

The Centre Democrat.



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The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, ED. & PUB.

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Editorial.

"OUR DAN" is still in retirement.

DAVID B. HILL'S presidential boom for 1896 has not been heard of for some time.

FITZSIMMONS is becoming a pugilist since he dealt his sparring partner a death blow. Anything to create a sensation.

A GREAT many democrats in Centre county now fully understand what complimentary voting means. We had a good example this year.

THE war between China and Japan promises to advance the price of tea. They will make the foreigners pay for their fireworks by a tax on exports.

THE poor about Bellefonte are anxiously waiting to hear when the republicans will distribute the money collected for the Hastings jollification. Chairman Reeder, no doubt, can explain.

GEN. HASTINGS received 574,801 votes while Slingerly must be satisfied with 333,404. Hastings' plurality therefore is 241,397, the largest ever cast for any candidate in this state. It was an awful slump.

THE W. C. T. U. recently announced that George Washington, the daddy of this country, was a whiskey distiller, and that he used rum to buy votes. George must have been a really bad fellow to have boycotted him now.

THE democrats can be thankful that they still hold all the principal federal offices; that they succeeded in passing a democratic tariff bill that will stand for several years; that they can be thankful that the election is over and that the calamity howlers are out of a job and the country will have a rest. For these things we can be doubly thankful.

IT looks now as though the republican party will be divided on the silver question. Leaders of that party in the South and West will make an effort to force free silver in the next national platform. That will be the next issue and will attract more attention than tariff discussion. It looks as though the country is pleased with the present tariff bill.

A number of republican papers in this and other states are urging Gen. Hastings as their candidate for the presidency in 1896. We have no objections. In that event we would like to see Gov. Pattison put on the democratic ticket. He has the confidence of the masses for his honesty and integrity, and that after all is what wins votes. Let Pattison be the next nominee anyhow, he is a winner and would make an ideal president.

GEN. HASTINGS is still hiding from the professional office seeker. A man of the General's genial disposition must be greatly annoyed by the constant importunities of his many friends who are after places, either for themselves or their friends; and it is not surprising that he is keeping out of the way. What a difficult task it must be to dispose of the claims of his so called democratic allies, so as not to offend the genuine republicans. The lot of a politician is certainly not cast in pleasant places.

AT the regular election, on the first Tuesday of November, the republicans carried Hamilton county, Ohio, by 22,000 majority. A week later at a special election for judge of the insolvency court, McNeil, democrat, was elected by 3,300 majority, a flop of 25,000 in seven days. This is a remarkable change in so short a time, and shows how soon people will change their political views. It also shows that no particular place is either safely republican or democratic. The independent voter is abroad and he has very little respect for party lines or party politics. It is true that a large portion of our people are firmly rooted in their party faiths, but enough to hold the balance of power are ready to change from one side to the other upon the slightest pretext. Our defeat does not discourage us.

LARGE MAJORITIES.

HASTINGS' LARGE VOTE COMPARED.

The Vote of Other Candidates—Former Slumps After which the Democrats won Decided Victories.

The plurality of 242,000 by which Governor-elect Hastings was elected exceeds by 60,690 the combined pluralities of all the republican governors elected in Pennsylvania and is 3,900 greater than the combined pluralities of all the republican and democratic governors chosen in this state since the formation of the republican party. The official records of the state department show the combined pluralities of all the governors elected in the commonwealth from Curtin in 1860 up to and including Pattison in 1890 to be 238,696, while the official returns give General Hastings a plurality of 242,000 in round numbers.

Curtin was elected in 1860 by a majority of 32,116 over Henry D. Foster and re-elected three years later by a majority of 15,335 over George W. Woodward. Geary's majority over Heister Clymer in 1866 was 17,178 and 4,595 over Asa Packer in 1869. Hartranft was elected in 1872 by a plurality of 35,527 over Charles R. Buckalew and re-elected in 1875 by a plurality of 12,690 over Cyrus L. Pershing. Hoyt's plurality in 1878 over Andrew H. Dill was 22,507. Pattison's plurality over General Beaver in 1882 was 40,202. Four years after Beaver was elected by a plurality of 42,551 over Chauncey F. Black. Governor Pattison's plurality in 1890 over Delamater was 16,554.

