

The Centre Democrat.



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The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, - - - EDITOR

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Democratic County Committee for 1893.

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Editorial.

THE full name of the Populist Governor of Kansas is Lorraine Demosthenes Lewelling. It is a wonder that a man with such a name was ever born.

IN the recent election there were not as many votes polled in the state of Nevada as in the 26th ward of Philadelphia. "What constitutes a State?" Not very much, when in the far West.

THE money market throughout the country is bracing up and confidence in business is being restored. The business men know that in a very short time Cleveland will be president, and confidence in financial circles will be increased.

SENATOR HERRING'S bill, introduced in the senate, providing that the polls at elections shall close at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, may become a law, as it meets with considerable favor. There are only two states which keep the polls open as late as Pennsylvania.

EX-GOVERNOR JOHN M. TRAYER, of Nebraska, is reduced to such poverty that he is glad to be sheltered by a poor soldier in the suburbs of Lincoln. All of his old time political friends have deserted him. Such is life; fickle fortune and poverty bring about great changes. The charity of this good old soldier is worthy of emulation.

A bill was recently introduced in the Minnesota legislature declaring it to be unlawful for any person "to manufacture or sell or offer for sale, or use or permit the manufacture, sale or use of any hoopskirt or hoopskirts, or anything like thereto within the limits of Minnesota." This law, like many others, if passed, would whoop things up pretty lively among the skirts of the fair sex. Whoop skirts are coming and nothing short of a miracle can check the edicts of fashion.

A PETITION is being circulated at this place which urges the legislature to pass an act allowing counties that vote for the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of liquor, within their limits to have the same. That is, Centre county could vote for or against granting license, and the courts would be compelled to act then according to the wishes of the people in this district. We can see nothing objectionable in such a measure. It is very doubtful, to our mind, if it will ever receive any recognition at Harrisburg.

THE Railroad Company's Exhibit. The Pennsylvania Railroad company will have a number of unique relics on exhibition at the World's Fair. Among the articles so far collected is a section of rails from the Old Portage road by which the trip over the mountains was made when the great canal was still in existence. They also have the original pencil drawing of the entrance to the old Allegheny tunnel Gallitzin, which was made in 1852, before any trains were run through it. The company has five acres of space at the fair. There will be considerable rivalry between it and the Baltimore and Ohio.

OUR ELECTION LAWS.

CHANGES SUGGESTED BY BAKER.

Senator Baker Thinks Improvements Can Be Made—Gov. Pattison's Recommendation to be taken up—Simplify the marking.

In his message to the legislature, Governor Pattison approved the Baker ballot law, but recommended that certain changes be made. In accordance with his suggestions, Senator Baker, the father of the bill, has offered several amendments in the senate, one of which changes very materially the "disability" paragraph. It reads as follows: If any voter, before receiving his ballot, declares to the judge of election that he cannot read it, or that for any physical cause he is unable to mark, the judge shall require him (except in cases of manifest physical disability, to make oath or affirmation to the fact, stating it specifically and then shall permit him to select one qualified elector of the district as a helper, who shall be permitted to enter a voting compartment with him. The said helper shall first declare on oath or affirmation that he will not attempt to influence the vote of said voter, but will only give him the help he may desire, and that he will not disclose the contents of the ballot to any one except when required so to do in legal proceeding. The inspector in charge of the voting check list shall in any such case note thereon, opposite the name of the voter helped, the words "Helped by" (naming the helper) on account of (stating the cause.) A public count is also specifically provided for.

OTHER CHANGES.

In addition to the above amendment the following were also recommended by Senator Baker that would revise and improve the present election law: Reducing the vote required to be polled by a political party to secure a place on the official ballot from 3 to 1 per cent. for state officers; increasing the signers for nomination papers from one-half to 1 per cent, but not requiring more than 1,000 signatures, reducing the time for filing certificates of nomination and nomination papers from 56 and 49 days to 35 and 25 days respectively in the case of state officers, congressmen and legislators, and for county and municipal officers from 42 and 35 days to 28 and 21 days; requiring a cross to be placed opposite every candidate voted for, except in the case of presidential electors; providing that the booths shall be fitted up with curtains to shield the voters from observation, and reducing the number of compartments from one to every fifty voters, as at present, to one for every seventy-five.

