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The Centre Democrat

CHAS. R. KURTZ, - - - EDITOR

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Editorial.

JOHN R. CORNELIUS, editor and proprietor of the Lewisburg Chronicle died at his home on last Saturday August 8th.

THE nomination of Mr. Geo. Bower, of Haines township, as Jury Commissioner was expected by many, as he made a good official, and according to custom that entitled him to a renomination.

THE resolutions of the Democratic County Convention are worth framing and should be hung on the wall of every man's home who pays tax in this state. There is much there for mature and deliberate reflection.

As no delegates from Miles township reported at the convention on Tuesday, it was rumored, for Treasurer Gramley's benefit, that they must have gone to Union county by mistake. "Jim," says that if they didn't come to the convention they always manage to roll up over 200 of a democratic majority at the general election. Miles twp. comes in all O. K. at the proper time.

MR. PERRY CONDO, of Walker township, made a very creditable showing in the convention on Tuesday, as a candidate for Jury Commissioner. Very few knew that he would accept the position if tendered him, until Tuesday, and his many friends throughout the county gave him a very complimentary vote. We are not in the business of "slating" men for office, but we predict his nomination and election for that office later.

ELLIS L. ORVIS, Esq., was a fitting selection of the Democratic convention on Tuesday as their nominee for delegate to the constitutional convention. Mr. Orvis is one of the most prominent young attorneys of the Bellefonte bar; and his knowledge of the law, along with his high respect for the sacred rights of the people, as embodied in the present constitution, the foundation of all laws of our State, makes him a most available man to represent this district, should such a convention be called.

AN INTELLIGENT WOLFE.

The York Gazette prints an interview with Hon. Charles S. Wolfe of Union county, at Harrisburg, in which that gentleman defined his political position in this way:

I have no sort of affiliation with the Republican stalwarts. To me they are the same old bad crowd, holding the State in their grip and humiliating and disgracing her. I do not hesitate to proclaim now that I shall act hereafter with the Democrats in Pennsylvania. I see in them a great chance for the purification of the State. And let me say in all earnestness that between the Democratic party under Pattison and the Republican party under Quay, we need have no hesitation in going with the former. Is not the blight of bossism everywhere in Pennsylvania? Is not its dreadful and powerful control in Philadelphia, in the State Legislature and in the State Treasury? Quayism is rampant; its sickening, disgraceful touch is only too apparent. Why should it be ended? To secure a full regeneration of this State politically," continued Mr. Wolfe, there must be a political revolution. Let the State get into the hands of the Democrats? But, they say, the Democrats will be as bad as the Republicans. Well, at least try them. They can be trusted now, and if they, too, become corrupt in power, turn them out. We will find honest men somewhere."

Church Dedication.

The Reformed church at Millheim will be dedicated on Sunday, August 16th, at 10 a. m. The dedicatory sermon will be preached by Rev. D. M. Wolf, D. D., of Spring Mills. The services will commence on Saturday evening previous at 7.30, at which time Rev. J. R. Brown, of Rebersburg, Pa., will preach, and on Sunday evening at the same hour Rev. S. H. Eisenberg, of Centre Hall, will preach. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Mr. W. B. Dix, son-in-law of Hon. J. P. Gephart, returned last week from Louisiana, where he was engaged in managing a large sugar plantation.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The Act of Assembly submitting the question of calling a convention, to revise the fundamental law of the State to the people at the coming election in November, places a double duty upon the voters of the state. First, to determine whether such a convention shall be called; and second by the election of delegates to compose such convention, in case the people should vote in favor of a convention. It is a serious thing to revise the fundamental law of a state with such varied and conflicting interests as ours, and both parties should see to it that their best men are placed in nomination for delegates. No doubt this sentiment prevails among the majority of the people of all the parties, and in most instances the nomination will be a creditable one, unless the professional politicians will be allowed to make the nominations, as so often is the case in many parts of Pennsylvania. The question of calling a convention, as contemplated by the Act of Assembly, is weighted with greater and more serious difficulties. When amendments to the constitution of the state are proposed, the issues are very simple because the amendments themselves are submitted to the voters for approval or rejection, and every voter knows exactly what the effect of his vote will be. This, however, is not the case where a convention is called to make a new constitution. The delegates elected to such a convention are absolutely omnipotent, and when elected and authorized to act, are entirely beyond the control of the legislature or the people of the state. They can enact any thing that they may see fit to impose upon the people. Such action is final, and the constitution so enacted and ordained is the fundamental law of the state, until a new convention, regularly called would change it. It is true that the constitution of 1873 was submitted to the people for their approval, but this was done, not because it was necessary to do so to make the work of that convention binding, but because the delegates comprising the convention saw fit to submit their work to the people of the state for their approval or rejection. Since our present constitution is only seventeen years old, and admitted to be superior in its provisions, is it necessary or prudent to place such extraordinary powers into the hands of less than two hundred men selected haphazard from a population of many millions?

