Beaver & Gephart v

The Centre Democrat.

Vol. 13 BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1891. NO. 9

The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, - - - EDITOR

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

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THERE is no doubt about it but that the Stand ard Oil Company used a great deal of the "lubricator" to have the "Burdick Oil bill" defeated at Harrisburg.

WITH excessive freight rates and no competition in railroad facilities Bellefonte will never prosper. Let every person work towards having the Beech Creek branch built to this town.

SINCE Bellefonte is in the hands of Republicans they will be responsible for all bad management and extravagant measures. We hope there will be none, as our town is suffering from the sins of the past.

OUR representatives in the State Senate and Legislature should use all their energies to defeat the passage of the bill extending and reviving railroad charters. That bill would be a great injury to Belle fonte.

NO wonder that Andrew Carnegie builds libraries, makes great donations, etc., and preaches up republicanism. Last week he was awarded a $3,500,000 contract to furnish armor plate for the government and has made a large reduction in his workmen's wages.

IT is related, to the discredit of Centre county, that we have a citizen within its boundaries who has refused to vote during the past 27 years because the colored man was given the same privilege. His name is Zachaerias Williams and he lives in the lower part of our county. Which does he deserve, pity or censure?

THE Auditor General's report for 1890, on page 252, shows that the State paid for $16,131 worth of monuments erected on the Gettysburg battlefield the past year, while Adjutant General Hastings drew out of the State Treasury $45,000 "for expenses incident to dedication." Either the monuments are awfully cheap or the expenses awfully high. To spend nearly three times as much as the monuments cost looks extravagant, and must be hard on the surplus.—*Sunbury Daily.*

THE editor of the CENTRE DEMOCRAT makes no pretensions to be a constitutional lawyer, as our jealous brother of the *Watchman* so sarcastically intimates. The opinion expressed, in regard to the bill taxing foreign labor, was based upon newspaper comment and the opinions of leading members of the Bellefonte bar, who no doubt know as much about constitutional law as some of the political appointments composing the Judiciary General committee. The decisions of that committee are not of a high standard, when you consider the great number of unconstitutional bills passed by them which finally must be vetoed by the Governor, or declared unconstitutional by the higher courts.

But what is the difference; we are not opposing Mr. Meek's course nor his bills, and only hope that, for the benefit of our community, a bill of that nature would become a law.

LICENSE COURT.

Petitions and Remonstrances heard on Tuesday.

The attention of the Court was occupied mainly on Tuesday in hearing petitions for and against granting liquor licenses. The list of remonstrances was greater that usual.

In Bellefonte large lists from each ward were presented against each petition. Remonstrances were also sent in from Philipsburg and Spring twp.

No announcement will be made of of the Court's decision until next Monday. From what can be inferred from the disposition of the Court, the number of licensed houses in Centre county will not be increased.

DEAD ISSUES.

Detroit Tribune, Republican.

This much being understood at the start, the Tribune may doubtless be permitted to express its candid belief that there is no further profit to the Republican party in training its campaign guns upon the incidents in the past history of the country and the subjects of much contemporaneous Republicans oratory enumerated below:

1. The War of the Rebellion. The war is over.

2. The Solid South. The unfortunate condition of things in that section does not properly give licene to demagogic appeals to the prejudice in the North.

3. The Bloody Shirt. The day of this garment's usefulness as a political argument has gone by.

4. The Cobden Club. The bugaboo of British gold in American elections has been seen so often that it doesn't frighten anybody now. One logical argument for the protective policy is worth 100 columns of invective against the free trade campaign fund.

5. The Rebels in Congress. Every one of these men was restored to the full privileges of citizenship with the sanction of the Republican party, expressed in its national platform, and given effect by the acts of its representatives in the National Legislature. But a great many Republican orators do not know the history of the Republican party.

Flirted With the Preacher.