Senator Meek's Bill.

Senator Meek, to whom was assigned the labor of preparing Democratic apportionment measures, will present to the senate early next week congressional and senatorial bills representing the views and demands of his party associates. The congressional districts are so arranged as to give the Republicans 14 and to the Democrats 11, leaving the five remaining districts doubtful. It is understood that these are the measures that the Democrats will insist upon claiming that they are fair in their arrangement as to territory, as evenly divided in population as they can be, and as conceding to the Republicans all the advantage to which their political preponderance in the state entitles them.

Every Dollar Counts for Something.

Governor Pattison is very decided in the statement that there will be a surplus and not a deficiency out of the \$300,000 State appropriation for the Columbian Exposition. There is now remaining unexpended \$170,000 of the amount appropriated, and it will cover the future expenditures to be incurred on behalf of the State's exhibit, "even to the transportation back to Pittsburg after the Fair is over," the Governor says. The Governor is very emphatic that he will not sign an appropriation of another dollar for the Fair. The Pennsylvania Commission, unlike that of most of the other states, seems to have cut its garments according to the cloth and, so far as can be learned, has made clean work throughout.

Dill's Wrecked Banks.

The First National Bank of Clearfield, which was wrecked by William H. Dill, paid a twenty-five per cent. dividend Monday. This makes seventy-five per cent. paid to the depositors by the receiver since the crash. The Houtzdale bank which was also sent to the wall by William H. Dill, never expects to pay its duped depositors as much as fifty per cent., so states a man interested in the settlement of that bank's affairs.

M'CORMICK'S TAX BILL.

On Tuesday Hon. John T. McCormick, member of this county, introduced a bill requiring the owners of liens, mortgages or judgments to pay county and local taxes, the same as real estate. The bill provides that the holder of real estate must pay direct to the collector the full amount of all taxes. If real estate carries a mortgage, the property holder can present his tax receipt for a credit on the interest of the same and the holder of the mortgage must bear his proportionate share of the total, as the amount of the mortgage is to the assessed valuation of the real estate.

At present the state collects a tax of 4 mills on all mortgages, liens and judgments. This bill would cut off this source of revenue but it would relieve greatly those whose property is encumbered.

We have not given Mr. McCormick's bill close study, but it does seem to possess some very good features.

Watterson on Blaine

For years he squandered his vast and varied resources, seemingly bent upon cheating his age of its repose, so that, in spite of his love of letters and his fancy for retirement, disease caught him amid ships, as it were, and one domestic tragedy after another, tread in rapid succession, hurried on the final tragedy of his own exit from a world in which, though he enjoyed its honors, he suffered acutely from the many slings and arrows by which his fortune was assailed from first to last.

We may well believe that in his inner heart he was not loath to go, when another plumed knight, greater than he, came with the summons that called him home to the bosom of his maker. For him, as he lies there dead, all plumes are waving now, as he is borne, a very Paladin, upon the shields and spears of his comrades, to the grave. Peace to the ashes of a noble adversary! All honor to the name of a great American! At last the plumed knight has joined the knightly throng whom the ages have assembled on the other side.

Young Talmage's Ethnology.

Dr. Talmage has a son, also named Dewitt, and anxious to be as witty as his father. In last Sunday's sermon he said: "I know that there are those who think primeval man was a brute, killing his game with a club, and that our hand is nothing but an evolved claw, and that we used to walk about on all fours, and that if you go into the jungles of Africa and shoot a baboon you may be killing one of the descendants of your great grandmother. That cannot be. When God created a man he created him like us, bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh. He did not take a monkey and scrape off his hair and put him in trousers and give him a pipe to smoke." A little closer study of the Bible will inform this young humorist that God did not put man into trousers at all. That was Satan's work and he began with the fig-leaf pattern.—N. Y. Advertiser.

The Kittens came, Any Way

Ethel is seven years of age and lives in an aristocratic Boston suburb. Betty is the family cat, and when she becomes the proud mother of four or five puff balls they usually first see the light in the stable.

The last litter appeared not long ago, and Betty found a very comfortable place for them in the family sleigh. They made such a pretty sight that Ethel was taken out by her aunt to look at them.

"Oh, the pretty kittens," she cried.

"Whose are they?"

"Why?" remarked Aunt Emma, those are Betty's new babies."

