

# The Centre Democrat.

Beaver & Geppart 11

VOL. 16.

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1894.

NO. 27

## The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, ED. & PUB.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:  
Regular Price \$1.50 per year.  
If paid in ADVANCE \$1.00 " "

CLUB RATES:  
THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT one year for \$1.75  
and N. Y. Weekly World one year for \$1.45  
THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT one year for \$1.45  
and Phila. Weekly Times one year for \$1.45

### STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor,  
WILLIAM M. SINGERLY.

For Lieutenant Governor,  
JOHN S. RILLING.

For Auditor General,  
DAVID F. MAGEE.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs,  
WALTER W. GREENLAND.

For Congressman-at-Large,  
HANNIBAL SLOAN.

J. C. BUCHER.

### Democratic County Ticket.

For Legislature, JAMES SCHOFIELD,  
ROBERT M. FOSTER.

For Jury Commissioners—JOSEPH J. HOY.

For Associate Judge—THOMAS F. RILEY.

### Editorial.

The democrats crawled over David Hill again. He was unable to defeat the tariff bill in the Senate.

WM. H. SINGERLY'S name at the head of the democratic state ticket needs no platform accompanying it—Singerly is a democratic platform in himself, of the soundest timber.

The prohibition county convention will meet in the court house on Tuesday, July 24th. If they could see a good thing, they would endorse the entire democratic ticket. They can't get up a better one.

HUNTINGDON county republicans are for Lovell, for Judge, while Centre county republicans insist on Love. That is all there is of it. What the result will be there are many conjectures. Many think a third man will get the place.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S prompt and determined course, in ordering federal troops to Chicago to prevent the strike from interrupting mail trains and blockading the commerce between the states is commendable. He seems to have the faculty of doing the right thing in an emergency. His prompt action is a suggestion to the tardy lawmakers at the National Capital.

GENERAL BEAVER and General Hastings attended the National League of Republican Clubs, in session at Denver, Colorado, and took a prominent part in the sessions. Their speeches were enthusiastically received. On account of the railroad strike their trip home may not be as pleasant as the journey out.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S positive and determined position with the strikers, as manifested in the several proclamations, did more to restore order than thousands of armed regulars. This timely action put a check upon what might have developed into a most serious riot with anarchy and violence stalking over the country in bold defiance of law and order or government. It is "a stitch in time that saves nine."

Just as we predicted, the tariff bill passed the U. S. Senate July 3rd by a majority of five votes, with Senator Hill, of New York, bitterly opposing it to the end. The House of Representatives rejected the bill as amended by the Senate and a conference consisting of members from each body has been called to unite on a compromise. The bill was badly used up in the Senate and concessions made to certain corporate influences will not be accepted. It is expected that by the first of August the bill will be in operation.

HON. WM. A. WALLACE, of Clearfield, has written a letter stating that he is not a candidate for congress and that he could not accept a nomination now on account of private business interests and poor health. Mr. Wallace on the ticket, with Singerly at the head, would enthuse the democracy of this district to their best endeavors. We hope that Mr. Wallace's communication is not his final decision in the matter. The nomination would be unanimously tendered him; he would sweep the district; above all, we need men of the stamp and calibre of Mr. Wallace in congress. We need leaders at Washington.



ROBERT M. FOSTER.

This week we present our readers with an excellent portrait and brief biography of ROBERT M. FOSTER, of College twp., who was placed on the democratic county ticket this year for the position of member of Legislature of Penna.

We publish this in the belief that the democrats of Centre county will be interested particularly in gaining a little more information of the man or men put in nomination for important positions.

Robert M. Foster was born at State College in 1861. In 1849 his father, Robert McCay Foster, moved from "Fosters Store House," Union county to what was then known as Farmers' High School. He, with his brother William, bought three hundred acres of farm land in College township. They improved the land and continued farming until the breaking out of the late war at which time the father raised company C, 148 Reg., of which he was made captain. He remained in active service until his death, which took place in the wheat field, at the battle of Gettysburg, July 2nd, 1863. Though gladly giving himself to the cause, he was never the less a firm and true democrat whose faith grew stronger as the war progressed.