Another serious question to be considered is that of the expense incurred by such a convention. It is true the Act of Assembly submitting the question of calling a convention stipulates that the salary of each delegate shall not exceed fifteen hundred dollars. The Act creating the convention of 1873 contains the same stipulation, but the members composing that body, knowing that they were beyond and independent of the Legislature, immediately proceeded to vote themselves thirty-five hundred dollars salary apiece, with mileage, stationary, and various other supplies, necessary to the life of a statesman. The salaries of men qualified to set in such a body have more than doubled since then, and there is very little doubt that far greater salaries would be voted to the delegates sitting in this convention than those received by the members of the convention of 1873. Add to the salaries of the members, the salaries of the officers, the expenses of printing, and other incidental expenses, and the costs will soon reach several millions. Is there such a necessity for a revision as will warrant incurring such an expense to the taxpayers of the State.

It is alleged that certain reforms are necessary, and consequently a convention to revise the constitution should be called. But not one of the reforms suggested is the subject of constitutional revision. Every one can be reached by legislation. This is admitted by the advocates of a convention, but they answer by saying that the legislature refuses to enact the necessary legislation. The remedy then is to elect men to the legislature who will obey the will of the people, and bring about these reforms, and not by constitutional revision. Constitutional revision is at all times dangerous, and unless absolutely necessary should not be attempted; and particularly, so when the reforms sought to be accomplished can be reached by legislation.

Bank Teller Arrested.

William B. Hamilton, late teller of the Houtzdale bank, was arrested on the 4th instant on oath of the recent owner of the bank for embezzlement and was held in the sum of \$15,000 for his appearance at the Clearfield court. The trouble dates back to some time in May, at which time the bank was sold to William Dill.

Interesting Catholic Figures.

A census bulletin has been issued regarding the Catholic Church in the United States. Pennsylvania is far in the lead of all other States except New York in regard to number of churches, seating capacity, value of property, etc., having 651 organizations, 610 church edifices, a seating capacity of 305,000, church property valued at \$10,068,770 and a membership of 551,577.

Ohio has 586 organizations, 515 church edifices, a seating capacity of 197,813, church property valued at \$6,395,640, and a membership of 336,116. West Virginia has 97 organizations, 77 edifices, a seating capacity of 31,101, church property valued at \$869,400, and a membership of 42,810.

The counties leading in strength in Western Pennsylvania are as follows: Allegheny, 85 edifices; property value, \$2,283,400, and 93,919 communicants. Cambria, 22 edifices; property value, \$264,300, and 11,132 communicants. The value of the church property in Armstrong county is \$50,200; Beaver, \$58,200; Bedford, \$10,000; Blair, \$153,000; Bradford, \$71,375; Butler, \$79,000; Clarion, \$104,000; Clearfield, \$86,200; Crawford, \$108,400; Erie, \$182,300, with 13 edifices and 14,900 communicants; Fayette, \$71,500; Huntingdon, \$10,000; Indiana, \$30,075; Jefferson, \$53,100; Lawrence, \$52,700; Mercer, \$48,700; Somerset, \$19,500; Venango, \$64,100; Washington, \$23,000.

Tariff Goes Up; Wages Go Down.

From the New York Times, Aug. 5. Our high-tariff neighbor, the Tribune, reported yesterday a recent reduction of 10 per cent. in the wages of the workmen in the glucose factories at Buffalo. The tariff duty on glucose under the old law was 20 per cent., and in the McKinley law it was increased to three-quarters of a cent per pound. This specific duty, which may have been substituted for the old ad valorem rate in order that the increase might escape notice, is equivalent to a little more than 30 per cent. Before the duty was increased the manufacturers were not annoyed by competition from abroad, for the value of the glucose imported last year was less than \$22,000. Why was the duty increased? Was the change made in order that the wages of the workmen might be increased? The manufacturers do not seem to explain it in that way.

