

The Centre Democrat.



VOL. 17.

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1895.

NO. 10.

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 the twice-a-week World one year for \$1.75
THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT one year for \$1.45
and Phila. Weekly Times one year for \$1.45

Editorial.

GOV. HASTINGS did well by vetoing the bird book appropriation.

It looks very favorable for the passage of the bill creating every county a poor district and requiring the maintenance of a county poor house.

The butter-oleomargarine trick played on the agricultural experts has traveled over the entire country. Prof. Watres still maintains it was butter, and he ought to know.

Will the Standard Oil Company finally gain Gov. Hastings' approval for the Marshall Pipe bill? If he should yield he would not be the first Centre countian that got oiled at Harrisburg in recent years.

It is alarming to note the effort being made by the present state legislature to get at the state treasury. There is no limit to the varied forms of pulling appropriations. It looks as though everybody goes to Harrisburg to get a slice.

Eugene V. Debs now acknowledges that strikes are of little use as aids to the workingman, and advises the individual to go to the ballot-box when he wants his wrongs redressed. This is good advice, and will have a proper weight, but Mr. Debs would have posed as a man of greater penetration had he talked that way before the big strike of which he was the leader. It takes some people a long time to learn a simple thing, and for such, a prison call is a fruitful abode for profitable reflection.

GOV. HASTINGS is between the devil and the deep sea. The politicians, with a pull, want him to sign the Standard Oil company's pipe line bill which would allow that corporation to gobble up all its competitors. There is a great deal of influence hooded-back of this bill that tempted some of our legislators at Harrisburg in quite recent years. If he signs it, he knows that he at once sells with it his reputation as the guardian of the public's rights. Gen. Hastings is being put to the test, and the outcome is eagerly watched. It is hoodle on one hand and official integrity on the other. Which will prevail.

CONGRESS has adjourned and the country is to be congratulated. Never was more need than during the past two years for a stern, strong and thoughtful man at the head of the nation. In almost every crisis the leadership of the President proved wise and prudent. The discordant elements in the U. S. Senate and the free silver agitators from the Southland West tried every means possible to bring about an impaired currency but they always found an obstacle in the Presidential chair. The country can well congratulate itself that it had Cleveland for President during this trying period.

A CAVE OF WONDERS.

Workingmen in quarrying stone at Waddles, a station on the Bellefonte Central railroad, a short distance from State College, discovered an interesting natural phenomenon in the shape of a cave. The opening to the subterranean cavern is about four feet square and opens into a space nine feet high and twenty feet deep. Large apertures leading downward through solid rocks are numerous in the floor of the interior cavity. A stone dropped into one of the openings produces a clear ringing sound such as emitted by a bell. Streams of flowing water can be distinctly heard at a distance below the surface. On all sides of the interior of the cavern are rare and grotesque calcareous formations of stalagmites and stalactites. At one end of the large interior cavern an opening extends into the earth a distance already explored of over 100 feet. This aperture is comparatively small and can only be explored by crawling on hands and knees. Several valuable and unique Indian relics have been found and it is thought to have been the secret place of some early settlers from the attacks of the hostile tribes.

Opera House Attractions.
"Little Trixie," Monday March 18.
Neal Burgess' famous "County Fair" Friday, March 22.
"Grimes' Cellar Door," Tuesday, April 2nd.
"Si Perkins" at the opera house this Thursday evening.

A NEW TOWNSHIP

CUT OUT OF BOGGS AND SNOW SHOE.

A vote to be taken on Saturday, March 16, 1895—The Territory Embraced—The object of the Move.

On May 5th, 1894, a lengthy petition was presented to court, numerous signed by citizens living in the northern precinct of Boggs and that portion of the eastern precinct of Snow Shoe township lying south of Beech creek, setting forth "that they are residents and tax payers of N. P. Boggs township and the Cato school district of Snow Shoe township, and they are desirous to have a new township erected" out of above mentioned territory.

