

The Centre Democrat.

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The Centre Democrat.

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Editorial.

THERE is but one regiment left at Homestead as the fifteenth was recalled and broke camp on Monday.

BLAINE said in a recent interview, "I am tired of politics." We believe him; there are plenty to sympathize in the same sentiments.

OWING to Mrs. Harrison's serious illness at Loon Lake, N. Y., the President could not attend the national reunion of the war veterans in Washington, this week.

THE cholera scare brings with it some blessings. Some of our dirty cities with filthy tenement houses have been cleaned and disinfected. For once New York city is said to be thoroughly cleaned.

JUSTICE F. G. Day, of the Iowa supreme court has declared for Cleveland and Stevenson and will publicly advocate the election of the democratic ticket in a speech to be delivered at Ottawana, Sept. 24th. The defection of Justice Day is a heavy blow to the republican party of Iowa.

THE republicans of this, the 28th congressional district, have nominated C. E. Andrews, of New Bethlehem, Clarion county, for congress, in opposition to Hon. Geo. F. Kribbs, our present member of the same county. There is no doubt of the result; Kribbs will be elected by a handsome vote.

ALEXANDER Bergman, the anarchist who made the desperate attempt to kill H. C. Frick, the superintendent of the Carnegie mills, in his office at Pittsburg, was given a trial on Monday. He was found guilty on five different indictments upon which he was sentenced to twenty years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

ALBANY, New York, has a colored democratic club with a large membership. On the evening of the 16th they raised the first banner ever raised by a democratic colored club in the state of New York. Other cities in the state have similar organizations. They promise to do good work for the democratic ticket.

THE republicans claimed that Harrison has condemned Dudley's purchase of the "Indiana floaters in blocks of five" in 1888. This is a mistake. Harrison has accepted the fruits of this crime against the people, and is only punishing Col. Dudley for being found out. Harrison practically says do the same thing again, but don't you allow yourself to be found out.

THE republican's blame all their late misfortunes upon the Australian ballot system, and express fears that this system will injure them in November. No doubt this view is correct, because it prevents the wholesale purchase of votes and intimidation of employees by the tariff feed manufacturers. They may well fear a system that prevents the frauds by which they carried the elections in the past, and by which they literally stole entire states.

IN Mississippi the women are allowed to vote on the fence question. In Centre county the fence question is becoming quite an issue and it is amusing to see some of the legislative candidates straddle the issue as the occasion demands. Had the republicans only given Mr. Walker a show he would have made a great campaign on this question and if the women would have been allowed to vote he would have gotten every one on his side.

SEN. Wm. M. Stewart, of Nevada, has come out against Harrison and will use all the powers at his command to carry the state against the republican candidate. Senator Stewart is a millionaire and in former campaigns contributed liberally to the republican campaign fund. His influence will be felt in California, Colorado, Montana and other extreme western states, and will be exerted against his old party. Stewart and Sharvis defection means the loss of Nevada to Harrison beyond a doubt, while the adjoining states will likely follow Nevada.

-Get the DEMOCRAT.

HILL FOR CLEVELAND.

On Monday evening Senator D. B. Hill proved his familiar assertion "I am a Democrat" by speaking before an immense audience in Brooklyn. He thrilled the audience by his closing appeal, which brought forth a wild storm of applause:

"With this motto inscribed upon our banner: 'Public Office is a Public Trust,' supplemented by the other sentiments which I have endeavored to present to you to-night, no public taxation for private purposes, and no force bill, let us close up our ranks and buckle on our armor for the fight, with the determination to do all in our power for the triumph of our party and the election of our honored standard-bearers—Cleveland and Stevenson."

He gave the keynote to the political situation in New York state, and while it sent another cold chill down the backs of the republicans, it has awakened new life and infused renewed vigor throughout the democracy of the land. New York will be all right.

PROTECTION AND WAGES.

From the New York World.

No intelligent advocate of a protective tariff claims that it is able, of itself, to maintain a uniform rate of wages without regard to fluctuations in the supply of and demand for the products of labor. But it is confidently claimed that protective duties strongly tend to hold up wages and are the only barrier against a reduction to a European scale.—From President Harrison's letter.