Rev. Mr. Milligan, of Pennsylvania, who was recently disciplined by the Reformed Presbyterian (Convenanter) conference at Pittsburg as an advocate of Christians voting and exercising all the rights of citizenship, created a sensation from the Convenanter pulpit at Coldenham, N. Y., where he recently preached as an applicant for the vacant pastorate, by saying:

"I regret to state that I am an exceedingly nervous man, and am annoyed by a young lady in the congregation who has been endeavoring to flirt with me this morning. I have neither the time nor inclination to return the compliment at this time, but may do so later on."

He looked straight at the pretty and blushing belle of the town as he spoke. She may not like him the better for it; but the church bids fair to extend him a call.

FRANKIE'S APPEAL.

He Wants His Mamma Who Has Eloped to Return to Him.

MONTREAL, Ont., March 5.—The following letter was received by a newspaper here to-day:

"DEAR MOTHER—I had a dream and thought that I saw you in Canada. I said. 'Dear mamma, came home to your little Frankie.' You ran away from me and took a man from seven children. I do hope that you will not lead that life much longer. Come home, I am sick for you. I do hope that I will not die without having my mamma with me. Do not be afraid. Your husband will forgive you all.

"Please print this letter in your paper as I want my mamma. She has run away and I hope that the neighbors will tell each other so that she may hear of it. "FRANKIE."

"P. S. All papers please copy this.

"YORK, Pa., U. S."

A Serious Injury.

Last week Gross, a twelve year old son of Wm. Mingle, of Centre Hall, was badly burned while in the act of firing a bottle containing powder. His face and eyes were severely burned and it is feared that the boys eyesight is injured.

—This week Robt. Cole, the architect, showed us the designs for two handsome buildings to be erected at Hastings, Pa., for the Sterling coal company. The one is to be used as an office and another as a dwelling house for the Supt. He has made designs for several other handsome residences to be erected there this coming summer.

HOW IT WORKS.

There is scarcely a farmer in Centre county who does not use some form of an agricultural implement manufactured by A. B. Farquhar, of York, Pa. For years Mr. Farquhar has been an ardent republican and like others blindly advocated that party's policy of high tariff until his eyes were opened. During the last few years he has taken exactly an opposite stand on this question and is for tariff reform. This week he sent a letter to Col. McClure of Philadelphia *Times* which every farmer should carefully read and think it over. Here it is:

YORK, Pa., Feb. 25, 1891.—My Dear Colonel: Of the agricultural implements used in South America, Mexico, Australia and South Africa, we now manufacture a very large proportion in the United States. In some sections American implements and machinery are used almost exclusively; fully three-fourths of the plows used in South America and South Africa are made in this country.

Our implements for export must be sold at very low prices, that is, at a small profit to the manufacturer; since we must compete with England and Germany, and are at some disadvantage in ship transportation, and yet greater disadvantage in the purchase of much of our necessary raw material.

The prices obtained for our agricultural implements sold abroad average from 5 per cent. to 15 per cent. less than what we get in this country.

If we had free raw material we could not be undersold by any nation upon the earth. We have such pre-eminent and indefeasible advantages here for manufacturing, with our improved machinery, abundant lumber supply and better class of labor, that if we were not at a disadvantage in the purchase of indispensable raw material, we could not only control the markets of the world, but afford to sell implements and machinery considerably cheaper to the American farmer.

As I have several times had occasion to observe, the manufacturer who is able to export his goods can have no use for protection except to enable him to extort more money from home purchasers than he is able to get from those abroad.

Unnecessary high prices on all his machinery, however, form only one of the heavy burdens thrown upon the farmer by this tax through the Custom House under the guise of protection.

Very respectfully,
A. B. FARQUHAR.

The McKinley Boomerang.

Protectionist organs are exulting over the distress brought upon a portion of the workingmen of Bradford, England, by the McKinley tariff, in checking the exports of their manufactures to the United States. But there is another side to this story of distress in the farm mortgages of Kansas and other portions of the West by reason of a protective system which diminishes the ability of British workingmen to consume American wheat, corn, and beef. People who will not buy, cannot sell. Those who say, with Mr. McKinley, that a tariff policy can be so constructed as to prohibit the products of other countries, while selling to them the surplus products of the United States, have borrowed their notions of trade from the Dark Ages.

