

The Centre Democrat.

Vol. 13

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1891.

NO. 36

The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, - - - EDITOR

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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

Editorial.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Auditor General.

ROBERT E. WRIGHT, of Lehigh Co.

For State Treasurer.

A. L. TILDEN, of Erie County.

Delegates to Constitutional Convention.

Chas. E. Buckalew	Chauncey F. Black
Geo. A. Jenks	Geo. M. Dallas
Sam'l G. Thompson	David W. Sellers
Henry N. Scott	Robt. P. Monaghan
Wm. S. McLean	F. M. Vandling
Jno. Latta	Rodger Sherman
William Welthe	Thos. Lazare
Samuel Griffith	Grant Weidman
Geo. W. Zeigler	R. Morgan Root

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Delegate to Constitutional Convention:

ELLIS L. ORVIS.

Subject to action of district conference.

Jury Commissioner—GEORGE BOWER.

The poor tax in Bellefonte is slowly creeping up—8 mills will be the next assessment.

The text for the coming campaign in Pennsylvania for the democrats will be: "Thou shalt not steal."

JUDGE Furst evidently read the last issue of the DEMOCRAT, as an explanation followed in the *Gazette* that does not explain.

The democrats of Centre county need not make Judge Furst's jury-indictment a campaign issue, but this paper objects to seeing a democratic board of commissioners imposed upon.

STATISTICS compiled by the Secretary of Internal Affairs show that three hundred and seventy-eight persons were killed and 1,007 injured last year in the anthracite mines of this state, while one hundred and forty-six were killed and three hundred and eighty-one injured in the bituminous mines. Despite all the improved methods of mining and devices for promoting safety, life in the coal mines continues to be one long tragedy.

The fate of W. B. Hamilton, the embezzling book keeper of the Houtzdale bank to the amount of \$55,000 and who was sentenced to five years in the Western penitentiary, is a warning to others. Hamilton was a fast young man; he drove fine horses and carriages; he spent money with a lavish hand; he lived in royal style; he usually put in a good season at the fashionable summer resorts and all was with money stolen from the bank. He now has five years of life in disgrace before him, in which he will have time for reflection upon the error of his ways.

The Court is very anxious to "see that the laws of this commonwealth are rigidly enforced, so far as pertains to Centre county." No one will object to that. But this rule should have been adopted when the former sheriff went into office—in that case a great wrong was brought to the Court's notice and it was perfectly silent. No District Attorney was directed to frame an indictment, nor was a grand jury held over to find a "true bill" against that county official who had been charged, upon the oath of others, of a great crime. Why? Probably because he was of the same political faith as the Court, and probably not. The public have their own opinion of the matter. When democratic officials offend (?) in the least, the ponderous "wheels of justice" begin to revolve.

HON. Rufus C. Elder, one of the leading members of the Mifflin county bar, recently received the republican nomination for President Judge in the Judicial district embracing the counties of Mifflin, Snyder and Union. Judge Bucher, of the same district, is now at the close of his second term and he has been unanimously renominated for another term. Mr. Elder realized Bucher's great popularity and knew that a strong republican vote will be given Bucher. He well knew that defeat was staring him in the face and for that reason he has declined to be a candidate on the republican ticket. Bucher is a popular man and will be elected over anyone.

—The Centre Democrat and Philad. Weekly Times will be mailed to any address for \$1.45 a year.

THAT INDICTMENT.

PERSECUTING DEMOCRATIC OFFICIALS.

The Course Pursued was Uncalled For—More Light on the Subject—Was it a Political Dodge?

During the first week of August term the grand jury, at the direction of Judge Furst, found an indictment against the county commissioners for maintaining a common nuisance. The accusation being that the water closet in the rear of the court house was in such a condition that it had become an intolerable nuisance. This closet has for years been in a bad condition, even much worse than it is now; and why this prosecution was instituted just at this time, and particularly when the commissioners were taking steps to remedy the evil complained of, we do not know nor have we heard any satisfactory explanation from the responsible parties. The *Gazette*, pretending to speak for the prosecution, has attempted various explanations, every one of which is untruthful and unfounded.

