

The Centre Democrat.

Beaver & Gephart v1 n1

Vol. 15

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1893.

NO. 24

The Centre Democrat.

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Regular Price \$1.50 per year.
When Paid in Advance \$1.00
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Editorial.

THE attendance at the World's Fair is increasing. The general opinion from all who have been there is that it surpasses all former attempts.

THERE will be no special fence legislation for Centre county, as was expected. The governor's veto of the bill will be found in another column.

A Georgia editor recently bought a bicycle, so that he might run down delinquent subscribers; but the sheriff levied on the bicycle, and is now running down the editor.

THE trial of Lizzie Borden, accused of murder, in Mass., attracts more attention over the county than anything else, not excluding Mrs. Cleveland or the trip of the Spanish Princess.

PRESIDENT Cleveland thinks that the present financial disturbances throughout the country are due to a lack of confidence among the people. There is plenty of money in the country, more than ever, only it is being hoarded.

A SYNOPSIS of the amended Baker Ballot law is found in another column. Quite a number of important changes have been made that are a great improvement and will insure a more satisfactory method of voting.

Adjutant General Greenland says of the National Guard's contemplated trip to Chicago: "I guess the guard will stay at home. They don't seem to want us at Chicago, if they did they would give us an invitation. Besides, it would never do to take eight thousand men away out there without any military regulation or protection from the officials of the exposition."

THE ruling by the post office department, at Washington, that no fourth class republican postmasters would be removed unless upon satisfactory charges being preferred against them has been set aside. President Cleveland and Postmaster General Bissell became alarmed by the flood of sentiment against their former ruling that they were compelled to yield. There is no reason why republican fourth-class postmasters should be allowed to remain in office under a democratic administration. It is a mistaken idea.

THE "generous" policy which has made the administration of the Pension bureau a scandal is constantly developing new phases. There is one case that has come to the attention of the officials accidentally which it is alleged Assistant Secretary Casper had reversed the action of the pension office and granted a pension of \$6 per month to a man whose only disability, as shown by the medical examination, was the presence of two corns on his great toes. There was no evidence of his inability to perform manual labor, and it is probable his case will be one of the first to be taken up by the department and re-examined.

There will be no stoppage of pensions without a re-examination of the case and no man will be done any injustice; but it is probable that, when the department has looked into the case of the man with the corns on his toes, his pension will be stopped.

Fight Over a Corpse.

The Milton Standard of June 1st, says: Mrs. Clymer, wife of the late John Clymer, of Hepburn street, died on Monday evening. Mr. Clymer was well known in this community as a well to do man, and had a good record as a soldier. His wife was also respectable. He had three sons, who during his life time gave him a good deal of trouble, and they are doing their best to maintain their unsavory reputation. The next morning they got into an altercation about their mother's will and engaged in a disgraceful meleé. Several shots were fired, one of which is said to have entered the ice box containing the dead woman's body. One of the brothers started out of the house avowing his determination to go and commit suicide. This plan seemed to meet with such universal approbation among the neighbors that he changed his mind. John, the other son, is not in the neighborhood.

MORE NEW LAWS.

APPROVED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

A Special Fence Bill for Centre, Clearfield and Cameron Counties Vetoed on Tuesday—Other Important Legislation.

The governor has approved up to date 332 bills, vetoed fifty-five and still has in his hands fifty-six. A full list is given in this and the last issue, all of the most important acts. No note was made of those bills vetoed as they are of no particular interest. There is one exception to the list and that is the bill introduced by the Senator of this district, Hon. P. Gray Meek, which provided for the fencing of improved lands used for agricultural and horticultural purposes in Clearfield, Centre and Cameron counties. This bill attracted much interest among our farmers and upon it various opinions were expressed. In vetoing the bill Gov. Pattison gives the following reasons:

FENCE BILL VETOED.

"The purpose of this bill," says the governor, "is to enact a special fence law for the counties of Clearfield, Centre and Cameron, and to create a jurisdiction for the appraisal of damages in certain cases of trespass in those counties, different from the laws of the state, applicable to other geographical and political divisions thereof. It has been almost uniformly held by the executive of the commonwealth, since the adoption of the new constitution, that laws of this kind were within the prohibition of the seventh section of its third article. It has been contended before the supreme court of the state that this relates only to political or general and not to domestic affairs of this kind but an exact and emphatic definition has been given to the term by the decision of the highest court, which its citizens, legislators and executive are alike bound to respect. The word 'affairs' was expressly chosen by the framers of the constitution to give to the prohibition upon local legislation a broad application, and the court expressly declares that the constitution prohibits the general assembly from making one law in one county regulating fences and a different law in adjoining counties. It has also been declared by this same high jurisdiction and court of last resort, that a law which excludes one county of the commonwealth from its operation is local and special, as well as a law which includes but one, two or three. In view of these decisions there can be no doubt about the character of this legislation. It would be useless to encumber the statute books with it, when, upon the first test it would be swept therefrom by the hand of the judiciary, to whom its construction would be submitted.