Of the three sons, Thomas, William and Robert, the latter is the youngest. His early life was spent on his father's farm and during that time took advantage of a college course. His brilliant record as a student was appreciated, for as soon as he was graduated he was given a position as book-keeper in a wholesale house in Philadelphia. The position had limitations and he soon gave it up for that of salesman for one of the largest wholesale grocery houses in that city, in whose employment he has been since 1881.

Though employed as salesman, he spends much of his time on his farm, which he oversees. He has proven a success at farming as well as salesman, and the "Foster Farm" is a thing of which College township has good reasons to feel proud.

His career has been characterized as uneventful, because he has not been known by every man in the county; because he has had no sensation to make him prominent, and is lacking in the romantic incidents which make some biographies fascinating. But if less brilliant and eventful than that of the lives of some other men who have been members of our legislature or who have aspired to that exalted station, he possesses the ability as a student, farmer and business man of wide experience to fill the position in a manner that will reflect credit upon his constituency.

The career of Robert M. Foster is typical of our time and our country; and in its few pages the youth of our land will find a story of trial, struggle and triumph—inspiring the highest ideals and teaching the truest lessons of citizenship.

### Civil Service.

The Civil Service Commission at Washington has ordered that an examination be held in Bellefonte, on Wednesday Aug. 8th, 1894, commencing at 9 o'clock, a. m. for the grades of clerk and carrier in Bellefonte postoffice. Only citizens of the United States can be examined. The age limitations are as follows: For carrier, not under 21 nor over 40; all other positions, not under 18 years. No application will be accepted for this examination unless filed in complete form, at the postoffice on the proper blank, before the hour of closing business on July 23 1894.

E. E. ARDERV,  
Sec. of Board.

The republican party at present is singing the praises of David B. Hill. They only learned to love him when he began to fight his party and endeavored to humiliate President Cleveland and the administration.

### DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES.

One of the principal features of the democratic state convention held recently at Harrisburg was the ringing declarations embodied in the party platform adopted. They embody the very essence of true democracy and outline the position of the party upon every question of grave importance.

So that our readers may not miss this democratic utterance we publish the same entire:

#### THE PLATFORM.

The democracy of Pennsylvania renew their expression of faith in democratic principles and their unflinching confidence that these principles are efficient for good government—municipal, state and federal.

First. The derangement of business, the disturbance between labor and capital, the reduction of wages, the unequal distribution of profits in economic operations and the gross disparity in social conditions which have resulted from the operation of republican laws will continue so long as they are unrepelled. The McKinley tariff bill is in full force and operation. The enactment of the tariff at the impaired international exchange of commodities and reduced revenue arising from duties, which, with vastly increased expenses through improvident appropriations antedating party revenues, led to a deficit in the income necessary to support the government. A democratic administration left \$100,000,000 surplus in the federal treasury. A republican successor, in four years, has resulted in a deficit of \$0,000,000. We declare that this condition has followed republican administration, and that business has resulted from various legislative acts, for which the republican party is solely responsible. To correct and relieve these democratic principles, and democratic congress are pledged; and the efforts in that direction are entitled to the support of patriotic citizens regardless of party.

Second. We approve and approve the declaration of the democratic national platform of 1862, upon which a democratic president and congress were elected, and we demand that the tariff laws be revised in accordance with that authoritative declaration of party principles.

Third. We declare that the consistent, courageous and inflexible determination of a democratic president and congress to terminate a financial panic, restore confidence and composed disturbed values, which have resulted from the inflation of the currency to \$40 per capita demands, and the republican state conventions of 1883 and 1891, and the failure of the circulation of constitutional money, gold and silver, of value, we are unalterably opposed to any debasement of the currency or to the degradation of the money issued by the government to the people.

