparisons, which are neither interesting nor important, Superintendent Porter arbitrarily divides the United States into five groups, namely, the North Atlantic division, the South Atlantic division, the Southern Central division and the Western division, Pennsylvania is put into the North Atlantic division and Delaware in the South Atlantic division, although the geographical reason for this separation is not very clear. West Virginia is ranged in the South Atlantic group while Ohio might have been included in the same division with almost as much propriety.

Accepting these official returns as an authentic, the increase of population in the United States during the last ten years is 24.8 per cent, against an increase of 30 per cent, in the preceding census period and of 21.6 per cent, in the census period of 1860-70. When returns of immigration are deducted and accounted for these figures show that the normal increase of population in 1889-90 a period of profound peace, prosperity and exemption from epidemic disease of any kind, was actually less than it was during the disastrous period of civil war and reconstruction. The fact, if it be a fact, is well calculated to arrest the earnest attention of the statesman and the political economist. But there is much more reason to challenge the correctness of this census upon the evidence than to conclude that a sudden and abnormal decline has taken place in the growth of the population of the United States.—Philadelphia Record.

Newton Graham Still Missing.

Some weeks ago we published an account of the strange disappearance of Mr. Newton Graham of Clearfield. He in company with his brother and others composed a hunting party that started out on a deer chase in the Green Woods and the brother was never seen after that. It is supposed that he perished in the woods from some sudden ailment and the body was covered over by the snow. The following appeared in one of the Clearfield papers last week:

A Card of Thanks.

I wish to thank my neighbors and citizens, who assisted me so diligently in the search for my brother Newton, who was lost on the Leonard Road, near Trout Run December 2, 1890. As soon as the weather will permit will continue the search.

ALFRED GRAHAM.

Asking State Relief.

The counties in central Pennsylvania which suffered so severely by flood in June, 1890, will unite in asking the State to relieve them of a portion of the burden imposed by that disaster. Bridges worth hundreds of thousands of dollars were swept away, and the cost of replacing them has imposed a heavy burden on some counties. Notably was this true along the Juniata, West Branch and Susquehanna Valleys. Senator Woods, of Lewistown, Millin county, is at the head of the movement, and introduced a bill on Thursday proposing that when the County Commissioners shall certify to the cost of bridges replaced those destroyed by flood the State Treasurer shall pay them the amounts so expended.

Practical Lessons in Banking.

The Phillipsburg Journal says the result of the second week's deposit in the schools savings fund of that city was more encouraging than the first, and there were 87 new depositors or 50 per cent of the whole number of pupils. There was \$77.62 deposited on Wednesday, making \$203.39 for the two weeks the system has been in operation. The largest deposits are made by the pupils of the lower grades, and many a parent will have cause to rejoice that the practical lesson of taking care of cents had been taught in the schools.

Wanted Appointments.

The announcement of 120 scrub-women was made the other night by Ed. Householder, the elevator man at the Capitol, Harrisburg. Chief Clerk Morrison remained until Saturday making out his list and then fled, leaving it behind him. There were more than 700 applicants and but 120 to be appointed. It is curious to relate that in making investigations to this end he discovered that one of the applicants is the owner of three brick dwelling houses and a farm of sixty-five acres, yet she wanted a place that pays but \$1 a day.

"Hello! Is that you Feidler?"

"Yes, what do you want?"

"Have the commissioners relieved you of that \$400 lot of blanks?"

"Go to thunder, will you?"

BITTEN BY A PET COPPERHEAD.

Terrible Death of Miss Katie Wilkins, at Freedom.

Death from the bite of one of two pet copperhead snakes is the fate that has befallen Miss Katie Wilkins, of Freedom, Pa., 18-year old daughter of Dr. J. B. Wilkins. The snakes were last fall presented by a tramp to Dr. Wilkins, who intended to send them to the Zoological Gardens at Philadelphia. The snakes were put in a large glass jar, the top being secured by a covering of wire gauze, and the jar was placed on a bracket in the corner of the Doctor's office in the village. This jar was most remarkably overturned and broken on Thursday evening, after the Doctor and his daughter had got back from a professional visit. It was done by a large owl flying in at the window and dashing about frantically in the room before Doctor or his daughter could light a match to see what was the matter.

Katie's screams as she fell fainting in her father's arms, brought others of the household into the room. When the ladies began to care for the insensible girl they were terrified to find one of the snakes wound around one of her legs. All drew back with horror except a farmer named Thomas, who seized the snake and choked it to death. It had bitten the girl between the ankle and the knee. She was taken from the office to the house immediately, and every known antidote for poison was administered by her father. It was without avail for at 7 o'clock next morning she died.