The following is a brief summary of the important bills signed by Governor Pattison last week and follows the list published in our last issue:

Relating to husband and wife, enlarging her capacity, to acquire and dispose of property, to sue and be sued and to make a last will and enable them to sue and testify against each other in certain cases; relating to mandamus. Authorizing the courts of common pleas to direct the filing to the bonds to the commonwealth by railroads and canal companies to secure payment of damages for taking land and material. Providing for the manner of reducing the capital stock of corporations. Supplementing the act of 1889 relating to the tax on capital stock. Relating to the location of the principal office, the place of meeting of stockholders, and the time of annual meetings of corporations. Regulating the satisfaction, extinguishment or discharge of dowers, legacies or other charges upon land. Regulating the construction, maintenance and inspection of buildings in first class cities. Authorizing the incorporation of wall paper, brick and tile companies. Limiting the duration of the lien of the debts of decedents other than those of record on their real estate. Creating the office of controller in counties containing 150,000 inhabitants. Making an appropriation to acquire and equip a state quarantine station for the port of Philadelphia. Authorizing the commitment of minors to charitable societies. Making an appropriation of \$3,000 for the establishment of experimental station under the supervision of the state college. Appropriating \$18,000 to the Phillipsburg hospital.

The measure authorizing the superintendent of public instruction to place in every public school of the state containing a school library one copy of Small's Hand-book and increasing the compensation from \$500 to \$1,000 for a more thorough revision of the work, does not

meet the governor's sanction, and he has vetoed it.

A general appropriation bill which appropriates about fifteen and one-half million dollars for the ordinary expenses of the executive, judicial and legislative departments of the commonwealth, interest on the public debt and for the support of the public schools for the next two fiscal years beginning June 1.

The bill increasing the salaries of the superintendent of public instruction, auditor general, deputy attorney general and secretary of internal affairs to \$4,000 each has also received the governor's approval, but with the exception of Dr. Schaeffer, whose nomination was confirmed after the bill became a law, none of the persons holding these offices will have the benefit of this increase during their present term.

Authorizing railroad companies organized under the laws of Pennsylvania and operating railroads either in whole or partly within and partly without the state to increase or diminish the par value of the shares of their capital stock. Authorizing the courts of common pleas to appoint a competent person to inspect school houses on complaint of taxable citizens of any school district in which boards of school directors or controllers have failed to provide and maintain proper and adequate school accommodations for the children who are lawfully entitled to school privileges in the district and prescribing a penalty by removal from office for neglect of duty on the part of school boards. Repealing dog tax in East Pikeland township, Chester county. Prohibiting the erection of toll houses and toll gates within the limits of any borough. Providing for the acknowledgment and recording of plots of land or lots. Providing for the relief of needy, sick, injured and in case of death, burial of indigent persons whose legal place of settlement is unknown. Authorizing the election of tax collectors for the term of three years in boroughs and townships. Providing for the appointment of one or more deputy coroners and defining their power and duties. Abolishing fees and commissions allowed and received by the city treasurer of Philadelphia. To provide for the registration of births and deaths in the several counties. Authorizing and regulating the taking, use and occupying of certain public burial places under certain circumstances of common school education. To prevent entering of trotting or pacing horses out of their classes. Requiring school boards to provide suitable out-houses for pupils.

The governor, on Saturday, approved the supplement to the Baker ballot law, the state dental examiners' bill, the Philadelphia Bourse bill, the bill authorizing capitalization of corporations not exceeding \$30,000,000, and the bill to prevent incorporation of boom companies on streams not more than thirty-five miles long.

To regulate the confinement and trial of infants under the age of 15 years; fixing the place where assessors shall sit to perform their duties under the Baker ballot law; increasing salaries of lieutenant governor to \$5,000 per annum, chief clerk and corporation clerks in auditor general's department to \$3,000 each; chief clerk and corporation of state department \$2,200 and \$1,500 respectively, chief clerk in attorney general's office \$2,200 a year; to provide for the election of one person to fill the office of prothonotary, clerk of the courts of general quarter sessions and terminer and one other person to fill the office of register of wills and recorder of deeds and clerk of the orphans' court in counties containing 40,000 inhabitants and not heretofore created a separate judicial district under the constitution; to provide for the erection, maintenance and regulation of public morgues in the several counties; providing for assessment of damages where streets and alleys are changed in grade or location; relating to sale of real estate of decedents; enabling the taxpayers of townships and road districts to contract for making at their own expense the roads and paying salaries of township or road district officers and thereby preventing the levy and collection of road tax thereon; providing a system whereby cities may pay the cost of improving streets and alleys by issuing bonds and collecting the same from the property benefited, in installments; appropriations for the home of the friendless at Reading, and Adrian hospital association in Jefferson county.