There has never been a governor elected in this state who came within 170,000 of receiving the enormous plurality by which General Hastings was elected. The nearest approach to it was Governor Schulze, who was re-elected in 1826 by a majority of 70,545 over John Sergeant, the Federal nominee. Governor Johnston, the Whig executive, was elected by the smallest majority ever received by any governor of this state. His majority over Morris Longstreth, Democrat, was only 297, and his plurality, 215. The distinction of having received the largest majority by which a candidate was elected in Pennsylvania. Governor-elect Hastings exceeded, belongs to Henry S. Mott, Democratic candidate for canal commissioner in 1854, whose majority over George Darcie, Whig, was 190,743 in a total vote of 294,074.

Although Galusha A. Grow polled only 571,085 votes to 574,801 for Hastings, the veteran candidate for congress-at-large has 1,011 more majority over his highest Democratic competitor, Mr. Meyer who received 328,577 votes, than the Republican candidate for governor has over Slingerly. Mr. Collins' vote is the lowest on the Democratic ticket, 324,623, and Mr. Grow heads him 246,462 votes.

General Hastings has a plurality of 241,397 in a total vote of 952,888. This at first sight, may seem to be, and really is, the largest plurality ever given any gubernatorial candidate in the state. Comparatively speaking this is not a fact. In 1826 Jno. S. Shultz defeated Jno. Sergeant by 70,545 majority. This compared with the whole vote cast exceeds Hastings' plurality of 1894. In 1854 Henry S. Mott was elected canal commissioner by 190,743 majority, a majority as compared with that of 1894 far exceeds that of General Hastings. There is no reason why democrats should be discouraged by the immense republican majorities of 1894. In 1872 General Grant carried Pennsylvania by 147,000 majority and the democracy seemed totally demoralized. In 1874 the entire democratic state ticket was elected and again in 1878 the democrats carried the state by 10,000 majority. In 1880 Garfield carried the state by an immense majority, yet in 1882 Robert E. Pattison was elected governor.

What is true of Pennsylvania is also true of every other state. In 1882 Cleveland carried New York by 192,000, and in 1884 he carried the state by only 1,100 majority. Only four years ago the republicans were defeated in nearly every state in the Union. Now they have carried the country by as large a vote and their victory is equally as sweeping as was that of the democrats in 1890.

On Saturday evening a fire broke out in A. Kohlbecker's hotel stable at Milesburg and the building was destroyed. All the vehicles and live stock were removed. A large quantity of hay, oats and corn were lost. There was no insurance on the burning; the loss is about \$800. The origin of the fire is unknown.

A CORNER.

The following article is going the rounds of the press. If the authorities cited are reliable, the conclusions are a little hard on the temperance doctrine. Not being well posted on temperance and prohibition literature and statistics we respectfully call Brother Newton Bailey's attention to the article to see how he can wrestle with it. We want to see it completely answered for our entire office force, the writer included, are tempted to become steady drinkers and are willing to wear red noses even if it will only insure us an extension of time on this mundane sphere. Brother Bailey, here is an opportunity to do heroic service and make your *Magnet* more attractive than ever. Here is the article:

"Theories as to the relative influences of moderate drinking and total abstinence on longevity are constantly being brought forward. The British Medical Association has recently conducted some investigations with results that are at least novel. It was found (in 4,234 cases of death) that the average age attained by the temperate drinkers was 73, carefree drinkers 69, free drinkers 57, intemperate drinkers 53 and total abstainers 51. Of those who lived to be over 80 years, 15 per cent. were abstainers and 9 per cent. hard drinkers. The moderates had 85 per cent. in this class."

The *Baltimore Herald*, commenting on these figures says they may not be at all conclusive, since "most drinkers probably have a more vigorous constitution than abstainers, while abstainers might be younger if they did not eschew the flowing bowl." The *New York Medical Record* also says: "These figures must be applied with some caution. A certain large portion of total abstainers are so because of some form of ill health or natural weakness."

Dehorning Milk Cows.