Fourth. We heartily approve and endorse the spirit and success of the administration of President Cleveland, which has fulfilled the pledges of his party and has satisfied the expectations of the people.

Fifth. We denounce the dereliction of the republican majority in the legislative branches of the government, and we condemn it for its profligate and wasteful expenditure of the public moneys, and its refusal to enact wholesome laws demanded for the public welfare. It failed to pass the legislation necessary to protect the lives and property of the people, and to equalize taxation in accordance with the demands of a democratic administration. It failed to equalize taxation in accordance with the demands of a democratic administration. It failed to equalize taxation in accordance with the demands of a democratic administration.

Sixth. We cordially approve and commend the faithful and efficient administration of Governor Hobery, and we urge upon the people the laws of the commonwealth, upheld the rights of all its people, and by fearless and continuing efforts to enforce them.

Seventh. We deplore the old-fashioned employer and employee and we deprecate the resort to force for settlement of questions that should be determined by peaceful arbitration. We recognize the right of every citizen to be protected in the free enjoyment of his property and of the privilege to work when, for whom and at what wages he chooses. It is the duty of the state to maintain for him that right. The highways of the commonwealth should be open to all who lawfully travel them, and the path to proper employment should not be obstructed by any unauthorized power.

Eighth. We condemn the insincerity and inconsistency of those who clamor loudly for protection to American industries and yet seek to secure for themselves the opportunity to supplant it with cheap, imported labor. We denounce the hypocrite who professes to be a friend of the laborer, and yet disposes and evicts them for a less, ignorant of the laws and foreign to our institutions. We stand for the right enforcement of all the laws of the commonwealth, enacted to protect the lives and preserve the health of wage earners and to secure for them the prompt and regular payment of their wages in money of undiminished purchasing power.

Ninth. We assert the democratic doctrine of equal rights and religious liberty; we are opposed to all organizations which strike at the rights of the citizen, and we believe no party can justly be deemed national, constitutional or in accordance with American principles, which proscribes or restricts the political or religious liberties of its citizens.

Tenth. Extravagance of expenditure in municipal government is the direct result of republican profligacy, and we urge upon the people of every city to enforce the salary provisions of no expenditures in excess of appropriations and no permanent debts for temporary purposes.

Eleven. In accordance with the recommendation of the national committee of the democratic state, county and city organizations of Pennsylvania are advised and directed to further, by every means in their power, the institution of regular democratic societies in every election district, and the union of such societies in the democratic societies of the state and the National Association of Democratic Clubs.

The convention sincerely deprecates the death of the president of the French republic and desires to emphasize its sympathy with the endeavor to perpetuate democratic principles in foreign lands, and it hereby condemns all tendency to anarchy and assassination.

#### Another Sale.

On Saturday afternoon, July 28th, another effort will be made to sell the John Wagner, dec'd., properties, located at Milesburg, consisting of several fine residences, a farm near Unionville and the flour and feed mill at Milesburg. The same will be offered at public sale at the court house, by J. M. Keichline, Esq., administrator of the estate. This will be an excellent opportunity for an investment.

#### On a Fishing Excursion.

On Friday evening John M. Dale, Esq., Harry Fenlon, Hard P. Harris, Joseph L. Montgomery, Mortimer Donohue, Ed. Austin, Thomas H. Morris and a number of others departed for a ten days fishing trip to Keating, Pa.

### A STRONG MAN.

Hon. Wm. A. Wallace, of Clearfield, Pa., has furnished a letter for the press in which he announces he is not a candidate for congress from this district. That letter was unnecessary. Mr. Wallace is not in politics. But the fact is people of this district and throughout the state are calling for him. At this time the democratic party should send its foremost men to the front. They are needed at Washington.