"Oh, Auntie, that can't be," said the seven-year-old, with wondering surprise in her bright blue eyes. "Do you know that Betty isn't married?"

State Convention.

In the interest of the laws of Pennsylvania bearing upon the Sabbath, a convention was held in Harrisburg, Feb. 14, at 7:30 p. m., continuing through and closing on the evening of the 15th. The call for this convention was signed by a large number of prominent citizens of the state. The interest in the proper observance of the Lord's day, from a civil standpoint, is greatly increased by recent agitation on the part of the advocates of open gates on Sunday at the Columbian Fair during the coming summer and fall, and by an effort of some of the citizens of Pennsylvania to secure the legalization of the sale of newspapers on that day of the week.

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT and the New York Weekly World one year for \$1.75.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

This is going to be silver week in congress, and conservative democrats will be very much disappointed if the result is not a compromise measure that will become a law, and settle, at least for a time, the very troublesome and very important question. It has been known ever since congress came together that president elect Cleveland was very anxious for this congress to put a stop to the purchase of silver, which he believes to menace the prosperity of the country. It was through the efforts of his immediate friends in the house that Thursday and Friday of this week have been designated for the consideration of the Andrews bill for the repeal of the silver law and amending the National Banking law. It is believed that a sufficient number of democrats in the house have changed their views on this question to make the passage of this bill probable by the house, but it is not thought that it can get through the senate; hence the movement to effect a compromise that will be satisfactory to the silver men and at the same time will suspend the purchase of silver. Senator Hill, who voted for the present silver law, now holds the same opinion about the purchase of silver that Mr. Cleveland does and is working to bring about its suspension. This week will determine whether a compromise is possible, and if it is not accomplished an extra session early in the spring is believed by Mr. Cleveland's closest friends to be inevitable.

It is probable that there will be some tariff legislation at this session after all. The house Ways and Means committee favors, and there is very little opposition anywhere, the repeal of that clause of the McKinley law which raises the tariff on linen goods fifty per cent. on and after January 1, 1894. It is admitted by the republicans that this clause has failed to accomplish what it was intended to do—develop the linen industry in the United States.

Senator Harris, of Tennessee, says that Judge Jackson of that state, who has been nominated to the vacancy on the supreme court, although commonly classed as a democrat, and appointed to his present position on the bench of the circuit court by Mr. Cleveland, is as good a republican as Mr. Harrison. That there will be strong opposition from both sides of the Senate to Jackson's confirmation is certain, but whether it will be strong enough to defeat him is not yet apparent. Some republicans will oppose him because he is classed as a democrat, others because they had served notice on Mr. Harrison that they would oppose any nomination he made to the vacancy. Most of the democrats who oppose the confirmation do so on principle; they believe the vacancy should have been left for Mr. Cleveland to fill but there are others who while not opposed to Judge Jackson personally will vote against his confirmation because to vote for him would morally bind them to vote for Mr. Harrison's nomination to the vacancy which his confirmation would leave in the circuit court, and it is considered certain that a republican would be nominated. It is creditable to Judge Jackson that not one word has been said by anybody against his ability and personal fitness for the honor. Contrary to precedent his nomination was referred to a committee, and it will surprise very few should that committee fail to report it back to the senate.

The Hawaiian commission having presented the petition of the government they represent for annexation to the United States, to Mr. Harrison, through the secretary of state, are now waiting as patiently as they may for an answer. In spite of the mystery with which the officials of the state department are trying to surround the matter there would be little doubt of the character of the answer were it not so near the close of Mr. Harrison's term. He unquestionably favors annexation, but may, so long as it can hardly be consummated under his administration, conclude to leave it for Mr. Cleveland and the democratic congress to arrange. That is certainly what he should do.

Half-Rate Tickets for Clergymen.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is supplying regularly ordained ministers of the Gospel with clerical orders entitling the holders to tickets at half-rates over its entire system. These tickets are purchasable by any clergyman exhibiting a "clerical order," and they may be bought at any station on the Pennsylvania system, both east and west of Pittsburg, at one-half the regular rates. Under this arrangement clergymen may secure half-rates to Chicago during the World's Fair, and there can be no doubt that a great many will avail themselves of the opportunity.

THE RISING WATERS.

Fears of Damage from the Great Ice Floes.

