

The Centre Democrat.

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The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, - - - EDITOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Editorial.

BAYARD is very pronounced against free silver. He declares the project full of possible and direst disaster.

It is said that **Patti** needs a rest. If she keeps on much longer gathering in \$5,000 a night, she will soon have all the rest.

Messrs. Goodhart and Adams have not resigned—not just yet—and if they continue in the same line, the people will call on them later for three years more. No, Jimmy, they won't resign.

The commissioners think that since the present post master has shown such an active interest in behalf of a certain liquor license application he should be called upon to resign. Resign, Feidler, resign.

Senator Hill recently made a trip through several southern states evidently for the purpose of crusing interest in his behalf as a presidential aspirant. Since his return the people he visited have been declaring for Cleveland. It was an up hill job.

Within a distance of the City Hall of New York, that could be traversed in one hour, there are now 3,000,000 people, or more than there were in the entire thirteen colonies at the time of the Revolution. Could columns of figures convey a clearer idea of the wonderful progress of our country during the past one hundred years?

In Blair county a public meeting has been called for the purpose of considering the question of improving their public roads. The meeting will be held in the court house at Hollidaysburg. The 98th state is being agitated through sections and Centre county is in position to begin a like movement. Our roads in many sections are far from being what they should be for travel.

It has become a known fact, and under our observation, that the present post master of Bellefonte is using that office for the purpose of furthering the interests of his paper, the *Lottery Sheet* (*Gazette*). Certain democrats who get their mail through the Bellefonte post office have complained to us that when a certain employee discovers that they do not get a county paper or don't happen to be a subscriber to the *Lottery Sheet* they are continually pestered by solicitations to take the same. Does the government employ post office clerks to take advantage of a public position, to boom a private enterprise? We think not. You should resign Mr. Feidler, resign at once.

COUNTERFEIT silver dollars cast in molds are in circulation. They are of genuine silver, the counterfeiter getting his profit from the 25 per cent. seigniorage afforded by the difference in value between the bullion and the coins. Of course, such a counterfeit is peculiarly dangerous; but it may be distinguished from the minted dollar by the fine feathery condition of the eagle's wings on the latter. There is thus a new and literal significance given to the saying that fine feathers make fine birds. The temptation to counterfeiting presented by a coinage intrinsically worth much less than its face value is a phase of the free coinage question which has not yet been touched upon in a discussion of that subject; but it is well worth considering as one of the contingent perils.

In arguing the case brought by ex-Judge Briggs in the Philadelphia courts in behalf of the Prohibitionists to test the constitutionality of the Baker-Balot law upon the ground that it denied their rights guaranteed by the constitution. Mr. Warwick, who appeared for the Commonwealth, denied that the new law in any way deprived the members of the minority party of their right to vote. The new election law only deprived the party itself of its right to have their candidates' names printed with those of the other parties for whose candidates votes aggregating more than 3 per cent. of the total number had been cast. That the law did not interfere with the franchise of individual voters, as it was specified that a space should be left on the ballot upon which the names of the other party candidates were placed, this space being intended for the names of candidates of minority parties.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT.

A METHOD TO CORRECT EXISTING EVILS.

A Plan Being Considered that Will Work a Complete Change and Give the People a Chance—Term to be Six years.

Some sweeping changes in the manner of electing the president are, in his term of service are being carefully considered by the House committee on the election of president and vice-president.

This is the committee which reported the force bill last congress. The plan which the committee is considering is substantially the one which Mr. Springer, of Illinois, proposed in the last congress and which he proposed again about a month ago in the house resolution proposing to amend the constitution.

The plan is to leave the appointment of electors among the states the same as at present, but to have the electors of each state divided according to the popular vote of the people in the state. In other words, the voter in New York or Pennsylvania would vote directly for Harrison or Cleveland, and the electors would be distributed according to the number of Harrison or Cleveland votes in the state.

If New York cast 570,000 votes for Cleveland and 510,000 for Harrison, Cleveland would receive 19 of the 36 electoral votes and Harrison 17. The party casting the larger fraction, where the popular vote would not divide exactly, would have the larger number of electoral votes.

The result in the close states would be to give a majority of one to the party which carried the state, but in such a Republican state as Vermont or such a Democratic state as Texas, the motive to poll the largest possible vote would be as strong as in the close states in order to win as many as possible of the electors.