The period of experimentation upon the herd of Guernsey cows recently dehorned at State College has been finished and some interesting results have been noticed. On fifteen cows an examination of the amount of butter fat contained in the milk yielded in the two days, including the days of dehorning and the following day, shows a loss of 2.37-100 pounds of butter fat, or equivalent to 9.3-100 per cent. of the yield for the two days. A similar examination for the subsequent two days shows that the average yield for the specified time is the same as the average yield for the five days preceding the date of dehorning. The results show conclusively that the effect of dehorning upon the flow of milk is practically unnoticeable and the great benefits to be derived from such an operation make it highly commendable to all farmers.

A Perilous Situation.

Westley Nesterode, an employe of the Mill Hall axle and tool works had a narrow escape from death on Tuesday of last week. His clothes came in contact with a revolving shaft and in an instant Nesterode was being whirled through the air at lightning speed. A chain was hanging over the shaft and with wonderful presence of mind he seized it and clung to it with all his might. Fortunately his strength was sufficient to stop him from whirling and his clothing gave way and he fell to the floor naked and bruised and badly frightened, but not seriously hurt.

Hastings' Cabinet.

On Tuesday morning all the leading dailies had articles that claimed to be official announcements of Gov. Hastings' cabinet, which is as follows:

Secretary of the commonwealth, Frank Reeder, of Easton; attorney general, Henry Clay McCormick, of Williamsport; adjutant general, Thomas J. Stewart, of Norristown; private secretary, Louis E. Ritter, who is now private secretary to Mayor Stuart, of Philadelphia. The incumbent of the position of superintendent of banking has not yet been chosen. James Henry Lambert, of Philadelphia, political editor of the *Press*, insurance commissioner.

A Point on Voting.

Two voters in another county, who simply marked their ballots with a dash (—), lost their votes, the court ruling, when the case came before them, that "where a voter has marked his ballot with a stroke instead of a cross (X) as directed by the act of June 19, 1893, it should not be counted by the election officers." The evident intent of the voter, one would naturally suppose, would be allowed to govern such a case, but the court ruled otherwise. The law calls for a cross, and nothing else shall be counted.

40th Anniversary.

On Tuesday evening a number of friends assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Grottiel Hagg, at their hotel on Bishop street, to celebrate the 40th anniversary of their marriage.

CHEAP NOTORIETY.

Governor-elect Hastings induced his friends in Bellefonte to call off the proposed demonstration in his honor. He threatened to leave town if the jollification was carried out. He very sensibly suggested that the money such a demonstration would cost would be applied to a better purpose if it were appropriated to the relief of the poor in and around Bellefonte.

The demonstration didn't turn up and all that money was saved. Since then, county chairman Reeder was presented with a Royal Dresden Set clock. Last Thursday George Washington Reese was presented with a gold headed cane. We presume George Washington Reese played the joke on Reeder and then Reeder returned the compliment. As to who furnished the money for these costly presents is none of our business and we don't care, but we would like to know how the Hastings jollification fund was disbursed among the poor of Bellefonte. Persons who are in want, probably could learn something to their advantage by calling on chairman Reeder, as he may still have a portion of the poor fund left.

Bashful Young Men.

In the past few weeks Mr. Baldwin, the florist, opened up a handsome display in our town and the ladies are delighted with the idea. Flowers and potted plants always attract their attention, and the rarer and more costly the greater their delight.

Next to this comes an ice cream saloon or candy factory. It is a known fact that the young misses of Bellefonte have creamy necks that will not pass by one of these establishments without showing a banking thirst for a dish. Since the cold weather has come on that fad has diminished some, but another and stronger temptation has come. There is Johnny Sourbeck's candy factory—it will attract the attention of a maiden a square away. The thought of his fresh sweet meats, bonbons, caramels, mint drops, cream chocolates will distract them. With a capital of twenty-five cents any young man can do the elegant in an ice cream parlor with his fairest, but in a candy factory he will be lost—he will want to sample the establishment and the first offence will bring on a permanent habit.

That is why Bellefonte young men are so shy of late. Baldwin and Sourbeck will be responsible for an increase of old maids.

What the Schools Cost.