RAILROAD TRACKS DEMOLISHED.

The Pittsburg and Erie Railroad Washed Out for Over a Mile—Alarm at Various Points Along the Rivers—Queenland's Great Flood Visitation.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 8.—The big gorge of ice in the Beaver river at Rock Point broke, and in running out caused much damage. At one point the track of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railroad is washed out for over a mile, while for a distance of several miles the tracks are piled high with ice, and telegraph lines have been carried away. The many factories along the river have been compelled to shut down. At Freeport, on the Allegheny river, three squares back from the river is inundated, and people are fleeing from their houses, which are being pounded to pieces by the huge blocks of ice. Many boats and rafts of lumber have been torn from their moorings and destroyed.

The Allegheny river is now causing consternation among business men and residents along Duquesne, Way and lower Penn avenues, as well as among the residents of lower Allegheny. The signal office officials confidentially expect twenty-six feet, and it is even possible that a thirty-foot stage may be reached. Those living or doing business along the river front are hastily removing all perishable goods. A big ice gorge at Clarion let go yesterday. So far no serious damage is reported. The track of the Pittsburg and Western are several feet under water within the city limits, and trains arrive and depart from the western depot. Along the banks of the Allegheny many cellars were flooded, and people had to move out of their houses.

Queensland's Greatest Disaster.

BRISBANE, Feb. 8.—Water is thirty feet deep in the principal streets of the city, and in the suburbs has covered buildings sixty feet high. Five hundred houses have been demolished. Hundreds of families have lost their homes and have left the city in boats to seek shelter on bigger ground. All gas and water pipes have been destroyed, and the city is in darkness. The governor came to the city in a boat. He says that all towns between Brisbane and Ipswich are submerged. This is the greatest disaster in the history of the colony.

Another Freshet Feared.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Feb. 8.—The heavy rainfall has created alarm among the residents of Eddyville and other places along the Roundout creek lest they be visited by another freshet, such as, upon two occasions, caused great destruction to property at Eddyville, which is the tide-water terminus of the Delaware and Hudson canal. In the Esopus creek there is also danger from a freshet. The ice is jammed up high against the Ulster and Delaware railroad bridge.

A GRACEFUL ACT.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT: On Saturday evening the democrats, in caucus assembled, unanimously nominated D. F. Fortney to succeed himself as school director for the South Ward, and the republicans not to be out done in doing a graceful thing, did not nominate a candidate against him. While the republicans have nominated no candidate against him, every republican should nevertheless vote for him.

This borough has never had a more efficient school director. Very much of the advancement our schools have made in recent years is due to his oversight, care, and thoughtful observation. Service rendered by school directors, all know are without compensation. When we have a director who cheerfully and intelligently performs the duties of the office it should be our pride as well as delight to re-elect him so long as he is willing to serve. The school board of the borough has become efficient, and the schools are well managed, both in financial matters and in matters of instruction, because the people of the borough have kept the directors in office by re-electing them long enough to become thoroughly acquainted with the schools and then be enabled to remedy their defects.

Governor Beaver, in his address in the opera house before the schools last May said, "I have looked at the school board of Bellefonte for many years. I do not remember, in all my experience, a more efficiently organized school board than we have at present. I do not think in all my knowledge of the internal working of our school government, that I can point to a board which has more directly impressed itself upon the schools, and the members of which have shown a greater regard for the welfare of the schools and of the scholars, and this is due very largely to the fact that it is not a political machine. Our school board is organized for service, and partisan politics has, to a very large extent, been eliminated from it. The only way the school board or borough council can be run in the interest of the people is to keep them out of partisan politics." The republicans of the South ward have therefore done a very graceful thing for themselves and a good thing for the schools by not nominating against Mr. Fortney. X

Good Old Times.

Despite all talk about the hardships of the farmer, he is a king compared to his father or grandfather.

If he doubts, let him hunt up the old gentleman's day book of forty years ago and note the prices then.

A bushel of wheat would buy 4 of a barrel of salt; it now buys 2 barrels.

Bushel of corn would buy 7 1/2 pounds of sugar; to day it will buy 12 1/2 pounds.

Ten pounds of butter bought 3 1/2 yards of cotton cloth then; now purchases 4 1/2 yards.