A Live Rat Trap.

Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin. On Thursday a rat that was fooling around among the clams in an ice chest, rear part of the Henry House, met with a serious accident. A large clam that had its shells open, taking in some fresh air, was suddenly disturbed by something that made it very mad, causing it to close its doors tight and hold the intruder a prisoner. In brief, the clam had shut down upon a hind leg of a rat. Of course the rodent squealed, and of course the noise attracted attention enough to inquire into the cause of it. The rat was slain, but it could not be released until the shells of the clam were smashed into pieces.

A Drunkard's Will.

A dying inebriate in Owego, N. Y., left this last will and testament: "I leave to society a ruined character a wretched example, and a memory that will rot. I leave to my parents as much sorrow as they in their feeble state can bear. I leave to my brothers and sisters as much shame and mortification as I could bring on them. I leave to my wife a broken heart—a life of shame. I leave to each of my children poverty, ignorance, a low character; and the remembrance that their father filled a drunkard's grave. For drunkards' to read when they get time."

Sure to Catch Them.

Before the traveling man has left his hotel the newspaper advertisement has had an interview with the purchaser. The buyer may have been out of town that day, but somebody's newspaper advertisement was in his pocket. The country dealer may be located much "out of the way," but the newspaper gets there, and gets attention. The canvasser may ring in vain, but the housekeeper is always "at home" to her favorite newspaper.

A Wicked Town.

The Pennsylvania Bible Society made a canvass of Reading for the purpose of supplying the omission to those families where no Bible was found in the house. A thorough canvass of the city was made, and 1,615 families were found without the Word of God in any shape. Where the agent could induce the purchase of the Bible he sold the book, but in many instances it was found necessary to make gifts, as less than one-third would buy.

A Deserted Village.

The Lock Haven correspondent of the Gazette and Bulletin thus writes, under date of the 5th instant, of a deserted village in that county: "Deserted Village" within her border; but instead of being a village of the plains it is located on the hills and is known by the name of "Revel Town." At one time it was a thriving town of about sixty houses, and now there is not a living soul to be found within its gates. A handsome old English mansion, with its great rooms and its extensive wine cellar, is now falling into decay, and cattle roam over its door sills and in its spacious parlors at their own sweet will. This once beautiful residence was at one time the home of General John Revel, who died there years ago, and whose bones now rest in Highland cemetery. There is a magnificent orchard of fruit trees of all kinds that are weighted down with their harvest, and no one there to pluck off their bounty. The village was at one time in the heart of a prosperous mining region, but owing to the location, and perhaps to mismanagement, the venture was unsuccessful. The mines were deserted and the village allowed to go to ruin. It is located on the heights, about seven or eight miles from the town of Beech Creek."

Zion and Vicinity.

Junehawker thinks Bluehill is dead, or sleeping, or something of the kind, but he is mistaken. Bluehill is as wide-awake as ever, and never was left either because he has always been right.

The farmers are working at their oats—a pretty fair crop this season.

One of Zion's young men was lost some time ago, which brought his parents into quite an anxiety. When discovered he was found at a neighboring house talking with the old lady, while the daughter was sitting by and sleeping. Howard, it is no use, she is too young anyway.

Mr. and Mrs. David Wise were visiting friends at Beech Creek, this week.

We noticed Charles Krape in our midst again on Saturday eve; that is right Charley, it is drawing near winter and you will want some one to keep up the fires.

Wonder whether Archey is going to learn masonry—very good trade, only no work in winter.

Why does Wm. Royer not attend any festivals—would like to know—guess he would rather attend festivals on the hill. Wm. wake up and flap your wings for beautiful Zion.

Mr. Wm. Fisher and sister, of Boalsburg, and also Miss Kuhn, were visiting at Dr. Fisher's over Sunday.

Miss Sadie Stover, also of Boalsburg, was paying a visit in Zion.

The festival, here on Saturday evening, was well attended. The butcher wagon from Hubersburg was there but was not loaded with quite as many lambs as it was during the Hecla festival. The only trouble there was, Mr. Kessinger could not take any of them home, as there were other parties for some of them, and the rest escaped.