In the first issue after the action of the grand jury the entire responsibility was placed upon the District Attorney and D. F. Fortney, Esq., counsel to the commissioners, and the reason assigned was that the commissioners had failed to take any steps to remove this nuisance, after being urged to do so repeatedly by the court. Since then, the organ of the republican ring has changed position, and claims the credit for Judge Furst, alleging that he was compelled to do what was done in order to protect the citizens and taxpayers of the county against the action of the commissioners. Any one reading that paper and not knowing its character for untruthfulness, would come to the conclusion that the present board of county coms. were systematically robbing the county, and in order to stop them in their mad career, Judge Furst himself was compelled to assume the role of a public prosecutor. Nothing can be further from the truth, and the character of the articles readily discloses the malicious intent with which they were published. If perchance this assumed mouthpiece of the prosecutor speaks authoritatively, the real gist of the prosecution is also plainly disclosed. What are the real facts?

For many years this water closet has been more or less offensive during the summer months, and as gradually filled up became more so. The grand jury for four or five years has reported it as in bad condition, and repeatedly declaring it as a nuisance. Upon the receipt of such reports, the Court regularly stated that steps would be taken to enforce the suggestions of the grand jury. Heretofore that was the end of it until the next report was received. During the three years of republican rule in the commissioners office the condition of this place was worse than at any time before or since, and especially during the last year of their term. Not a word was said, and not a step taken then to make a change. Why, we do not know, but facts and circumstances that are no secret, plainly indicate the reason. The old board had assumed the control of the affairs of the county with a fine surplus in the treasury, and in less than three years this surplus had been squandered and the county actually in debt. The contemplated changes would have added thousands of dollars to the already existing indebtedness. The load was already too heavy for the grand old party, and a halt had to be called so as to save at least something from the wreck.

The democratic board assumed control in January. They found the treasury empty, the county largely in debt, with no available assets worth mentioning, and one of the first things they had to do was to borrow money to run the machinery of the courts. At April term the grand jury again reported the water closet in bad condition and Judge Furst was very explicit in his direction that something must be done at once to remedy the evil. The commissioners did what they could to prevent the place from becoming as obnoxious as it had been during previous summers, and took steps to lay a sewer to the creek, and make other changes just as soon as the necessary funds could be raised without borrowing any more money. Yet in the face of all this the grand jury reported the place an intolerable nuisance and the Court, before the sound of the clerk's voice had died out, directed the District Attorney to send a bill before that body, indicting the commissioners for maintaining a nuisance. Under these circumstances they could do nothing else than find a true bill, the Court having directed the sending in of the

indictment in their presence, as emphatically as they did. Now is there any occasion for these proceedings? And if there is such a crying necessity for it now, why was it not done sooner? Would it not have been prudent to wait until the necessary funds had been provided to pay the expenses to be incurred by the contemplated changes? Possibly these questions were not taken in consideration as much as was the necessity to raise an issue for the coming campaign. If what has been done, is to be judged by the utterances of the *Gazette* the necessity for an issue upon which to fight the future battles of the republican party in the county was the objective point. We do not think it possible that Judge Furst had this in view, but the actions of his friends, and especially of his would-be organ, have placed him in this position. Unless he speedily repudiates his too ardent defenders, he will be judged by what they do and say. To draw it mildly, undue zeal seems to be manifested in this prosecution, and there seems to be a desire to make political capital out of it at the expense of honest and faithful officials.

WHAT IT DOES.

New York World.

Secretary Foster boastfully says: "The republican party is the party that does things."

It does, indeed—but such things! The republican party squandered a surplus of \$100,000,000, and increased the war taxes after twenty-five years of peace.

Its congress spent a billion dollars in two years.

It stole twenty seats in the last house of representatives, suppressed freedom of debate and substituted the arbitrary rule of the speaker for constitutional and parliamentary methods of procedure.

It came into power protesting its devotion to civil service reform, and made a cleaner sweep of the offices in a briefer time than any other spoils administration in the history of the government.

It made a market for the entire product of the bonanza silver mines, inflated the paper currency at the rate of \$90,000,000 a year, and yet prates of the danger from silver and boasts of its devotion to "honest money."