A New Law Wanted.

An exchange wants the game law amended so that book agents can be legally killed from September 1st to October 1st; spring poets from March 1st to July 1st and scandal-mongers at any time.

THE BAKER BALLOT LAW.

Amendments as Made by the Last Legislature.

The reconstructed Baker ballot law, as finally agreed upon by the house and senate conferences and sent to the governor, makes the following changes in the present law: The ballot is decreased into one half its present size. Only one set of sample ballots is necessary. Reduces the percentage for party nomination from three to two. Increase the time allowed for printing the ballots. Provides that the printing of the ballots for spring elections shall be done under the supervision of the county commissioners. Certificates of nomination for members of the house of representatives shall be filed with the county commissioners, instead of the secretary of the commonwealth. Provides that one mark in a circle at the top of the column of candidates shall be a vote for every one in that column. Where the circle is not marked a mark for every candidate voted for is required. A screen or door must be placed in front of each booth therefore better securing privacy. Provides for greater thickness of paper for ballots and the corner of the ballot folded over shall be printed black so that the number cannot be seen through the paper. In case a voter votes for more than he is entitled to, the ballot shall not be entirely thrown out, but so much of the ballot as is properly marked shall be counted. The disability clause of the act of 1892 is unchanged but a penal clause is provided for anyone who falsely represents his disability.

Frank Resides' Fall.

On Saturday afternoon Frank Resides, a carpenter living near Lemont, had a fall, while at work on a barn, which proved fatal. Mr. Resides was engaged in re-roofing the barn on Henry Dale's farm, occupied at present by Harry McGirk. He was on the highest portion of the roof engaged in nailing shingles when the slat on which he was sitting broke and he went through, with a hatchet in his hand, to the lower floor of the barn, a distance of about thirty feet. He was picked up in an unconscious condition and removed to his home near by. He lingered until Sunday afternoon when death relieved him of his sufferings. He was only conscious for a few minutes when he asked what had happened. His head was badly bruised and he also sustained internal injuries.

Mr. Resides was a man of about forty years of age and leaves a wife and six children. Mrs. Resides is a daughter of Fred Decker, of that vicinity. The interment took place on Tuesday morning.

She Shot a Young Man.

Miss Grace Center, of Phillipsburg, and Charles Phillips, of Tyrone, met at the latter place on Wednesday evening and quarreled. The young lady discharged a revolver, a tussel ensued, during which the weapon was discharged and the young man was wounded in the left shoulder. The girl denied any intention of shooting and was placed under \$300 bail for carrying a dangerous weapon.

Can Look at the Laws.

Hereafter all laws passed by the state legislature will be found at the prothonotary's office ten days after they have been signed by the governor. Heretofore the laws have been received at the office about two months after the adjournment of the legislature. They will appear in uniform unbound leaves and will be kept for inspection by the public for one year after their receipt.

The First Hastings Delegate.

At the republican primaries in Juniata county Col. John K. Robinson was elected delegate to the republican state convention of next year. Col. Robinson is for General Hastings for Governor. This is the first skirmish in the republican camp for gubernatorial honors and Hastings wins.

Another Swindler.

A swindler has worked several towns by pretending to be a horse dealer, and after making a sale or so he would claim that he was short of money and would borrow enough to pay the freight on the animals to be shipped to the purchaser and would then skip the town. The chap was in Lock Haven last week and worked the game successfully.

—Rev. Merritt Hulburd, of the M. E. Spring Garden church, Philadelphia, delivered an able sermon in the Methodist church last Sabbath evening.

—The Grangers of Zion will hold a festival at their new hall, on Saturday evening. All kinds of refreshments will be served.

JERE DALEY KILLED.

A VICTIM OF THE FORD THEATRE DISASTER.

A Centre County Boy Brought Home a Corpse—Buried last Sunday—Who is Responsible?—Excitement among Employees in other Buildings.

In another part of this issue a complete account will be found of the collapse of the old Ford Theatre, in Washington, D. C., the building where President Lincoln was assassinated, which was occupied by the government as an annex to the pension department, and in which over 400 clerks were employed at the time of the disaster and by which many lives were lost and over a hundred injured.

Among the list of those killed outright was Jeremiah Daley, a young man 24 years of age and a son of John A. Daley, of Curtin township, this county. Jere Daley had been in the employ of the government for about four years and recently had passed a perfect examination under the civil service system. On last Friday morning, at the time of the collapse, he was at his post in the war record department. His desk was in a portion of the building that remained intact, but he had occasion to refer to the files when the floors gave away and he sank out of sight amid the mass of ruins below.