In consequence of the unnatural twist given to international trade, Roumania is now selling more Indian corn to England than England imports from the United States. This untoward tendency is beginning to manifest itself in the trade in other American products besides corn. The English millions are dependent on foreign markets for beef, corn, wheat, and many other food products; but they are not obliged to buy from those who will not trade with them. The Western farmers have begun to understand this, and in the check to their exports they see no cause of exultation over the distress of Bradford workingmen.

The McKinley boomerang that was aimed at a small portion of workingmen in Europe has struck the farmers in Kansas and the Dakotas in its eccentric flight, and the farmers have responded to the blow by sending Tariff Reformers to the Senate of the United States. —*Record.*

Shadows.

The "shadow social" is the latest fashionable society amusement. A sheet is stretched across the room which separates the ladies from the gentlemen, the portion occupied by the gentlemen being darkened. One girl at a time is placed so her shadow will fall upon the sheet, and the shadow is auctioneered off to the gentlemen, and the highest bidder takes the shadow—the lady who produces the shadow—to supper.

MARCH FORECAST.

Several Very Heavy Storms Predicted for this Month.

Rev. Ira R. Hicks, of St. Louis, publishes the following forecast of March weather in the Word and Works:

Look for active storms on and next to March 1 and 2, as Venus passed her equinox on Feb. 25, and these dates bring the next storm movements thereafter. A high barometer and cold wave will sweep on in the rear of these storms.

From the 7th to the 11th, inclusive, there are reasons to anticipate heavy storms. The storms of this period in their progress across the continent will take on tropical extremes. The Northern flanks will bring heavy snow, with blizzards more than possible. Earthquakes will most probably result in regions at all subject thereto on and near the days named. Heavy gales along the seas and coasts will result. The period will wind up with general cold—extremely so in the North. About the 13th and 14th the temperature will rise, followed by reactionary storms, which in turn, will end in another blast of boreas.

From 17th to 21st is a regular period. At this time it will be safe to count on much the same results—kind and quantity—as those laid down in the preceding storm period. Be prepared for general cold between these storms, and the reactionary storm days touching the 28th. March will end in the midst of a storm which is pretty sure to turn the last half of a big job over into the first of April. Prepare for much active and some violent pneuomena during March. Look out for your own safety, health and comfort, and pray, do not forget the poor, dependent animals that trust to your mercy and judgment for their food and shelter.

A Pilot's Narrow Escape from Death.

From the Williamsport Republican.

The Susquehanna boom at this place and the Lock Haven boom have both been placed in position, and logs are now running rapidly down the West Branch into them. There is a good rafting flood in the river, and as an instance of what this sort of work means the following special from Lock Haven is of interest: John B. Gheer, of this city, is a river pilot, and this morning he started with a pair of timber rafts for the lower markets. Mr. Gheer sent one of the rafts through the chute with two men on it, while he and another man followed with the other raft.

The first one passed safely through the chute, but the one which Pilot Gheer was running was wider than the rafts are usually made, and after having fairly entered the chute stuck fast between the walls. The rear end of the raft sank at once, and a great wave washed over the craft from stern to bow, washing the steersman from his post; but he fortunately caught hold of a lash-pole and held on until the raft rose again. Mr. Gheer was not so lucky and when the big wave struck him he was carried off from the raft and into the swift-rushing water. Being a good swimmer, he managed to keep afloat until he reached the lower end of the chute, where he got hold of the timbers of the outside wall, and drew himself up out of the water in a greatly exhausted condition. The raft finally, under the pressure of the water, was forced ahead and passed through the chute, and the steerman drew Mr. Gheer from his position on the wall upon the raft. It was a narrow escape for the pilot, as, had he failed to grasp the wall and rescued himself in that way, he would certainly have been drowned.

The grub hunter is keeping his eye on the public sale list.

Some girls are like a violin—it takes a beau to make them talk.

—The attendance at license court on Tuesday was large, Philipsburg was well represented.

—On Sunday Mrs. Wm. Hile, of Coleville, died after a short illness. Mrs. Hile was the daughter of Mr. George Breon. She leaves a family of six small children.