WAGES PER WEEK IN EUROPE.

	Free Trade.	Protected.
	England.	Germany.
Blacksmiths.....	\$9 60	\$4 10
Carpenters.....	9 75	4 11
Machinists.....	9 00	4 00
Painters.....	8 92	4 82
Masons.....	8 00	4 07
Shoemakers.....	6 10	2 95
Laborers.....	5 29	2 11

Fat Profit in Armor Plate.

A western lawyer from St. Paul figures out that the cost of the armor plate turned out at Homestead for the government is only \$40 a ton, whereas the government pays \$900 a ton for it, the contract being for 6,000 tons, and at that rate and for that amount, Mr. W. W. Erwin, the western lawyer referred to, figures out a profit of \$3,500,000 on this one contract to the Carnegies. The refusal of Mr. Frick to answer the questions put to him by the Congressional committee as to the cost of production at the Homestead works, of course, gives ground for crediting the loose statement of Mr. Erwin. Possibly the armor plate does not cost more than \$40 a ton, counting labor and material, but the estimate does not take in the cost of the armor plate mill necessary for its production, which was very heavy. The agitation of these enormous profits at the West in the protected industries, and especially on government work, will probably result in a searching investigation by the next Congress. The 6,000-ton contract was awarded the Carnegies without advertising or competition.

This is another illustration how men become millionaires in a few years and always contribute handsomely to the campaign funds. It is time for the people to inaugurate a strike in November.

Verdict for the Plaintiff.

A Clearfield special says, on October 21, 1886, Mrs. Sallie McCloskey, wife of W. T. McCloskey, formerly of Westport, this county, now of Emporium, sustained a shock during the coupling of a passenger train at Coalport, on the Bell's Gap railroad, which resulted in spinal disease from which she never recovered. An action in damages was brought against the Bell's Gap in the Clearfield common pleas and the case was tried this week before Judge Krebs Orvis and Snyder were the attorneys for the plaintiff. Murray and Gordon taking care of the defendants. The case was fought hard for two days, and Thursday evening the jury brought in a verdict for \$6,035.

OUT in Indiana the democrats are wide awake this campaign and are making a strong fight. On the 28th of this month there will be a great demonstration at Shelbyville, in that state, when fifty beavers will be roasted at the barbecue, in which Bourke Cockran, Tamney's famous leader and orator, will be the principal speaker, and in which he will have the assistance of twenty-eight subordinate orators, who will explain the political situation to 75,000 people. The Hoosier state will be carried for Cleveland and Stevenson—mark that.

THE unsecured creditors of Delamater & Co., met at Meadville last Friday and want the prosecution to be taken up again. Poor Delamater no doubt thinks "they're after me."

WHY IAMS WAS PUNISHED.

Colonel Streater Tells His Side of the Event at Homestead.

(Interview in Buffalo Express.)
This man Iams had deliberately left his post of duty and laid down and gone to sleep. This is a serious offense for which many a soldier has been shot. For this act of insubordination he had been ordered to "carry the log." I asked him if he thought he could behave himself in a soldierly manner in the future, and he said he thought he could. Soon after this a captain came to me and asked me to approve a leave of absence for Iams. I did so. When the news came that Frick was shot I did not suppose this man was in camp. I was in my tent and was startled by the cry, "three cheers for the man who shot Frick!"

I went out and inquired who it was that had voiced this sentiment of anarchy. No one replied. The next morning I went through the regiments in regular order in search of the offender. When I came to the last regiment some one said, "it was a man that had been grumbling over carrying a log yesterday." As Private Iams was the only one that had carried the log, it was not difficult to spot the man. He admitted the offense. I advised him to withdraw the remark. He refused. I explained to him the gravity of his situation. He was sullen and would not retract. I then ordered him to the guard house.

I reflected that the sentiment he had publicly expressed was mutinous, and mutiny is justly punishable with death. The camp was already in a state of excitement and commotion. Any wavering on my part might be followed by a train of serious consequences. At the end of three hours my mind was made up and I ordered the fellow strung up by the thumbs. This is not an exceptional method of punishment. It was generally practised in the late civil war and is common in the regular army at the present time.