Ten pounds of cheese were worth 25 pounds of nails; the cheese now pays for 54 pounds of nails.

A pound of washed wool grown ten years before the war would buy 1-5 of a barrel of salt, 3-5 of pounds of sugar, 2-3 yards of cotton cloth or 10 pounds of nails. To-day his own pound of wool will pay for 1/2 of a barrel of salt, 8 pounds of sugar, 64 yards of cotton cloth and 22 pounds of nails.

These figures are based on New York City prices. But as a matter of fact he never realized anything like those prices in his local market.

Freights were high, and when the cost of bringing produce to the New York market was deducted from New York prices for farm produce, and the cost of bringing the merchandise from New York to the village store at which he traded was added to the price of what he bought, the average farmer was really not more than half as well off ten years before the war as our figures would indicate.

For instance, in 1827 it cost 55¢ cents to bring a bushel of wheat by the cheapest rout from Chicago to New York; in 1891 it cost less than six cents.

Surrounded by these conditions, life on the farm was hard indeed. Calico and Kentucky jean had to do for Sunday garments and an ox cart in which to ride to church was the height of style.

Luxuries for the table were almost unknown: Johnnie cake and salt pork was princely diet.

Those were days of hard times, when the farmer cradled his grain and raked and bound it by hand.

He toiled early and late, saved and scrimped, and received less return for week of hardest toil than the farmer in 1895 receives for a single days pleasant ride on a mowing machine or a selfbind er.

Let us have no such "good old times."

An Enemy Baffled.

There is an enemy with whom thousands are familiar all their lives, because they are born with a tendency to biliousness. With this enemy they are constantly battling with ineffectual weapons. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will battle it. Mere purgatives will not reform a disordered condition of the liver indicated, not by constipation alone, but also by sick headaches, yellowness of the skin and eyes, nausea, furred tongue and uneasiness, more particular upon pressure on the right side upon and below the short ribs. A void drastic purgatives which gripe and weaken the intestines, and substitute this world famous antibilious cordial, which likewise removes malarial, stomachic and kidney complaints, rheumatism and nervousness. As a laxative of the bowels, painless but effectual, it improves appetite, sleep and the ability to digest, and possesses the additional advantage of a standard tonic.

Latest novelties in Spring Clothing for Men, Boys and Children.

The best suit in the market, for men, at \$10.

Tailoring a specialty.

MONTGOMERY & CO.,

Bellefonte, Pa.

FREE—Seed for land in California that will grow oranges, grapes, figs or fruit, when irrigated, we plant and care for the land for half we raise. If you land, pay for the water. Big profits, quick returns, no taxes, no assessments. Address CALIFORNIA LAND AND WATER EXCHANGE, Dayton, Ohio. M-35.

GOOD MILLING PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The Centre Hall mill, one of the best locations in the county, is offered for sale. Always full of work and trade can be readily secured by a competent party. Only reason for selling being to retire from business. Mill can be rented for a term of years if not sold.

FOR RENT OR SALE.—Two houses situated in Boggs township, near Millsburg, occupied at present by Frank T. Wallace, are offered for sale. Reasonable terms will be given. For further information address.

J. M. KEICHLINE, Bellefonte, Pa. Attorney for the heirs of John Wagner, dec'd. May 26

DIVORCE PROCEEDINGS.—State of Pennsylvania, Centre county, ss. In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre co., No. 11, January Term, 1892. Jacob Greeninger, libellant. Fietta Greeninger, respondent. Divorce A. V. M.

To Fietta Greeninger, respondent: You are hereby notified that the undersigned has been appointed a commissioner in the above stated case to take testimony, and that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bellefonte, Pa., on Tuesday the 27th day of February, A. D. 1893, at 9 o'clock a. m., when and where you may attend if you see proper.

Wm. J. SNOFF, Commissioner.

ORPHANS COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Centre county, there will be exposed to public sale, at Hubbersburg, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1893, at 1 o'clock p. m., the following real estate of Emma Bierly, deceased, situated in Weaver township, Centre county, Penna., bounded on all sides by lands of John F. Best, containing about 90 perches, thereon erected a good two story frame dwelling house, good stable and outbuildings. Terms of sale: One third of purchase money on day of sale; balance upon confirmation, absolute of return of sale and delivery of deed.

HENRY BROWN.