The suggestion of tendering Mr. Wallace the democratic congressional nomination from this district, met with approval everywhere. Col. McClure strongly advocated Mr. Wallace for congress through the Philadelphia Times. Mr. Singerly's paper, The Record, endorsed the idea and urges the party to put him on the ticket. The New York Sun and other equally influential journals warmly encouraged the idea. Leading democrats at Washington would like to have Mr. Wallace re-enter politics as his presence in congress would be a valuable acquisition.

Mr. Wallace should be nominated for the reason that he would poll a stronger vote in this district than any other man and we could elect him with a certainty. The peculiar phase of the situation is that Mr. Wallace does not want the office, but his party and the people want him. For that reason the duty of the democracy of the district would be to unanimously tender Mr. Wallace the nomination and under such circumstances he could only do justice to himself and the party by accepting it as an imperative duty. Centre county presents two prominent democratic candidates, Messrs. Williams and Heinle, but as the delegates of the county are divided between them it looks as though the nomination would go elsewhere. In that case the sentiment of our people would be unanimously for Wallace. Of course there are a few political pigmies in this section not in sympathy with the above idea for the simple reason that as a man, politician and statesman of national repute, Mr. Wallace would tower high above them and his brilliancy as a congressman would entirely eclipse some smaller lights.

Mr. Singerly was not a candidate, but he could not be silent to the appeals of his party. Mr. Wallace does not care to re-enter politics, but we doubt if he would turn a deaf ear to his friends and his party at this time.

Let Mr. Wallace be nominated. He would be elected.

On all sides the discussion of the strike seems uppermost in the minds of the people. Business affairs, the hot weather and even politics are entirely forgotten. The outcome of the fierce struggle being waged between labor and capital is daily assuming a more serious aspect and many sober minds, who carefully study the situation, predict that the conflict between the laborer and his employer is the breaking forth of a feeling of discontent that has existed for years and only needs the time and occasion to fan it into a fury. The spirit of anarchy and lawlessness displayed throughout the country by the coal strikers, railroad employees and labor unions is alarming and demands stern measures. If our laws are of any value let them be enforced. If a government is of any value it will protect the lives and property of its subjects, and for that reason the riotous demonstrations of the past week should be summarily dealt with at any cost. Let the strong arm of the government be felt. This is an excellent opportunity to impress a valuable lesson upon the lawless hordes.

A NUMBER of Centre county delegates to the recent democratic state convention came home very much displeased with the uncalculated activity of certain would-be bosses in this senatorial district. Delegates from Clinton, a number from Centre and Clearfield, constituting a majority, were ignored by these bosses who induced a small minority of the delegates from Clearfield and Centre only, before the customary time, to hold a snap conference and fix up a slate, the principal point being to put a Clearfield county editor, who at the time was no delegate, on the committee on credentials. It was for the purpose of assisting Harry to boss the convention—a piece of high-handed impudence that should not have been tolerated. In the future, delegates to the state convention will conduct their own conferences.

#### Will meet in Northumberland.

The Knights of the Golden Eagle of this district of Pennsylvania will hold their annual convention in Northumberland on labor day, in September. The local lodge is making extensive preparations for the convention.

### THE HOWARD CHURCH CASE.

In our last issue we gave a brief history of this case and this week we publish at length the opinion and decree of the court as rendered by Associate Judges Riley and Faulkner, revoking and overruling a decree previously made by President Judge Furst. The Act of Assembly under which the Courts of Common Pleas are organized, became a law on April 14, 1894, and provides as follows:

Section 2. The courts of common pleas of the several counties of this commonwealth, except the county of Philadelphia, are hereby declared to consist of a President Judge and two Associate Judges.

Section 3. The president and associate judges of the courts of common pleas, or any two of them, or the president judge in the absence of his associates, shall have power to hold the said courts, and to hear and determine all causes, matters and things cognizable therein, according to the constitution, laws and usages of this commonwealth.