It has made reciprocity treaties extending the market of protected American monopolies by inducing foreign nations to untax themselves, without making cheaper one article for American consumers.

It "did" New York out of the World's Fair, and defrauded it in a bogus census, as a penalty for being a democratic city.

Oh! yes—the republican party "does things!"

THE KEystone STATE.

The State of Pennsylvania makes a showing in the bureau of statistics of which its residents may well be proud.

It has an area of 46,000 square miles and a population of 5,258,014.

It takes \$11,902,261 to run the public school system of Pennsylvania one year, of which \$6,969,778 goes to the teachers and superintendents. These teachers constitute an army of 24,917, the males numbering 8,191 and the females 15,726. The number of pupils enrolled in the public schools is 1,027,017, within a few thousand of the school enrollment of New York, notwithstanding its much larger population.

There are 15 theological schools, with 666 pupils; one law school; five regular medical colleges, having 1,404 students, one homeopathic school and 26 colleges of liberal arts, having 5,793 pupils. The female colleges are 12 in number, with 1,334 scholars.

No state is paying off its obligations more rapidly than Pennsylvania, and few so rapidly. This is the case with both state and county governments. The state debt, less sinking fund, was in 1880 \$13,302,405, while in 1890 this had dwindled to \$4,090,792. The county debts, exclusive of municipal and town indebtedness, less sinking fund, was in 1880 \$9,781,384; in 1890, \$7,831,484; total debt, less sinking fund, in 1880, \$23,173,889; 1890, \$11,922,275. Debt per capita, 1880, \$5.41; 1890, \$2.27.

The number of depositors in savings banks in the state is 221,613, and they have on deposit an average of \$295.93 to each depositor.

In coal and iron production Pennsylvania takes the highest rank.

In the number of miles of railroad in operation Pennsylvania is the fourth state. It has 5,764 miles.

—The Philad. Branch tailoring department is always busy. Their tailor made suits always give satisfaction—and then they are so much cheaper than anywhere else.

THE "OLD SOLDIER RACKET."

Capt. Skinner, chairman of the recent Democratic State Convention that assembled in Harrisburg, Sept. 3, in his address upon taking the chair, very appropriately made reference to the soldier and the part the republicans are endeavoring to have him take in this campaign. On this point he said: "This brings me to the consideration of another feature of the campaign upon which we are entering. It seems that the soldier racket must be again farmed for all it is worth in order to obscure the real living issue of the campaign. Now, let me say here with all reverence and respect for the memory of their heroic services and sacrifices (and I speak only for myself in saying so, and I speak as one who for almost four years shared in all the hardships and dangers of soldier life in the very forefront of the conflict), and that is that the manhood of the old soldier and the lustrous fame of his heroic deeds are to-day and now in gravest peril. Oh, I like to see our old soldiers carry themselves proudly, for if there is any man in all this land who has earned the right to carry himself more proudly than another it is the man who filtered not in his duty to his country in hour of its peril and its need, and to-day I would rather lift my hat in token of respectful obedience to the old soldier or to his widow, or to his orphaned or fatherless children as I pass them on the street, though they live in a hovel and are clad in poverty and in rags, than I would to lift it to any member of the family of any purse-proud millionaire, whose only title to distinction in this land would be that he is the owner of much gold and silver and many houses and lands and stocks and bonds, which he had wrung unjustly out of the sweat and blood of the faces and out of the broken hearts and dying bodies of the honest toiling masses of the land. Yes, I like to see our old soldiers carry themselves proudly, and because of this I dislike to see them becoming suppliants at the shrine of official power, to be made the plaything of an hour by scheming and designing politicians. Pursuing this thought a little farther, I must confess that I have yet to learn that military training in the aristocratic school at West Point or elsewhere is in line with a proper understanding and appreciation of the peculiar and complicated duties which belong to the chief accounting department of the state. The principal business of this convention to-day may not be men with military records, to blazon forth in the eyes of the people, for the purpose of blinding them to the grave issues which confront them, but they will be, I trust, men to whom every good citizen of the state may turn for relief from dangers of the most appalling kind."

The Coming Fair at Brook Park, Lewisburg.