After taking the girl home, some of the men, knowing there had been two snakes, returned to the office and killed the other. The body of the young woman was swollen and spotted. The dead girl had become quite attached to the snakes and had been in the habit of feeding them. They knew her voice, and her presence seemed also to be known to them. She seemed to have no fear of them.

One Hundred Years Old.

John F. Meginness gives an account of the venerable John Callahan, who lives on the west side of Pine Creek at Casey Run, and who on last Saturday celebrated the one hundred anniversary of his birth. Mr. Callahan is still a comparatively well preserved gentleman, although his hearing is somewhat impaired. He was a soldier of the war of 1812 and visited Williamsport when it was a settlement of but three log houses. His father was a soldier in the French and Indian war and served in the American army during the Revolution. The subject of this notice remembers distinctly and talks intelligently about persons and events he saw and heard 75 and 80 years ago. He is supposed to be the oldest man in Lycoming county.

A Babe With Two Faces.

Mrs. William Freeman, of Jessamine county, Ky., gave birth to a female child which has two perfectly formed faces. The faces, which in no way resemble one another, are located at right angles on either side of the front of the head. Both at the same time exhibit the same signs of the child's feelings, however, both crying or being in repose as the child's humor changes. When last heard from the infant was doing well.

CONGRESSMAN Kerr has been highly honored by having been given a place on the National Executive Committee. Mr. Kerr was asked for his views as to an effective plan of campaign for '92 which were given in a neat speech. The World followed the next day endorsing the plan editorially and commending the same to the consideration of party leaders everywhere. Good.

The Independent, of New York, having asked members of Congress—House and Senate—whether they would close the World's Fair on Sunday or leave it open, publishes over one hundred replies, wherein it appears that the respondents are very nearly equally divided on the matter, those opposing opening, however, being about ten in the majority. Some eight or ten were non-committal in their replies, while the many that must be recorded in the affirmative take that stand with various qualifications to their indorsement of an open Sunday policy, the majority pleading the cause of the workingman, and some arguing that only certain parts of the fair should be open that day.

—Unclaimed letters: Wm. Bassart, Annie Breen, Edna Campbell 2, R. F. Curley, Wm. Dusy, Sabilla Frederick, Thomas Graham, J. P. Hermai, Mrs. Sallie Johnson, Mrs. Adaline Kline, Mrs. C. A. Lewis, Stephan Wagoner. When called for say advertised.

HE BOUGHT HIS GRANDSON.

A CENTER CO. FARMER PAYS \$50 FOR A BOY.

The Misery That Followed a Young Girl's Elopement—She Was Enticed from Home by a City Youth Who Afterwards Became a Drunkard.

The following article appeared in the Pittsburg Times of Monday. As it relates to a former citizen of this county, it may be of interest to many of our readers who are acquainted with the case.

"I gave \$50 for that boy, but I wouldn't take a fortune for him," said an old man who had an 8-year-old boy in charge at the Union depot, Pittsburg, Saturday afternoon. The statement was a strange one and led to a remarkable story. Robert Anderson was the man's name and the lad with him was his grand son. The child's mother had died two weeks ago, and his father, a drunkard of the lowest type, demanded \$50 for his son. There was a tone of sadness in Mr. Anderson's voice as he rehearsed the events of his daughter's life and the destitution forced upon her. She had married against his wishes, he said, and died without his knowledge.

"My home is in Centre county, near Bellefonte," continued Mr. Anderson. "I am a farmer and have no family. Ten years ago my daughter was a bright, country girl 18 years old. She was a favorite in the neighborhood and seemed happy. I am afraid her popularity made her proud, however, and was the cause of subsequent misery with the worst of husbands. One day Lizzie, that was her first name, met a gay young man from Philadelphia named Frank McCauley. He was visiting an uncle near our home, and the fact that he was from the city seemed to turn the heads of all the girls in the neighborhood. Among the number was my daughter. She and McCauley were soon fast friends. They met almost daily. I did not like him and let my dissatisfaction be known. Perhaps I used little judgement in dealing with the young couple, but, be that as it may, the result was the worst shock I ever received.

"They eloped. I heard they had gone to Philadelphia and followed, but found no trace of them. A year afterwards I received a letter from my daughter. She was then in San Francisco. The letter gave little satisfaction and led me to believe her married life was not a smooth one. I answered and told her I would do anything for her I could but she was plucky and would ask for nothing. We continued writing at long intervals. Finally they moved to Pittsburg. That was in 1887. They have been here since. I visited them once. McCauley would not speak to me. He was working as a laborer in Lindsay & McCutcheons mill and spent his money for drink. I tried to get my daughter to go home with me, but she would not. She even refused to take money. From that time I seldom heard from her. I knew she was having a hard time of it, but did not know the worst. Last week I got a postal card from my son-in-law. It was sent from New Castle. It read: 'Lizzie died last Tuesday. Her funeral took place the following Thursday.'