Iams was advised to sicken himself by swallowing a chew of tobacco. He did so. His punishment was not ordered for any stated time. He had hung by his thumbs just seventeen minutes when he was ordered down. His condition was precisely similar to that of a half grown boy after smoking his first cigar. An antidote for tobacco was administered and he soon recovered. I took notice he was able to eat a good hearty supper.

State College Opening.

The Pennsylvania State College opened last week with over 250 students, of which sixty were in the Freshman class. A new chair of agriculture has been added for home study under Director Armsby, of the State experiment station. The chair of modern languages has been filled by Professor Thayer, of John's Hopkins university; Latin and Greek by Prof. Gill, and agriculture by Prof. Wallers, of the Missouri state university. Lieutenant McCaskey has been appointed commander-in-chief of the military department. The college boys have their foot ball team in training and intend to put up a strong eleven. They intend to grapple with Princeton's famous rustlers and other strong teams.

Charters Granted.

The Clearfield and Curwensville passenger railroad company, Clearfield; capital \$100,000. The road will be built on Market, Second and Fourth streets, Clearfield, and upon the south side of the West branch of the Susquehanna over to Curwensville, and across the river opposite Curwensville. Directors, John J. Patterson, Silas M. Patterson, Millintown; Isaac B. Norris, W. Ross Hartshorn, Curwensville; W. E. Wallace, John W. Wrigley, Clearfield.

The Phillipsburg and Houtzdale passenger railway company, Osceola Mills, capital, \$100,000. The road will be operated in Phillipsburg, Chester Hill, Osceola Mills, Sterling and Houtzdale, and will be twelve miles long. The directors of this company are the same as those of the former.

—Phillipsburg's steam heat plant fired up last week to take the chill out of the buildings. Bellefonte people want the steam heat turned on too as many of the buildings are entirely too damp for the good health of the occupants.

—This is the season of the year when the girl, who is too broken down to assist her mother, can walk up and down the sidewalk for nine hours at a stretch with nothing to lean against but a broken down dude.

—A post office has been established at Penn Cave, Centre county, with Jesse Long as postmaster. This will prove an accommodation to many who reside in the north precinct of Gregg township.

THE MISTAKES OF A PERVERT.

A newly impregnated Protectionist has discovered that startling old fact that steel rails once sold for \$155 per ton (sic) and that they are now "hanging around \$30" a ton, having been taxed down to that price. They were once down to "\$21 or \$22," but the taxes being taken off they naturally flew up to \$30.

This fresh young mind has not yet learned all the facts about steel rails. The discovery of the Bessemer process had some effect in reducing the price of rails. The Gilchrist-Thomas process had more. It enabled four men, for instance, to do the work that required ten men ten years ago.

In 1873 steel rails sold in this country for \$95.90. In 1885 they sold for \$26. Since then a trust has been formed and rails have gone up to \$30, although the price of Bessemer ore has gone down \$3 a ton.

In 1873 English steel rails cost \$74. In 1885 they cost \$23.17. In 1892 they cost \$19.44, although the ore in England has advanced \$1.46 a ton.

The moral of this, as our beginner in Protection economics will learn in time, is that while the inventive genius of man was reducing the cost of steel rails, thereby cheapening the cost of transporting agricultural and other products, the protective tariff stepped in and enabled a trust to put a stop to the happy state of things, which, however, continued to go on in England.

Col. Curtin Home.

Col. Austin Curtin, of Roland, who is acting as quartermaster and commissary general at Camp Black, Homestead, Pa., has been home the past few days on a visit. The Col. has been on duty there ever since the strike at Carnegie's steel works. In his opinion: the present force, parts of two regiments, will remain there until the trial of the ring leaders of the strike is over. The total number of soldiers, including the officers, is about 650. The two regiments contain a little more than nine hundred men, all told, hence about one third of these organizations are absent all the time.