Jacob Wilson, who some weeks ago had his eye cut by a stone striking it, had the eye removed from the socket to save the remaining one which is improving slowly.

The skunk season is about over as we have not heard of any being killed lately. There were about twelve killed in Zion this summer; do not kill all of them as they make very nice pets.

"BLUEHILL."

The Last of the Season.

The season at the seashore reaches its height at the middle of August, the bathing is then finest, the fishing in its prime, and all manner of seaside attractions in the best form for thorough enjoyment. One who misses this trip Aug. 20th gives up one of the most delightful experiences of the summer.

The tickets include the choicest points on the coast, and are available for Cape May, Atlantic City, Sea Isle City, or Ocean City at the same rate.

A special train of Parlor Cars and Day Coaches will leave Pittsburg at 8.50 a. m. for Philadelphia, stopping at all important junction points, where connections will be made with trains from branch lines. Passengers will spend the night in Philadelphia and proceed to the seashore by regular trains of the next day.

Tickets will be sold from stations named below, and train schedule will be as follows:

Station	Rate	Train leaves
Pittsburg	\$10 00	8:50 a. m.
Altoona	8 00	12:55 p. m.
Clearfield	8 90	9:40 a. m.
Phillipsburg	8 35	10:32 "
Osceola	8 25	10:45 "
Bellefonte	8 65	10:25 "
Tyrone	7 65	1:18 p. m.
Philadelphia	Ar.	7:15 "

Remember that this is the last excursion of the season.

OPPOSED TO A CONVENTION.

The Attorney's of the Bellefonte bar seem to be opposed to a constitutional convention. The opinions of a number of them, were given in a recent issue of the Gazette and Bulletin of WilliamSPORT and are as follows as noted by the correspondent:

Ex-Governor Curtin, who was a member of the last Constitutional Convention, says he is opposed to the proposed new Constitutional Convention, on the ground that the present one provides for its amendment in every particular necessary for the progress of business without destroying the whole and the rebuilding of a new one by impractical persons, that the vicissitudes of party political action might make possible.

John B. Linn, the able historian of Pennsylvania, thinks a Constitutional Convention unwise and uncalled for at the present time.

Wilbur F. Reeder, of the law firm of Hastings & Reeder, thinks it would be a detriment to the business interests of the country to tinker with the fundamental law of the state, as the present Constitution is now just being properly understood from the decisions of the Supreme Court.

District Attorney J. C. Meyer says the laws made in pursuance of the present Constitution have only recently been fully adjusted to the conditions exacted by the present Constitution, and to run the risk of establishing a new one should not be thought of, and that the tinkering with the fundamental law of the state is fraught with great danger to the material interests of the Commonwealth, especially when our present Constitution is only seventeen years old.

C. P. Hewes, Esq., of the law firm of Spangler & Hewes, says he is opposed to the Constitutional Convention on the grounds that it is a put up job by political bosses, and the corporations of the state who desire a new constitution that will contribute to their special interests.

John G. Love, Esq., thinks a Constitutional Convention at the present time entirely unnecessary, that the present one is one of the very best state constitutions in existence, and that it would be sheer folly to throw it overboard and construct a new one, when the present one provides for its own amendment whenever the progress of business demands any change in the organic law of the state. To construct a new one it would take fifteen years to understand its provisions from the decisions of the Supreme Court, and thereby adjust the business of the commonwealth to its exactments.

James H. Rankin, Esq., one of the oldest attorneys at the Centre County Bar, says he can see no good that would result from a Constitutional Convention at this time, but a great deal of harm; that he is opposed to it.

D. F. Fortney, Esq., in our last issue strongly opposes a constitutional convention for which he gave abundant reasons.

C. M. Bower, Esq., likewise does not believe it advisable to call a constitutional convention, as the reforms sought for could be obtained by other legislation.

Mashing Girls.

An exchange says every town has its girls who are always on the "mash." They mash every young man that comes to town and then take delight in "slinging" them just to show how heavy they are. No woman has more affection than is needed to hold one good man, and to distribute it among so many she will lose them all. This is not the kind of a girl the sober young man ties to and it is usually the case that she goes on "mashing" until she has lost the charm of youth and hangs on the ragged edge of old maidship when she begins to wonder why it is that the boys whom she has given the go-by in order to be in the company of strangers never took enough interest in her to ask the fatal question. Girls, choose upon the young man who is worthy of you and whom you love—then stick to him like a bull-pup to a piece of liver.