It secures a fairer representation of the popular will than the present system and cuts off the possibility of gerrymanders and political manipulation. The decision of contested questions under the present system is primarily due to the supreme court in each state. Congress could not, under the existing constitution, force jurisdiction upon state courts, but a constitutional provision accepted by three-fourths of the states would be conclusive and binding upon them.

It would hardly be possible under the new system for a president who carried the aggregate vote of the country by any considerable majority to fail of a majority of the electors. Mr. Springer figured out last year that the application of his system to the last election, when Cleveland had nearly a quarter of a million popular majority, would have given him a safe majority in the electoral college.

The system is being supported, however, in committee without regard to party considerations. It is intended to free the question from any personal or partisan elements by providing that the new system shall not go into effect until one or two elections have passed.

It is proposed to couple with the new system of election, or to put in a separate amendment another change, also proposed by Mr. Springer, to fix the term of the president at six years and to make him ineligible for re-election.

Secretary Blaine's illness at Washington again illustrates that it will be impossible for him or the republican party to use his name as a probable candidate for President. His health will keep him out of the race.

The Tyrone papers are still agitating the idea of forming a new county there and making that town the capital. The territory they would embrace in their new domain would contain a population of 34,000. This would come from sections of Blair, Centre and Huntingdon. To carry out their idea they would slice off from Centre quite a nice strip as follows: Phillipsburg boro, Rush, Halfmoon, Worth and Ferguson townships which has a population of about 11,000 and would reduce Centre to about 33,000. While they are making considerable fuss down there over this scheme none of the old counties are alarmed at losing any of their territory.

Register John Rupp is rejoicing abundantly over the advent of a son, on Monday morning. If he follows in the foot steps of the father he will be a rattling "Jeffersonian Democrat."

The catalogue of Penna State College for 1892 was received this week and from the increase in the number of students over previous years and the improvements in various lines of study the institution is prospering and improving.

AN UNTAXED PLOUGH.

Implements of the Farmer and Mechanic Should be Forced to the Free List.

There is no better place for beginning a Hundred Per Cent. reform of the tariff than on the tools of farmers and mechanics. It is against public policy to tax the implements of industry where it is possible to avoid it. The farmers and mechanics of this country pay a heavy tax on every tool they use, where in common justice to our productive labor there should not be a cent of duty levied on the implements of any trade.

While it is not desirable at present to force the reduction of the tariff on manufactured goods below the revenue producing basis as a general thing, these tools furnish an exceptional case. The implements of the farmer and the mechanic should be forced to the free list. This will involve no loss of revenue worth mentioning, but in the course of a few years it will cheapen these tools and greatly increase their consumption, under the well known law that the use of implements of production increase in proportion to the ease with which they can be obtained. The removal of the taxes from such implements as ploughs, harrows, and hoes, saws, axes, hatchets, trowels and other mechanics' tools, will benefit our most deserving workers, as well as our manufacturers, who are now in a position to control the trade of the world. They have learned to swim, and if they fear to take the plunge it is only because they believe the water is cold. Once shoved into it, they will delight in it.

American implements of this kind displace others wherever they are pushed in foreign markets. Under present conditions only an accidental surplus is disposed of abroad, the object being to hold up prices at home. Thus our own workers pay more for these American goods than foreigners do. By putting them on the free list our manufacturers will be compelled to do a legitimate business, relying on American enterprise instead of hoping to sell exclusively in a cornered market. It will double our foreign trade in agricultural implements and mechanics' tools inside of a year, and result in satisfactory relations between the manufacturer and the user at home.

By all means let a bill for an untaxed plough go to the Senate, that Western Republican Senators may go on record.

The Road Won't be Built.

Recently we published an article relative to a proposed public road from a point in Rush township, near Sandy Ridge. The objection, as stated by us at the time, was strong against the proposed road, and now comes the following order from Judge Furst in opposition to that movement, which will be heartily endorsed by the tax payers of Rush township:

"We are unanimously of the opinion that no public necessity for this road has been shown.

In view of the very great expense the township of Rush would be subjected to in the opening of this road the necessity for the same should not only be manifest but clear and urgent.

In our view of the facts it will take about \$7,000 to \$8,000 to make a reasonable fair road, and when so made it will be of little public benefit, except to two or three families, and these are now accommodated by other good roads in the same general direction and but a couple of miles farther in distance. No benefit will be derived to the citizens of Rush township, who bear at least nine-tenths of the costs of the proposed road.

The costs of the viewers which were in fact alias viewers and not reviewers, to be paid by the county. The other costs to be paid by the parties respectively.