The headquarters are located at the Carnegie House. General Wiley, Col. Curtin, acting Adjutant General Penny and one aid-de-camp, with a couple non-commissioned officers constitute the headquarters roll. The Fifteenth regiment's camp is at the brow of the hill overlooking the town of Homestead and the Sixteenth is located near the foot of the hill on the old ceremonial parade ground, immediately in front of the place where the cavalry camped when at Camp Black. The camps are heated and lighted by natural gas and comparative comfort is enjoyed by soldiers on duty.

The Carnegie company have now in course of erection twenty houses on the ground occupied by some of the troops during the early days of Camp Black. Sixty-four 3-roomed houses are already erected within the iron works enclosure and more are going up. A very large and handsome new building is also going up within the enclosure near the main entrance in front of the Carnegie hotel, all of which goes to show that business activity is present notwithstanding the continuance of the strike. More than two thousand men are now at work in the mills.

Boies on the Tariff.

Gov. Boies, of Iowa, a prominent aspirant for the presidency, is doing some good work this campaign. In a recent speech he disclosed the following to the farmers of that state:

"In the spring of '91 the farmers of Iowa sold their oats of the crop of 1890 for fifty cents a bushel. In the spring of '92 they sold equally good grain of the crop of '91 for one-half that money. What did the McKinley bill have to do with these prices? This, and nothing more. It kept out of our markets some of the products of labor in other countries."

Trustworthy—Serviceable.

Our complete assortment insures perfect satisfaction in the selection of goods to satisfy individual tastes. You will find our large stock made up entirely of goods that are trustworthy, serviceable and the best of their class. Everything goes at the lowest possible price. Come in and see how fair we will treat you, how well we will please you and how much we will save for you.

PHILAD. BRANCH.

—The Bellefonte High school was opened on Monday with appropriate exercises. Prof. Ethers, Prof. Johnsonbaugh, Prof. Hosterman and Miss Laura Wright are the instructors in that department. W. F. Roeder, Esq., J. C. Meyer, Esq., Rev. Noll and D. F. Fortney, Esq., delivered short addresses to the students.

NEW FORM OF BALLOT.

For some time past there was discussion aroused by Chairman Reeder of the republican state committee as to the legality of the form of ballot, as given out by Harry, some months ago. Mr. Reeder contended that the provisions of the Baker Ballot require that the ballot be not made up with each party's ticket side by side, but that the candidates nominated for the same offices be arranged in groups. The matter was submitted to Attorney General Hensel, who gave an opinion last week in which he supports Chairman Reeder's position and the first form of ballot given out by the secretary of the commonwealth will be abolished.

This change has no political bearing whatever, but it changes considerably the form of ballot. He is of the opinion "that in all cases of district candidates for congress, senator, representative, and of judges, each should constitute a distinct group, with the party designated at the head." Also that a cross mark after the party name above such a group is to be considered as a vote for all candidates of that party group. Where the entire county ticket is nominated by a single convention "they together constitute and should be arranged in one group, with the party name at the head."

In this connection it is necessary to find a bit of fault with Editor Fiedler for his imposition upon the public at the Grange picnic last week. Some time ago the two chairmen of the democratic and republican county committees agreed to unite in holding a sample election on the ground during the picnic. The object was for the general information of the public and education of the voters, regardless of party. Both were to take part. When it became apparent that a new form of ballot would very likely be adopted they realized that it would be a great mistake to confuse the average voter by giving him an old and erroneous form of ballot. Under these circumstances they displayed due consideration and their good sense by dropping the matter until they were sure what was right.

Not so with Fiedler; oh, no. Here was an opportunity for him to bring himself before the public. Over he went with a full outfit borrowed from the commissioners and with a bundle of the old and improperly arranged ballots he held his sample election. Of course he told them that another form of ballot would be used, the result of which is more men were confused and misled by this piece of pretended enterprise than can be remedied for months. The county commissioners should not have allowed him the use of the voting apparatus under the circumstances. It was a mistake.

Another fact. Some of the papers in adjoining counties are rejoicing over the *Gazette's* announcement of the vote. One paper has it as follows:

Up to noon on Thursday 138 votes had been cast with the following result:
Harrison (Rep.).....57 votes
Cleveland (Dem).....51 "
Bidwell (Prob).....9 "

That gives no idea of the political bearing of those who attended the picnic. It is the result of Jim Fiedler's sample election, by erroneous ballots, voted chiefly by the henchmen and party fry who hang around him.