—If any of our readers are going to begin housekeeping this Spring, we advise them to go to McFarlane's hardware store for their cook stove and kitchen out-fit. McFarlane sells the Apollo Range, New Regulator and Ant Cook Stoves, all of which are the best in the market, and are all warranted in every particular.

—The Pennsylvania railroad company has given notice to merchants that on and after March 1st warehouse storage will be collected on all goods left by consignees in the warehouse over 48 hours from time of notice to consignee. Demurrage will be collected on all car loads left on siding over 48 hours after notice has been given.

A MODERN CRUCIFIXION.

A MAN NAILS HIMSELF DOWN HAND AND FOOT.

In Penance For His Sins—The Mad Act of An Old Man Made Insane by Brooding on Religion—Not Seriously Hurt.

With the marks of the cruel nails on both hands and feet, James Quinn, an old man, lay on a cot in the Philadelphia Hospital Saturday, suffering from wounds self-inflicted while seeking to crucify himself as his Saviour was crucified by His persecutors. Though the pain of the wounds must have been intense the old man seemed not to notice it, but to suffer great mental agony over imaginary sins. He clasped his hands in constant prayer in penance for past misdeeds.

Quinn's attempt at self-crucifixion, which is only the second instance of its kind known to medical science, came as the culmination of long religious brooding and other troubles, which had unhinged his mind. For years he has been a religious enthusiast, but his family had never any reason to suppose that his monomania on this subject would lead him to do any injury to himself.

NAILS THROUGH HANDS AND FEET.

For the past week he has been unusually wild in his religious ideas, and on Thursday night the climax came. Rising while the rest of the family were yet asleep, he began his preparations for his astonishing performance. Roughly marking out the form of a cross upon the floor and procuring an old hammer and some nails, he was ready for the self-sacrifice.

Placing a nail upon his right foot, a sharp blow from the hammer drove it clear through. Great as the agony must have been, he probably made no sound, knowing that it would arouse his mother, son or daughter. Another nail was placed upon the other foot, but the blow from the hammer failed to drive it through. It struck a bone, in which it became imbedded. Laying his left hand flat upon the floor with the palm upward, he drove a third nail deep into the flesh.

THE FAMILY AROUSED.

While seeking to drive a fourth nail into his right hand, which must necessarily have been a very difficult operation, considering the laceration of his other hand, the family were awakened, and Quinn was prevented from completing the job. The skin of his right hand was only slightly abraded. The nails were drawn from the left hand and right foot, but that in the left foot was stuck so fast in the bone that it could not be removed.

Word was sent on Friday morning to Dr. D. J. Laughlin, of No. 1307 Ellsworth street, asking him to visit Quinn, and he did so soon afterwards. While the doctor was engaged in this painful work, during which Quinn took no anæsthetics, the latter prayed constantly and fervently, begging forgiveness for his many imaginary sins.

In his prayers and supplications Quinn was heard to say that for forty years he had planned this act of penance for his sins, and at last he had done it. He appeared to be satisfied with the deed.

A PARALLEL CASE.

Quinn's attempt at self-crucifixion has only one parallel case, that of an Englishman who, by exercise of great ingenuity, succeeded not only in nailing his hands and feet to a cross, but in actually throwing himself and the cross from a window.

Some Early Birds.

Candidates for county offices in some of the interior counties are getting started early. A Lewisburg Republican paper already contains in its advertising columns the announcements of four candidates for Sheriff, three for Associate Judge, two for District Attorney, and three for Jury Commissioner. The nominations will not be made for a little time, and the election will not take place until November. —Philadelphia *Press.*

Lutheran Sociable.

This Thursday evening the ladies of the Lutheran church will hold a sociable at the residence of H. Y. Stitzer, on High street. A good program of recitations, tableaus, etc., has been prepared. All are invited to attend.

—On last Thursday evening the Reformed church at Boalsburg, was crowded to its utmost capacity to witness the marriage ceremony of Mr. Oscar Rishel, of Oak Hall, and Miss Maud Wieland, of Linden Hall. Rev. Black officiated.