The Union county Agricultural Society is one of the oldest organizations of the kind within the confines of the State. The experience it had, therefore, is of considerable moment, and fully justifies the officers therefore in saying that their exhibition this year—the thirty-eighth—promises to eclipse anything of the kind heretofore held. It will take place at Brook Park, Lewisburg, Pa., Oct. 7, 8 and 9, 1891. The premiums offered are very liberal, covering all industries—the farm, the workshop, the fireside, and the fleet-footed roadster. The race-course or track is in first class condition, while the trials of speed promise to be most exciting. Their spacious grounds and buildings are also in excellent order. The people of beautiful Buffalo Valley extend hearty greeting to all visitors at their coming Fair. Make note of the date—Oct. 7, 8 and 9, 1891.

Handsome Location.

Mr. Emil Joseph has rented the Reynolds residence on the corner of High and Spring streets and will soon be located there. His present location on Curtin street is a little too far away from the store and doesn't suit him for that reason. Since Emil is married he is bound to have a nice home with all the conveniences that can be had. That is right; live well and be happy for man has but a short time here below.

When in their new residence Mrs. Joseph, who is a lady of refined tastes and varied accomplishments, will be able to receive and entertain her many friends in this vicinity, handsomely. Mrs. Gutman, formerly of New York city, Mrs. Joseph's mother, will also assist in entertaining their many visitors.

—Nagney's furniture store on Bishop street is an interesting place to visit; the room is filled with all kinds of handsome furniture among which are some very fine pieces of workmanship.

TURNING ON THE LIGHT.

THE EFFECTS OF A DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION.

In Pennsylvania—Scattering many Evil Doors—Some in Jail, others in Exile—A Lesson for the people.

Every day seems to show more and more that the election of Governor Pattison last year was a godsend to the people of Pennsylvania. Corruption, through the teachings and doings of Quayism, had fastened itself like a barnacle on the good old Pennsylvania ship. The good people of this state were told last fall that there was something radically wrong and rotten in the management of affairs as then had, and to their everlasting credit be it said that they heeded the warning by defeating for executive a subtle tool of the ring and electing a man close to their own interests and that of the commonwealth.

And the people were not mistaken. They committed no error, as is shown by subsequent developments. The charges made in the campaign last year are now being fully sustained, but matters brought to light almost daily show that the half was never told. But thanks to the honest workings of a state administration, so opportunely chosen by the people, the reward is coming through its laudable effort to unearth, and bring to light the evil doings of those who manipulated the affairs of the commonwealth and handled the people's money. The glare of investigation is either driving the evil doers to the penitentiary or to some other place where they are beyond the ken or jurisdiction of the courts.

Look at the picture! It is a dandy for democrats to look at, but our esteemed republican friends would rather the light were not turned on so bright.

Where is Delamater, the champion of last year's campaign, who was nominated by Quay and defeated by the people? Delamater, instead of being known as "Governor of Pennsylvania," has turned out to be nothing more than a bank defaulter and embezzler who was forced to flee from his former home and friends and angry creditors, and is now hiding in the far west in the hope that he may live down his infamy and make a new start in life. This crookedness would never have been shown had he been elected, and the public would have suffered.

The flight of Marsh, the incarceration of Bardsley and the Kennedys is well known. During the trial of the latter parties it was shown that the present cashier of the treasury were mixed up in matters, which if proven, are criminal. McCamant, the auditor general, has thus far faced the music, but the meshes are being woven around him, and we would not be surprised if he were caught in them. Livesey, the former state treasurer, and until a few days ago cashier of the treasury, has skipped to parts unknown. He it was to whom Bardsley sent a check for \$500, "for kindness shown during the year." He knows much, but he did not stay to tell. He removed all his personal effects from Harrisburg, sold his fine residence at Pittsburg and is now hovering between the United States and Canada, ready at any moment to flee to that hospitable shore for thieves and defaulters.

Next comes the arrest of J. Frank Lawrence, E. L. Maguire and Charles Ege, clerks of the looted Keystone bank, in which Bardsley figured—"honest John," who tried to steal all the money of the state and that of Philadelphia. These arrests were made this week.