John Q. Stewart, deputy superintendent of public instruction, presents some interesting figures showing the gradual increase of the state appropriation to schools. In the last 50 years it has jumped from \$250,000 to \$5,500,000 a year. In 1843 it was \$250,000 annually, and for 10 years after only \$300,000 a year. Then it began to climb, until 1874 it was \$1,000,000, at which figure it remained for 13 years. In 1887 it was \$1,500,000, even this magnificent sum being increased \$500,000 a year in 1893.

This statement shows that from 1843 to 1873 the amount of the state appropriation was \$9,978,000; from 1874 to 1886 it was \$13,000,000, and since 1886 the aggregate is \$28,000,000. During Governor Beaver's administration \$7,000,000 were appropriated to the schools, and during the second administration of Governor Pattison \$21,000,000.

Teachers' Institute.

The 48th annual session of the teachers' institute of Centre county will be held in the court house, Bellefonte, during the week of December 17 to 21. The following instructors have been engaged for the occasion: Henry Houch, deputy superintendent of public instruction; Dr. A. S. Draper, president University of Illinois; Dr. A. E. Winship, editor of the "Journal of Education," Boston, Mass.; Dr. G. W. Atherton, president Penna. State College; Prof. Chas. H. Albert, State Normal school, Bloomsburg; Prof. C. J. Swift, ex-superintendent of Elk county; Hon. Stockton Axon, representing the American Society for the extension of University teaching, and Prof. Chas. Lose, of Philadelphia. Lectures have also been arranged for.

Marriage License Law.

The marriage license law of this state is all right despite the attempt to create the impression that the error in the supplement invalidates the entire statute. Ministers or others authorized to tie the knot should not forget this when approached by loving couples, for there is a severe penalty clause in the law. The mistake which led to the impression that the law is inoperative until October, 1895, applies only to the capletment, which permits a license to be taken out in one county and used in another.

MATTERN REUNION.

WILL OCCUR AT WARRIORS-MARK.

Preparations Being Made for a Large Gathering—An Organization Affected—An Interesting Family.

Last Friday members of the Mattern family and kindred, living in Centre, Blair and Huntingdon counties, met at Tyrone Pa., for the purpose of taking steps for holding a family reunion. The meeting was organized by the election of the Hon. John W. Mattern of Huntingdon, president; John B. Mattern, of Buffalo Run, first vice president; Jerry C. Mattern, of Hollidaysburg, second vice president; Dr. W. H. Flenner and C. S. W. Jones of Tyrone, secretaries, Warriorsmark was selected for holding the reunion, on Thursday of June next year. A number of committees were appointed to see that all arrangements would be properly attended to.

It is estimated that perhaps more than two thousand descendants of three Mattern brothers who originally settled in this country are now living, and it is thought that at least one thousand of these will come together on this occasion.

The impression has generally prevailed that the Mattern family was originally German, but more recent developments indicate that it is of Swiss extraction, the name originally coming from the historic Mount Matterhorn, on the upper stretch of the Rhone valley in Switzerland. The work of the historical committee will likely more nearly settle this point if not conclusively, and it will be the leading feature of an interesting paper that the committee will doubtless be prepared to present at the reunion.

New Freight Business.

The Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg company has made a contract for hauling the ore from Buffalo to Clearfield for the Bellefonte furnace. The concern uses Lake Superior ore, which is brought by water to Buffalo. About 400 car loads are expected at Buffalo this week and an average of 100 cars a week is to follow. As the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg road has a fine eastern outlet through Pennsylvania in the Beech Creek system, this should be but the beginning of a good southward business from the lakes to the iron mills. The ore will be carried from Mill Hall to Bellefonte over the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania.

Was there Two Centuries.

Clearfield Public Spirit: While working in the woods at the head of Clearfield creek recently, a crew of men under Simon Flynn, chopped down a pine tree and while sawing it up found embedded in the tree the blade of a hunting knife which had been stuck into the tree when it was a sapling. The growth showed that the knife had been part of the tree for 200 years. The knife is of fine steel, crudely made and stamped with the figure of the cross and crown and a chalice. Below the latter the letter "D" is plainly discernible together with two other marks which cannot be made out. Without doubt the knife was stuck into the tree by some white person, presumably a missionary.

The Gov. Curtin Monument.