The cause was elaborately argued before the court, all three judges being in attendance, by W. F. Reeder and J. G. Love, Esqs., for plaintiffs, and Ira C. Mitchell, Esq., for defendants, on June 18th. The decree explains the result:

J. Z. Long et al., vs. H. L. Harvey, et al. In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, No. 77, Nov. term, 1893. In Equity.

Per Curiam. This cause came on to be heard, upon exceptions to the Master's report, on the 9th day of June, 1894, and was then argued before a full bench, whereupon Hon. A. O. Furst, the President of said court, took charge of the papers in the case, and afterwards, to wit: On June 18, 1894, at an adjourned session of said court, the President and his Associate Riley, being present and sitting together, the President there and then, without having consulted with his said associates, or either of them, concerning said cause, and without the knowledge of his said associate, there and then sitting with him, handed down a decree overruling the exceptions enjoining the defendants to cease to exercise their respective offices in the church of the Disciples of Christ at Howard, appointed A. M. DeHaas, one of the plaintiffs, to convene a meeting, giving ten days notice, and to reorganize said church, and directed the defendants to pay the costs of the proceedings, including a fee of one hundred dollars to the second master, Clement Dale, Esq.

Now June 26, 1894, we, the associate judges of said court, having fully heard and considered said cause, dissent from the decision and decree of our said president judge, for the following reasons, viz:

1. Jacob Z. Long, one of the plaintiffs, by his own admission, had not been a member of said church for fifteen years prior to the commencement of the troubles out of which this cause springs, and A. M. DeHaas, S. K. Spangler, Joseph C. Swartz and V. S. Smith were elders of another church, namely the Disciple church at Eagleville, and Farley Zient and Orin T. Noble were elders of the Disciple church at Lock Haven, and N. G. Fletcher is a trustee of the church represented by the defendants and is opposed by a majority of his co-trustees; and consequently these plaintiffs have no such interest or rights in the church of the Disciples of Christ at Howard as enables them to sustain a bill against the regularly chosen and acting officers of said church, which the defendants are shown to be by the testimony.

2. The only grievance complained of in the bill except such as grew out of repeated attempts of plaintiffs and their associates to take forcible possession of the church building, is that from a report made by E. C. Leathers to the Pennsylvania Christian Conference, they inferred that the names of persons (unnamed) had been dropped from the roll of membership of said church, without notice or hearing, which the elders of said church had informed them they were all at liberty to return to their duties as members of said church and were invited to do so, wherefore there were no grounds of complaint, the elders had taken no action and there was nothing to appeal from.

3. According to the evidence the government of the church of the Disciples is congregational, and according to their usage and customs no ecclesiastical authority superior to the congregation is recognized among them except as amicable tribunals mutually chosen and agreed upon.

4. The New Testament is shown to be the only rule of faith and practice among the Disciples of Christ, and as no such tribunal as that relied upon by plaintiffs in the fifteenth chapter of Acts, consisting of "Apostles and Elders," can now be constituted, we find that there is no authority for the tribunal constituted by plaintiffs, to exercise authority over an independent congregation.

5. Those who, of their own accord, as appears from the evidence, went out from the congregation and organized themselves into a separate body, although they may be of the same faith and identical in religious observances, with the body from which they withdrew are ecclesiastically distinct, as a result of their own acts, and they have no title to the property held by the congregation. (See Schlichter et al., vs. Keiter et al., 156 P. S. 167, etc.) They, without exception, testify that none of them were denied any religious privilege, and they are at liberty to return as part of the original congregation.

Wherefore, the Court now orders and decrees, that the decree heretofore made by our said President is hereby revoked and annulled, and that the exceptions to the report of the Master be sustained and the bill dismissed at the costs of the plaintiffs, including a Master's fee of \$75 to said Master.

(Signed) THOS. F. RILEY, A. J.  
G. A. FAULKNER, A. J.