Then comes Roney, of Philadelphia, who got himself out of a \$10,000 a year job by trying to get away with the surplus of an almshouse and part of the furniture. Roney had been superintendent of the Blockley almshouse, but was appointed to the head of the department of public safety last spring by Mayor Stuart. He went wrong and his head went off.

Then Treasurer Wright, appointed by Gov. Pattison to take the place of Bardsley who had involuntarily retired to Duranville, took it into his head to examine matters pertaining to his office. He discovered crookedness in the way the mercantile appraisers transacted business with the state through the auditor general, and asked that officer for their dismissal. The appraisers got wrothy and threatened the treasurer with a suit for libel. The auditor general failed to act, but despite that the charges made by the city treasurer were of such grave character that the district attorney felt it his duty to move in the matter. A conference was had between the city treasurer and the district attor-

ney which convinced the latter that the charges made could be fully substantiated. At last the auditor general moved and suspended the mercantile appraisers, pending an examination of the charges made. The mercantile appraisers are five in number—"blocks of five" pursued by justice.

Here comes another remarkable feature in this business. The legislative investigating committee is at work now. Three important witnesses are absent. Livesey's whereabouts is a mystery; State Treasurer Boyer is in Canada and ex-Treasurer Quay is taking his ease on the Atlantic coast, where he will stay until he sees proper to return. They are all wanted in this important case.

We started out by saying that the election of an honest democratic executive last fall was a godsend, and while the unearthing of the gigantic frauds and dishonest practices of the majority party in this state may not be wholly attributed to the change of party rule directly, yet in a decidedly indirect manner it has everything to do with it. And the end is not yet.

What a lesson this teaches the people of Pennsylvania! "Therefore," in the language of Robert E. Wright in speaking of the democratic arraignment of republican officials in this state, "it has come to pass that our platform is a simple one. It emphasizes the old truths of the ten commandments. The injunction, 'Thou shalt not steal,' is its cardinal principle. On that plank the impending battle must be fought. We permit no confusion of the issues. The honor of Pennsylvania is at stake."

What will the harvest be? Let the honest people of Pennsylvania answer when the ideas of November come.

FINANCIAL HISTORY.

We notice that the Ohio republicans have put Senator Sherman on the stump to run the "honest dollar" end of the McKinley fight. This will naturally lead to a review of the financial record of the republican party, and the democrats will gladly welcome the challenge.

It was the republican party that paid the poor soldier with paper money and the rich bondholder with gold.

It was the republican party that contributed to the wealth of millionaires and put a tremendous burden on the necks of poor men by driving silver out of circulation.

It was the republican party that so adjusted the public debt that for long periods of years no bonds fall due, and millions of dollars have been taken from the treasury to buy these bonds at an enormous advance on their true value.

It was the republican party at the very last session of congress that decided to double the monthly coinage of "dishonest dollars," and it is now going about the country denouncing its own child.

It was the Billion Dollar republican congress that emptied the treasury and made default on the bonds that fell due on the first of September.

For the first time since the war the United States government was obliged to say to its creditors: "I cannot pay my debts!" Secretary Foster declared that the surplus in the treasury was four times greater than the matured bonds, and then at once gave the lie to his declaration by extending the bonds instead of paying them off. He is either guilty of a falsehood or he is paying interest on bonds that should have been cancelled.

A single republican congress has wrecked the treasury. That is the big, black cloud that all the wind of all the stump speakers in Ohio can't blow away.

About Marriage Licenses.

The marriage license law in Pennsylvania seems to be differently interpreted in various sections of the state. In Dauphin county, for instance, the license can be obtained by either the man or woman making application and appearing before the clerk of the courts, while in Lancaster county both parties are required to appear to obtain the coveted license to wed. The law clearly states that both parties must make legal qualifications as to their freedom from legal impediments. It has been the custom in many counties for the male portion of the contracting party to appear and qualify to the questions demanded by law. A prospective groom might, in case there were some legal objections still swear as to the correctness of his application. Either the man or woman can secure a license in Northumberland county. Inquiry at the recorder's office reveals the fact that most of the licenses are issued to the prospective groom without the bride or her relatives being present.

—Read the Centre Democrat.