A. O. FURST, P. J.
D. F. Fortney, attorney for supervisors of Rush township.
J. G. Love, attorney for petitioners."

The commissioners of Lycoming county arrived in town on Tuesday evening for the purpose of inspecting the new and improved vaults in the Court House. They think of adopting the same system of metallic furniture which is considered the finest thing of its kind in the market.

Mr. Girard Mensker's piano was chanced off on last Saturday evening by the I. O. O. F. for the benefit of the surviving members of his family. About one hundred tickets were sold at fifty cents and the lucky number drawn was 128, which was held by Mr. George H. Hasel, of Axeman. The drawing took place at Cunningham's cigar store, Brockerhoff House block. The piano is a fine square instrument and we are pleased to hear of George's good luck. He will make good use of the instrument in the future.

TRIAL LIST.

For First Week of April Court Commencing Monday April 25th, 1892.

Dr. S. F. Lytle, vs L. T. Munson, administrator.
Brinton, Duncan & Barnes, vs John Waugle.

John F. Potter, vs Wm. Spangler.
Geo. B. Lee, vs Noah W. Ream.
Bunnell & Aikens, vs W. Miles Walker.

A. J. Cook, use of vs Chas. Bradford.
Bethsado Evangelical church vs Samuel and Jessie Long.

A. J. Cook, use of vs Geo. W. Kreamer.
John Burns, vs Penna., R. R. Co.
H. H. Kline, vs C. T. Alexander's administrators.

Montgomery & Co., vs W. B. Eckley.
McCalmont & Co., vs The Munson Glass Co.

PROVE YOUR STATEMENTS.

The *Gazette* still continues to rehash a lot of charges against the county commissioners, by propounding a lot of obscure questions, intended to prejudice the minds of those who don't have enough brains to think for themselves. The commissioners have issued their statement in which they clearly set forth how every dollar, and every penny, of the public funds was expended. They have accounted for everything. Now if they have mismanaged in any particular, it is the duty of this defamer, *Lottery Sheet* (*Gazette*), to prove to the public, by positive facts and figures, how, when, and where it occurred, and the amount of the same.

This blackguard is continually engaged in trumping up accusations and base insinuations—but invariably fails to provide a foundation upon which they can stand. It is an easy job for blackguards to make open charges and attempt to impeach the character and integrity of a public official, and especially when of an opposite political faith. By the moral make up of the present Bellefonte post master and publisher of the vilifying *Lottery Sheet* (*Gazette*) it is his nature to conduct such a warfare: 1st, in the hope of having republicans elected to that office like the famous Helfderson so that he can gobble all the public printing, and work through election blank contracts for almost double their real value (it will be remembered how he came near getting \$475.00 for about \$30.00 worth of work, but the honesty of ex-commissioner John Decker nipped the steal in the bud); 2nd, because it is more consistent with him to deliberately attempt a deception upon the people, than tell the truth.

The present county officials are considered honest and competent; upon this presumption the public spoke by their votes in an overwhelming majority, and they will continue to merit the same until proof is furnished to the opposite.

We doubt if there is an intelligent voter in Centre county, who has read the commissioner's statement that, does not feel that the affairs of the county have been conducted in an upright and satisfactory manner, and that the present board Messrs. Goodhart and Adams, also Mr. Strohm (although he took a different view of the question of a certain liability for 1892) have, thus far, fully merited the confidence bestowed upon them in their nomination and election by the people.

The Phillipsburg *Ledger* says: In passing upon the license application of Simler & McCormick Judge Furst stated, in open court, that both men had taken an oath to drink no liquor for a year, and if they violated the oath their license would be revoked. His Honor also said that he had visited Phillipsburg and that the general sentiment of the business men there was that the town needed more licensed houses.

This is a new qualification which Judge Furst has introduced into his method of dealing out liquor licenses. If he continues in that line a little further only Good Templars and Prohibitionists will be entitled to license. At last there is some hope for the Prohibition party who may monopolize the business in the future and there will be no show for any one else. Persons expecting to apply for license next year should sign the pledge at once and be real good boys.

Mr. R. J. Haynes, Jr., merchant, of Snow Shoe was a pleasant caller on Tuesday. He expects to discontinue his business at that place and has instituted a closing out sale for the next thirty days to dispose of stock.