A committee consisting of Gen. J. A. Beaver, chairman; John C. Miller, S. H. Williams, James Harris and Wm. T. Fitzgerald were appointed at a regular meeting of Gregg Post, No. 95, held Saturday night, to take charge of and push the Curtin monument movement. The fund has already been started with a \$500 subscription by the Centre county Veteran club and the above committee will take immediate steps toward soliciting aid from all soldiers' organizations and societies in the state desiring to contribute. A fund of \$25,000 is desired.

Pennsylvania's Two Governors.

Governor-elect and Mrs. Hastings have accepted the invitation of Governor and Mrs. Pattison to be their guests at the Executive mansion on inauguration day. The incoming governor may return the compliment by entertaining Governor Pattison at his home at Bellefonte on the occasion of his visit to that place to attend the dedication of the armory of Company B, December 14.

School Appropriations.

The warrants for the State appropriation for the public schools are now being sent out at a rate of \$200,000 a week. The whole amount of \$5,000,000 will have been disbursed before the close of November.

FREE AGRICULTURAL INSTRUCTION.

We are in receipt of a neatly illustrated catalogue of the course in Agriculture at the Pennsylvania State College. In addition to the regular collegiate course the College offers a twelve weeks' free lecture course in agriculture, horticulture and veterinary science, adapted to the wants of the general farmer; two six weeks' courses for dairymen, one to fit men to manage creameries and one or the dairy farmer.

These short courses are within the easy reach of every farmer in this county and should be liberally patronized.

The College also offers a carefully arranged course of home reading in agriculture and horticulture, which is free with the exception of a small cost for books.

In a recent address before the State Board of Agriculture, ex-Gov. Beaver made the statement that there should be at least one thousand young farmers in these lecture courses this winter and many times this number in the course of home reading.

Address Professor H. J. Waters, State College, Centre county, for catalogues.

GEN. HASTINGS has disappeared. Even the republican bosses have no idea of his present whereabouts. How sad! Is it possible that the democratic contingent of Bellefonte has carried him away? We sincerely hope he will soon discover himself to his many anxious friends. They are patiently waiting to see him. They are now ready to receive the spoils that were so faithfully promised them. Come forth Daniel, and stay the extreme anxiety of these dear ones, who are so greatly concerned about your welfare. Many a poor Lazarus is lying at your door, waiting for the crumbs that fall from your table. But remember the crumbs can not fall from your table until you come home.

Danger from Catarrh.

The most important feature about that very common complaint, catarrh in the head, is its tendency to develop into some other serious and dangerous disease. The fast matter dropping from the head into bronchial tubes or lungs is very liable to lead to bronchitis or consumption, that destroyer that causes more deaths in this country than any other disease. As catarrh originates in impurities in the blood, local applications can do but little good. The common sense method of treatment is to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no preparation superior to Hood's Sarsaparilla. The powerful action of this medicine upon the blood expels every impurity, and by so doing cures catarrh and gives health to the entire organism.

Bellefonte Grain Market.

Corrected weekly by Geo. W. Jackson & Co:	
New wheat, per bushel	80
Red wheat, per bushel	80
Bye, per bushel	68
Corn, ears per bushel, new	23 1/2
Corn, shelled per bushel	30
Oats—new per bushel	28
Barley, per bushel	30
Buckwheat, per bushel	28
Ground plaster, per ton	9 3/4

PROVISIONS, GROCERIES &c. (as corrected weekly by Bauer & Co.)	
Apples, dried, per pound	95
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	30
Beans, per quart	10
Onions, per bushel	75
Butter, per pound	22
Tallow, per pound	12
Country Shoulders	10
sides	10
Hams	15
Hams sugar cured	15
Breakfast Bacon	14
Lard, per pound	12
Eggs per dozen	20
Potatoes per bushel new	20
Dried Sweet Corn per pound	10

Don't Scold

The Boy.

He's a good, lively all-around boy, and you wouldn't change him if you could.

Kicks out a lot of shoes, of course. The only thing to do is to get shoes that are hard to "kick out."

Get the school shoes here, and you'll save about one pair in four—possibly a little more.

All sizes for both boys and girls.

Mingle's SHOE STORE