Crops Destroyed.

Aaron Williams received a letter from George Wilson, who is looking after his farm in Colorado, informing him that there were 80 acres of wheat and 25 acres of corn on William's place destroyed by a hail storm on the 16th of July. Mr. Wilson says the wheat would have yielded at least 2000 bushels. Wilson says he had on his own farm about 2000 bushels of wheat and about 1000 bushels of barley destroyed. The storm cut a swath through the country about 5 miles wide and 15 or 20 miles in length. Mr. George Wilson, above mentioned, is a son of W. L. Wilson, of Half Moon township, Centre county.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—A large flouring mill at Phillipsburg, owned by Brinton, Duncan & Barnes, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday. The loss is about \$10,000 with \$5,500 insurance. Origin of the fire is unknown.

—Eva, an eight year old daughter of Mr. Geo. Brown, Martha Furnice, died last Wednesday, Aug. 5th, from injuries received by a team of horses upsetting a wagon and running away.

—The remains of Mrs. W. B. Morris, of Lemont, who died while visiting friends at Altoona, on Sunday night, were taken to Lemont, on Tuesday for interment. The deceased was about 90 years of age.

—Mr. Jas. Gilliland, of Oak Hill, was a pleasant caller at our office on Wednesday. Mr. Gilliland is administrator, of the S. H. Weaver, estate at Mill Hall, which embraces a valuable flour mill property, coal shed, three dwelling houses and 19 acres of land.

—Phillipsburg has lately organized a base ball club and are soliciting challenges from some of their neighboring towns. Let the Bellefonte boys go over and mop up the earth with them for a starter. Nothing like a good initiation. They could play better after that.

—Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Royer, of Madisonburg; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Gephart, Rebersburg; Mr. and Mrs. John Shaeffer, Madisonburg; and Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Wert, of Aaronsburg were guests at the home of Treasurer Gramley during the past week.

—Centre County Pomona Grange, meets in the hall of Bald Eagle Grange, Tuesday, Aug. 18th, at 10 o'clock. It is desired to have a full attendance. The committee on picnic will report, and important business in regard to the fire insurance company will be transacted.

—Unclaimed letters: Daniel Barlet, Walter B. Critzer, Dave Davis, Edward Ecard, J. A. George, Enoch Hoover, Mary Hoffman, Al. Marks, Henry Meyer, Kate O'Neil, S. P. Perry, Miss Ricker, S. P. Wroling and Mary E. Young. When called for, say advertised.

—Mr. R. A. Poorman, of Portage Creek, McKean Co., is visiting friends in the vicinity of Romola, which place he left a few years ago to engage in the lumbering business in the northern part of the state. He says where he is located there is enough lumber to keep them employed for the next ten years.

—Since the flood of 1889, the firm of Hoover, Hughes & Co., Phillipsburg, has used seven million feet of lumber in building operations at Johnstown. Their extended work in that place is now about completed and their large force of workmen are scattered through different parts of the country, some being at present engaged on the Ward House addition in Tyrone.

—Mr. and Mrs. Cal Lose returned recently from a trip to Atlantic City, and Mr. Lose was so favorably impressed with the place for health and business combined that he rented a house and a lively stable there, and will move there about the 1st of October. He thinks he can live there cheaper and do a better business. We are sorry to see Mr. Lose leave our town.

—The W. C. T. U. of this place, contemplate organizing a cooking school with Mrs. Henning as instructor. Nothing beats a pretty young girl, who is a good cook. We are on the hunt of such a delightful creature and if some of the handsome young Misses, of this town, have an eye to business, we would advise them to attend this cooking school. For further information apply personally to the editor.

—On Tuesday evening delegates of the various fire departments met at the Logan Hose house to select fire officers for the ensuing year. It resulted in the election of A. S. Garman, chief of fire department; H. P. Harris, 1st assistant; and James Stott, 2nd assistant. The new officers are all good men and if the different organizations work according to the boro ordinance, it will be a benefit in every case of a fire.

Remember.

Remember that in order to be able to vote you must be registered before September 1st. Poll tax must be paid thirty days before the election, unless you have paid within two years. Voters see to this matter.

Liquor Habit Cured.

By administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific. It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor habit to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., June 92. 183 Race St. Cincinnati, O.