Mr. James Swab, of Harris township, the newly appointed Mercantile Appraiser arrived in town on Tuesday evening and prepared to start on his tour over the county to make the assessment. He left on Wednesday morning to canvass the Bald Eagle Valley.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Condensed Report of Proceedings in Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—In the senate house bill ratifying the act of the Arizona legislature in appropriating \$30,000 for Arizona's World's fair exhibit was passed. Mr. Pettigrew reported an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill appropriating \$100,000 for expenses incurred in connection with the World's fair. Mr. Hale reported a bill for the construction of three battle ships, five gunboats and eight first class torpedo boats. Three million dollars is appropriated for their construction and \$1,000,000 for their armament, and \$500,000 may be expended in torpedo experiments. Mr. Pepper introduced a bill creating a fund for pensions and to put unemployed laborers at work on public improvements. The house listened to a speech from Mr. Sayres (Tex.) on the free wool bill.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The senate passed a bill making Council Bluffs, Ia., a port of entry. A bill was reported exempting American coastwise vessels, piloted by their masters or by United States pilots, from paying state pilot fees. Mr. Pepper introduced a bill for providing an experiment station to determine the practicability of electric motors for farm use. The house, after the introduction of a crucial important bill, resumed debate on the free wool bill.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The senate passed bills: Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Sage river at Warsaw, Mo., establishing a post of delivery at Des Moines, Ia., for the enlargement of the military post at Fort Wayne, Mich., and a few minor bills. The house resumed discussion of the free wool bill.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—In the senate bills were introduced: To amend the act for the appointment of bank receivers; to refund to the producers of cotton the internal revenue tax collected thereon. Bills reported: To punish the crime of perjury before the United States local land offices; to punish false swearing before the commissioners of the District of Columbia. In the house Emil G. Hirsch, a Jewish rabbi, offered prayer. A resolution was passed calling for a list of employees in the coast and geodetic survey whose salaries were increased or decreased in 1890. A long discussion of the army appropriation bill was indulged in.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—In the senate Mr. Cameron (Pa.) introduced a bill for the reorganization of the active list of five officers of the navy. Mr. Gallinger introduced a bill for a commission to locate a national sanitarium for the treatment of pulmonary diseases. A long discussion on the sanitary condition of the capitol was indulged in. In the house a resolution was adopted authorizing the investigating committee to employ an expert examiner to aid in the examination of cases in the pension office. These bills were reported: By Mr. Wolverton (Pa.), from the committee on judiciary, for the annual meeting of congress on March 4; by Mr. Butler (Ia.), from the committee on invalid pensions, granting pensions to army nurses. The great debate on the silver bill was opened by Mr. Bland, and participated in by Mr. Harter and others, being resumed at the night session.

Reformatory Investigation.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., March 23.—Four members of the state board of charities began an investigation yesterday of the charges of brutal treatment toward inmates against the officials of the Huntingdon reformatory. Senator Osborne, through whose influence Governor Pattison ordered the investigation, conducted the examination in support of the charges. In the testimony nothing was adduced in substantiation of the charges, and the voluntary statements of several prisoners visited in their cells was in the interest of the management. Deputy Superintendent Smith will likely clear his record when the time comes, and will produce certain articles to show the desperate character of the ten incorrigibles returned to Philadelphia who charge him with brutality.

Pardon for Quay's Libelers.

HARRISBURG, March 23.—The Pennsylvania board of pardons today recommending to the governor the pardon of John A. Mellon and William H. Parker, of the Beaver *Gazette*, who were sentenced to six months' imprisonment for libeling Senator Quay. Pardon recommendations were refused in the case of Louis Pfeffer, president of the Bank of America, Philadelphia, and James S. Dungan, of Philadelphia, both convicted of the rehypothecation of stocks. Similar action was taken in the cases of four Montgomery county "speak easy" proprietors.

For Premier of Prussia.

BERLIN, March 23.—The Count of Imperial court and grand master of ceremonies, besides bearing several other titles and honors, is spoken of as the most likely selection for president of the Prussian ministry, the office resigned by Chancellor Caprivi. The office of minister of public instruction and ecclesiastical and medical affairs, vacated by Count Zedlitz-Trutzschler, will probably be filled by Dr. Boso, secretary of state in the office of justice of the empire.

The Czar's Gratitude.

LIBAU, March 22.—M. Sipiaguine, governor of Courland, has telegraphed to Mr. J. M. Crawford, American consul general at St. Petersburg, who is now here, requesting him to kindly inform Captain Sargent, of the American steamer Indiana, which brought to Libau from Philadelphia a cargo of flour and provisions for the Russian famine sufferers, that his majesty the emperor has been pleased to bestow a present upon him.