"To think that my daughter had died without me knowing of her sickness was terrible, but that I had not been given an opportunity to take a last look at her dead form was a greater sting. I went to New Castle at once, determined to remove the remains to Bellefonte, but that was refused. I found McCauley had moved to Pittsburg after his wife's death. I found him in a hotel above Second avenue on the bluff. He refused to let me in the house and I saw he was drunk. This little boy came to the door as we were speaking and I asked the privilege of adopting him. I told him I would educate him and give him a good home, but he still remained firm. Finally he said: 'Gimme \$50 and take the kid.' You cannot guess how quickly I counted out the money. I am going home now and will take the boy as my son."

A visit war afterwards made to McCauley's house. His home is one of the most miserably in the city. A rap failed to bring a response. "Boozy Mack's full again," said a dirty urchin who was playing in the snow on the street, and the use of the \$50 had been put to was evident. The neighbors said "Boozy Mack," as he is called, is a tough character.

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

Almost a Murder.

The Sunbury Daily of Friday says that Shamokin Dam was the scene of another tragedy Thursday night. A dance or an amusement of some kind was being held at Aurand's Hall, and while it was in progress Adam Comfort, a boatman from Juniata county, who has been residing at the dam for some time, became violent and abusive and brandishing a revolver said he would shoot somebody. Ulysses Heiser, John Michaels and John Snyder tried to quiet him. Comfort resisted and they attempted to quiet him by force. In the melee, which followed this attempt, Comfort shot Snyder in the abdomen. Snyder was carried into the hotel and medical aid summoned. A warrant was issued by Squire Gaugler for Comfort's arrest and this warrant was served by Constable Heiser. He found Comfort in bed and he awakened him up and took him to Middleburg and placed him in prison to await the action of the grand jury. Snyder's wounds will probably prove fatal. The young man was not doing very well at the last reports. He does not seem to suffer much pain and is conscious of what is going on around him. The full extent of his injuries will not be known till after the examination of the wound by three or four medical men, among whom are Drs. Renn and Martin. The opinions of the medical men who have seen the young fellow differ as to the fatality of the wound.

Notice.

A Teachers' and Directors' District Institute will be held in the Lutheran church, Rebersburg, Pa., beginning Friday evening, Jan. 30, and continue during the following day.

The district includes the townships of Gregg, Penn, Haines and Miles, and Millheim borough, but all persons interested in the welfare of our schools are cordially invited to attend. County Supt. D. O. Eiters has expressed a willingness to be present, if he possibly can do so. D. F. Fortney, Esq., of Bellefonte, will be with us and on Friday evening will lecture on "Duties of School Directors." It is earnestly hoped that the directors will be present at the first session, as Mr. Fortney has some very important things in store for them. Ex-County Supt. Meyer and Rev. Dotterer will also take an active part in the exercises.

Teachers and Directors, it is our Institute, and let us all attend with the determination to make it a success.
C. L. Gramley, J. C. Morris, C. R. Neff, B. F. Edmunds, W. A. Kennedy, Z. D. Thomas, W. E. Keen,
Com. on programme.

Tours to Washington, D. C.

The first tour of the series over the Pennsylvania Railroad from Pittsburg to the National capital, left on Thursday last.

The dates for the next two are fixed for February 5th and March 5th. Excursion tickets, good for ten days from date of sale, admitting of a stop-over in Baltimore in either direction within the proper limit, will be sold from Pittsburg at \$9, and at correspondingly low rates from other stations in Western Pennsylvania. The tickets will be good for use on any regular train of the dates above named, except limited express trains; and in addition to the regular service a special train of parlor cars and day coaches will leave Pittsburg at 8 a. m., and run through to Washington, stopping at principal stations. The return coupons will be valid for passage on any regular train within the return limit, except the Pennsylvania Limited. The rates are unusually low, and the limitation of the tickets ample for a most pleasurable trip.

Big Sermon in a Few Sentences.

From the Greensburg Press. An exchange quotes a minister as saying that "no newspaper which took truth for its standard would make a pecuniary success." The press might return the compliment by remarking that no minister who told the truth about his congregation, alive or dead, would occupy the pulpit more than one Sunday afterward. The press and clergy go hand in hand, each with whitewash brush, covering over the dark spots and looking through rosy spectacles, magnifying little virtues, and are partners in saint-making.

Services at the Reformed Church.

Special services will be held at the Reformed church, beginning with Wednesday evening, Jan. 21, at 7:30, and continuing each evening during the remainder of the week. Preparatory service on Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Communion Sunday morning Jan. 25, at 10:30. All are invited to attend any and all of these services.