#### Post Office Changes.

The receipts of the Bellefonte post office fell off some on account of the general depression in business and under a recent adjustment Postmaster Fortney's salary was reduced from \$2,200 to \$2,100.

At Penna. State College the opposite has occurred. That place has been gradually expanding and the receipts justified an increase in salary from \$1,100 to \$1,500. That was welcome news to postmaster Kennedy.

### NARROW ESCAPE.

The Centre Hall Reporter of the 28th says: On Friday last a little four-year-old son of Will Neff, while out in the yard came across a black snake that lay in the grass. The little tot was pleased with his find and stood right over the snake, bending down to have a good look at the stranger, seemingly delighted. The snake lay in a coil but did not strike at the little one.

The little fellow presently called to his mother to come and see what a pretty thing he had found. Mrs. Neff paid no heed to the child's calls at first, thinking there was nothing requiring her attention. The little boy repeated his calls and tried to pick up the snake to show his mother, and she finally went to where he was, and to her horror saw him standing over a big black snake, coiled between the feet of the child.

The serpent's head was raised and the forked tongue darting out and in. Mrs. Neff endeavored to make the little fellow understand his danger and frighten him away, but he was pleased with the "pretty thing," and it was only after repeated warnings that he stepped from it and she dispatched the snake with a stick. It measured near five feet in length.

#### Civil Service Examination.

Last Saturday the applicants for positions in the Bellefonte post office attended the examination prepared by the department. The class consisted of the following:

For Carriers: John T. Laury, Rush G. Larimer, Edward C. Woods, Birtan K. Henderson, John Trafford, J. Mitch Cunningham, Charles Wetzel, Robert H. Woodring and Jacob H. Eberhart. For Clerks: George A. Miller and William H. Garman.

The examination was not severe but thorough enough that one must have a fair knowledge of the common branches in order to pass, and naturally be apt and ready. The result will not be made known for over a week.

#### The New School Faculty.

The following teachers were elected at a recent meeting of the Phillipsburg school board: Professor Loss, Superintendent; Misses Jennie Morrison, Jean K. Baird, Laura Downs, Bertha M. Walker, Jennie Mitchell Harriet M. Henderson, Lizzie Crouch, Vera M. Snook, Clara B. Lukens, Alta Smith, Helen Forshey, Anna Johnson, Phoebe Hoover, Mary E. Warde. The office of principle has not yet been filled.

#### Not Guilty.

A. J. Dress, Esq., of Phillipsburg, against whom serious charges were recently brought in connection with relations to the Spang estate, has proved that what he did was entirely honest and he has returned to his home in Phillipsburg.

Patrick Beardon's residence at Eagleville, was destroyed by fire last week caused by a defective flue.

Mr. John W. Bean died at his home in Taylor township on Tuesday, July 3rd, and was buried on the 7th. He leaves a wife and several children.

#### Nothing Strange.

Intelligent people, who realize the important part the blood holds in keeping the body in a normal condition, find nothing strange in the number of diseases that Hood's Sarsaparilla is able to cure. So many troubles result from impure blood that the best way to treat them is through the blood, and it is far better to use only harmless vegetable compounds than to dose to excess with quinine, calomel and other drugs. By treating the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, scrofula, salt rheum and what are commonly called "humors," dyspepsia, catarrh, rheumatism, neuralgia, consumption and other troubles that originate in impurities of the blood or impaired circulation, can all be cured.

## Mingle's Shoes,

like hotel doughnuts, are hand-made and lasters.

Wise ones say that a man stands about sixteen chances of being struck by lightning to one of getting a good pair of shoes in these degenerate days.

MINGLE is the man who wants to meet you when in need of a Good, Honest, Faithful pair of shoes. He will sell you a pair for which the lightning has no liking.

A few crumbs of comfort may be gathered here and there, but if you want

A Whole Loaf of Satisfaction

Try MINGLE for Shoes.