His father, John A. Daley, knew that his son was in the ill fated building but could not learn anything of his whereabouts until the lifeless body was removed from the ruins and sent to the Emergency hospital, where he identified it at once. The sad intelligence was soon sent home to the mother in Curtin township. The remains were at once prepared for burial and shipped home, Mr. Daley accompanying.

The interment occurred in the Discipline cemetery, Curtin township, on Sunday, and was one of the largest gatherings of the kind in that community for a long period. There were many floral tributes from friends in Washington and those at his former home.

If the congress of the United States were liable to criminal indictment it would have to stand trial on the charge of murder in the first degree for having killed the 22 employees of the Surgeon General's office who lost their lives by the falling of the floors of Ford's old theatre, where Lincoln was assassinated, which occurred last Friday, a catastrophe which can never be forgotten by any who were at the time in Washington, and which still is the leading topic of conversation wherever one goes. In addition to the 22 men killed outright there were 68 injured, a number of whom may die, and many of whom will be permanently crippled. Congress cannot claim in extenuation that it did not know the condition of this building, because its condition had been repeatedly called to its attention, and it actually appropriated money some six or eight years ago to erect a new building to contain the Army Medical Museum and library which had been in this building. Just think for a moment what damning evidence is given by this action. Congress erects another building because this isn't safe enough for the museum and library with their comparatively few attendants to remain in, and then allows 500 clerks to be crowded into the unsafe building. Had a private employer been guilty of this crime he could have been legally executed for murder; but congress—well, the families of the dead and crippled, who are now being aided by private contributions, can spend the remainder of their lives in asking congress to recompense them for their lost bread-winners. Meanwhile there are half a dozen buildings in Washington containing many times the number of government employees who were in the collapsed building that are known to be equally dangerous, among them the government printing office, with its nearly 3,000 employees; the patent office, the annex to the post office department and the Winder building, where a large branch of the war department is quartered.

An attempt is being made by an army court of inquiry to locate the personal responsibility for the disaster at this old death trap, if there be any, and a coroner's jury is also at work with the same end in view. It is said that the direct cause of the accident was an excavation which was being made for the purpose of putting in new boilers. This may be true, but even if it is that furnishes no excuse for congress for having allowed a building which was officially condemned twenty-seven years ago to be occupied by 500 government employees. In consequence of the accident

there is a feeling of excitement among those employed in the other buildings that are known to be unsafe. Secretary Smith is trying to allay this excitement in the patent office by having all the heavy stuff stored on the upper floors of that building transferred to the ground floor.

President Cleveland was one of the first contributors to the fund that is being raised for the help of the families of the clerks that were killed and wounded; also that all flags on the public buildings be half masted for the dead clerks, an honor never before paid to any except high officials or ex-officials.

Summer Excursion Routes and Rates.

The 1893 edition of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's annual book of summer excursion routes has just been issued. It is tastefully gotten up and presents in a most practical and comprehensive manner about four hundred popular summer resorts, from which excellent selections may be made for either limited trips or extended sojourns during the summer and early fall months.

The great variety of routes suggested, the complete schedules of rates, the graphic and exhaustive descriptions of the different places, the explanatory maps and the illustrations, make this volume a most valuable guide.

Copies of the book may be obtained at any ticket office of the Pennsylvania railroad on payment of ten cents, or upon application to the general passenger agent, Pennsylvania railroad, Philadelphia, it will be forwarded upon the receipt of twenty cents.

Silver in Clinton County.

For some time past it has been known that prospectors were searching for precious minerals in Clinton county, and judging from specimens of silver ore shown Saturday evening, a vein of rich silver ore had been found. The parties who are interested had but little to say about the matter, further than that specimens of the ore had been assayed, and shown to be worth \$1,000 per ton. The place where it was found and who owns the land could not be ascertained by those who saw the rich specimens. The assayer states that richer ore is seldom found anywhere.—L. H. Democrat.

Given a Vacation.

Rev. Fischer, of the Lutheran church, at Centre Hall, has been suffering considerable of late with heart trouble, so much so in fact that he has hardly been able to conduct his services. At a congregational meeting the members voted to give the Rev. gentleman a vacation for an indefinite period, in hopes that he will fully recuperate.

Killed a Wild Hog.

John Packer and Robert Snyder were fishing for trout near Vale last Friday, when a wild hog that escaped from Main's wild animal collection at the time of the wreck, made a dash for them. One of the men had a gun with him and the wild beast was shot.

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\$3 gives you a genuine hand-welt button boot—cheap at \$4. Don't miss seeing them.

\$3 buys a pair of elegant patent leather ballet-style as good as our best.

\$5.50 buys the best the market affords in patent leather bluchers. We almost feel like guaranteeing them, but 'tis against the rule.

There are people who have a house full of children and it takes a great deal of money each year to keep so many little ones shod. We feel confident we can reduce the expense.

Mingle's Shoe Store.