Watch the result in November, when the correct ballot will be used, no misrepresentations allowed and in which the democrats will take part. It will not be quite so "propitious" for Harrison; mark that.

—Naturalization papers were granted on Monday, at Huntingdon, by Judge Furst, to Yee Hong Wah. He is the first Chinaman to seek the American citizenship in Huntingdon county. It would be a good thing if it were the last in the whole country. They are of little use to us.

—Four fakirs were arrested last Thursday, at the Granger picnic, on the charge of gambling and were lodged in jail. By some peculiar form of law the gentlemen were released on Saturday and of course they departed soon. The picnic fakir, very often, is a pretty square individual who will stick by his word, put up when he losses and will never squeal if you bust him. When you play his game, he seldom gets busted.

—J. W. McCormick, formerly of Centre Hall, who conducted an undertaking establishment in Tyrone for several years, has gone to Charleston, S. C., where he will reside in the future. He sold his business to W. R. Camp, of Centre Hall.

—The attendance at the Grange picnic last week was not as large as last year.

THE MAINE SLUMP.

Maine, like Vermont, has given a largely decreased republican majority and sent a chill down the back of the republican party. In 1888 the republican majority at the September election exceeded 18,000. On Monday the majority dropped down to 10,000, a loss of at least 8,000 as compared with the vote of 1888, and this loss occurred after one of the most active campaigns on the part of the republicans ever known in the history of the state. Their candidate was admittedly popular, and he had the advantage of a rattling campaign, lead by such national leaders as Gov. McKinley, Congressman Burrows, Ex-Speaker Reed and Senators Hale and Frye. Yet the republican vote is decreased and the majority slumped down to only about one half. A corresponding decrease in the republican majority in the remaining New England states would elect the democratic ticket by overwhelming majorities. The result of the elections in Maine and Vermont makes Connecticut certainly democratic and places New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Massachusetts in the doubtful column, with the odds largely in favor of Cleveland.

The republicans undertake to say that the cause of the loss was the Australian Ballot law. That their people were unaccustomed to its operation and thus lost their votes, or failed to vote because they were unable to do so without revealing their ignorance. It is strange that in that state the democratic vote was increased and particularly so when heretofore the republicans claim a superior intelligence. The truth is that the people have found out the iniquities of the republican system of protection, and have shown their appreciation of the democratic position by either voting the democratic ticket or staying away from the polls.

Blaine himself failed to vote at the late election thus indicating to his followers that they must not in any manner aid in Mr. Harrison's election. Blaine is the solitary leader who is sulking but there are thousands among the rank and file who will follow his example on presidential election day.

What you Want.

The opening months of this season, we want all to remember, is a revelation in fair goods and fair prices. We are going to do business with you, because we have just exactly what you want, and our prices are simply irresistible. Our Fall and Winter attractions will cause a turn out.

PHILAD. BRANCH.

Frohman's Minstrels.

Lovers of good music mingled with fun and wit should remember that Frohman's Minstrels will be at the opera house next Thursday evening, September 29th.

Leading Fairs.

The leading fairs for 1892 are, Milton, Sept. 27 to 30; Lewisburg, Oct. 5 to 7; Bloomsburg, Oct. 12 to 15; Hughesville, Oct. 6 to 9; Berwick, Sept. 7 to 10; York, Oct. 4 to 7; Newport, Sept. 13 to 16; Scranton, Sept. 5 to 16.

F. E. NAGINEY'S

Furniture Parlors

Bishop St., Bellefonte, Pa.

You can find anything and every thing kept by a first class furniture store. All grades and qualities of goods; the latest novelties in chairs, couches, etc. When in need of anything be sure and visit Naginey's store; the prices will suit you.



UNDERTAKING and EMBALMING

Is a special feature of our business. With the latest and most improved appliances and the finest hearse in Central Pennsylvania, all calls will be promptly and satisfactorily answered.