For $1.75 you can get the CENTRE DEMOCRAT and Philad. *Times*, or New York Weekly *World*, one year.

TO RESTRAIN IMMIGRATION.

The Owens Immigration bill, which has passed the House, makes some important changes in existing laws. Every person coming to the United States is required to show to the Superintendent of Immigration that he is neither a pauper nor an idiot, nor suffering from a loathsome or contagious disease, nor one who has been convicted of a felony or other infamous crime, nor a polygamist, nor a person whose passage has been paid by others, or who has been assisted by others to emigrate. But the act shall not be held to exclude persons living in the United States from sending for their friends or relatives who are not in any of the excluded classes.

In order to meet the cases of employers who advertise in Europe for workmen to take the place of strikers, the bill treats all solicitations of immigrants by advertisements in foreign papers as within the Contract Labor law. All persons who come to this country in answer to such advertisements must be returned at the expense of the steamship companies bringing them. Steamship companies are prohibited from soliciting, through circulars or by agents, persons to immigrate to the United States. This is to discourage the business of the Italian immigration agents.

LANGTRY AND VENUS.

Measurements of Beauty in Flesh and in Marble.

A London artist supplies the comparative measurement of Mrs. Langtry and the Venus de Medicis, two types of the ancient and modern worlds. The heighth of these two beautiful women, the one in flesh and blood and the other in marble, happens to be the same, viz., 5 feet and 7 inches. Hence the two may be taken as illustrating the difference of ideal physical proportions between the ancient and the modern. Where and how the measurements of Mrs. Langtry were obtained no one seems to know:

	Mrs. Langtry.	*The Venus.*
Height	5 ft. 7 in.	5 ft. 7 in.
Across the shoulders	15 in.	16½in.
Bust	35 in.	35 in.
Arm	12 in.	12 in.
Thigh	24 in.	24 in.
Calf	12 in.	12 in.
Neck	12 in.	13½in.
Hips	45 in.	45 in.
Length of leg	28 in.	32 in.
Waist	26 in.	—
Length of arm	26 in.	28 in.
Ankle	8 in.	9½in.
Foot	9 in.	—
Face	7 1-7 in.	—
Crown of head	24 in.	—
Nose to finger tip, arm out	28 in.	—

By means of these measurements any woman can ascertain for herself how far she differs in proportion from the two famous beauties.—*Boston Globe.*

THE LAST OF PUCK MEYER.

His Ashes Scattered to the Winds from Liberty's Statue.

A committee from the Staten Island Schuetzen Corps appointed to carry out the request of Henry Meyer, proprietor of the Puck Hotel at Port Richmond, that his ashes be scattered to the winds from the top of the statue of Liberty, fulfilled their mission last Sunday.

Four committeemen, each holding one of the bags containing the ashes in his right hand, pronounced these words together: "Here goes the last of Puck Meyer; Happy Days," and then scattered the ashes to the four winds. The ceremony was concluded by the opening of two bottles of champagne and the drinking to the memory of "Puck" Meyer.

IT has been stated on the floor of the House of Representatives that the amount of money appropriated during the sessions of the Fifty-first Congress will be not less than $990,000,000—about $15 for every man, woman and child in the country; nearly $90 for each voter. This is $172,000,000 more than was appropriated by the Fiftieth Congress, and $244,000,000 more than the sum total of appropriations by the Forty-ninth Congress. Is it surprising that Farmers' Alliances, Granger lodges and Labor organizations should unite in determined attempts to check the extravagance of national legislators? It will not satisfy the people to contend that this extraordinary waste of the public money is due solely to the expansion of Government interests and responsibilities. The leeches and bornacles will have to go.

The snow banks generally have gone into liquidation.

Spring bonnets of costly style are shown in the milliners' windows.

—Our exchanges are warning their readers to look out for a gang of men traveling about the country making contracts for painting roofs. If they offer to paint your roof for $5 or any price, don't fail to ask them how much they charge for the paint they put on before you close your contract. It is in the price of the paint where the fraud exists.