English Miners Resume.

LONDON, March 22.—In accordance with the decision of the Mines' federation nearly all the coal miners who quit work on the 12th inst., with the exception of the Durham miners, who are not members of the federation, resumed work yesterday. The strikers in Durham who quit work, not with any idea of causing an advance in the price of coal, but with the intention of resisting a threatened reduction in wages, number 92,000.

Twenty-six Were Lost.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 23.—The total loss of life by the storm in Trinity bay amounts to twenty-six. Many of those who escaped are seriously injured by frost and a few are disabled for life. Many families are deprived of their bread winners.

—Bed room suits for \$23 and up at E. Brown, Jr.'s furniture store on Bishop

Rabbit Story.

The statement was recently published that at a state encampment of G. A. B. men in California five hundred men in a rabbit round-up had killed twenty-five thousand rabbits. This seemed to be almost incredible, but further details show that rabbits are almost as plentiful at Fresno, California, as they have been in Australia and amount to a public nuisance. It appears, however, that five thousand, not five hundred, people took part in this rabbit round-up.

Before the contracting line of men, women, boys and girls lay about 500 acres of plain, so thickly covered with madly rushing hares that the ground was actually hidden from view. When within a hundred yards of the mouth of the corral the marshals lost all control of the lines. There was a wild yell and a mad rush, and 5,000 people were moving toward one point, trampling down and literally crushing to death several thousand hares that were unable to get into the corral owing to the large number already there.

Within a space of a few acres over 25,000 rabbits were huddled together.

In one place the terror-stricken animals had rushed into one corner and lay there in a mass over a foot deep. It is estimated that at least 3,000 were never touched by a club, but were simply smothered by the rush of those in the rear. Photographs were taken of the mass and then the Veteran Guard of California, clubs in hand, were formed in line of battle, and with a yell moved down upon 25,000 bunnies, clubbing as they ran. A sickening slaughter followed, lasting about an hour.

Democratic Committee Meeting.

County Chairman L. A. Schaeffer has issued a call for the chairmen of the different voting precincts to meet in Bellefonte on Saturday, April 2nd. According to the resolutions adopted at the last County Convention each county will be entitled to one congressional delegate for each 500 democratic votes polled which will entitle Centre to ten delegates in the congressional conference. The county is to be divided accordingly into ten congressional delegate districts, of contiguous precincts and of equal number of democratic votes as can possibly be done; and each district will elect its own delegate. The committee will meet for the purpose of making this division and to transact other important business. A full attendance is desired on this occasion.

Business Change.

TO THE PUBLIC.—I wish to inform the citizens of this community and the county as well, that I recently purchased Wm. B. Shirk's Meat Market, on High street, Bellefonte, Pa., also the slaughtering house along spring creek and all the apparatus connected with the business which I will continue. My shop will always be supplied with the very best of all kinds of fresh meats—such as beef, veal, pork, mutton, lamb, dried beef, smoked meat, sausages, etc., which will be sold by the slice, piece or in larger quantities, to suit the purchaser. With a large stock, and the best quality to be had, sold at the most reasonable prices, I solicit a share of your patronage.

Sincerely Yours,
O. M. SHEETS.

—Friday evening April 1st, Daniel Kelley will appear at the opera house in his famous production, "The Shadow Detective" as it comes on April 1st no one need be afraid of an April fool. It is a first-class attraction.

—John Miller, of Johnstown, Pa., a son of Rev. J. K. Miller, formerly of Centre Hall, was married to Miss Grace Achenbach, of Logan, Pa., March 3rd. John is engaged in the grocery business in Johnstown and appears to be prospering.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Company is called for Tuesday, April 12, 1892, at 11 o'clock, a. m., at 223 South Fourth street, Philadelphia. Election for President and Directors same day and place.

ALBERT HEWSON,
Secretary.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. A. O. Furst, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial district, consisting of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, and the Hon. Daniel Roads and the Hon. Thos. F. Riley, associate judges in Centre, having issued their precept bearing date the 28th day of March, 1892, to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery at the county of Centre, and commencing on the 4th Monday of April, the 24th day of April, 1892, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquiries, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte the 29th day of March in the year of our Lord, 1892 and the one hundred and fiftieth year of the Independence of the United States.

WM. A. ISHLEER,
Sheriff.