The court appointed the following: Jessie Cleaver, surveyor; John Hoy, Jr., and J. H. Holmes, as viewers, to go over this territory and report upon the petition filed. Aug. 23, 1894, the surveyor and viewers filed their report in which they say there is "occasion for such a new township, and it is necessary for the convenience and protection of citizens of said township." In addition the survey of the proposed township was also filed. It embraces all of the northern precinct of Boggs township and that portion of Snow Shoe that lies south of Beech creek from Curtin township line as far west as to near the Snow Shoe pike, not embracing it. This is a strip of mountainous country, sparsely settled, and with one school district and few roads.

ELECTION ORDERED.
On January 2, 1895, the court, Hon. A. O. Furst, ordered and directed, "that a vote of the qualified electors of Boggs township and that portion of Snow Shoe township embraced in said (new) township be taken on the said" etc., on Saturday, March 16th, 1895. This election will be held by the regularly elected election officials at the same places where elections are held. The voters in that part of Snow Shoe township, to be included in the new township, are to vote in the northern precinct of Boggs. Notice of this election has been duly given by proclamations posted in this district and ballots have been ordered by the county commissioners for this election.

On Wednesday a prominent citizen from west precinct of Boggs township was in our office and from him was gleaned some of the issues in this move for a new township. The strip to be taken from Snow Shoe township is wild mountain land from which considerable revenue is obtained as "unseated land" funds, which is turned into the road, school and poor funds of the townships in which it is located. This new township, by carefully avoiding the old Snow Shoe turnpike, now a township road, has a very small amount of road to keep in repair. Their school district, while large in territory, would have but one additional school. In this way this new township could greatly reduce their rate of taxation through the benefit of the unseated land fund. What they gain would be a loss to the remaining portions of Boggs and Snow Shoe townships. Another objection to the survey made, the creation of this new township would leave the remaining part of Boggs township dipper-shaped, with the handle extending up Wallace Run to catch the Snow Shoe pike. The same objection applies to Snow Shoe township after such a move.

ADDITIONAL EXPENSE.
In addition to the expense incurred thus far of about \$250, the creation of a new township would make necessary the following increase in officials over what are now needed:
Two Road Supervisors.
Two Overseers of Poor.
Six School Directors.
One Constable.
Two Justices of the Peace.
One Town Clerk.
Three Auditors.

That makes seventeen new offices created by the move. In addition to the offices held in the north precinct of Boggs, if the new township should be created, nearly everybody would be an office holder. This is an especially strong argument against the move. It is not at all likely that it will carry for the voters in the east and western precincts of Boggs township will be unanimous in their opposition to it and they are largely in the majority.

A Commendable Act.
During the recent blizzard the Bellefonte Presbyterian congregation secured forty tons of anthracite coal for distribution among the poor in this vicinity. This kind of work amounts to more than long prayers.

TO POINT WITH PRIDE.

The record of the house of representatives of the congress that came to an end Monday is in most respects satisfactory. If it had not been for the malign influence and power of the senate, there would be a great deal for democrats to be proud of in the history the people's representatives have made. The house was strongly democratic, democratic measures and policies were furthered by it, and the extravagance and jobbery that goes to the discredit of this congress is almost entirely of senatorial origin. At the outset, two years ago, the senate was nominally democratic, and was organized by the democrats. The majority was meager, and without reliability or courage. At the last the senate was not even nominally democratic. Neither of the two old parties had a working majority, and the Populists and free coinage senators, holding the balance of power, were able to dictate terms. Legislation of any kind was necessarily blocked unless these terms were arranged, as on the tariff and the appropriations. Speaker Crisp has held the democratic majority of the house well in hand, and whatever of good has come from this congress has originated in the democratic house. Whatever of tariff reform has become a fact is due to the house, and whatever is galling and humiliating and disastrous to the party owes its paternity to the tricksters and bargainers of the senate. The senatorial combine has managed to deal the democratic party blows from which it will be fortunate if it recovers in years. And even this vast amount of wrong doing was the work of only half a dozen senators, who masked their selfishness and treachery under the party name. It would have been infinitely better for the party had their places been filled by republicans, for the simple reason that an open enemy is better than a false and treacherous friend. The senate has become the citadel of all that is of ill-repute and dangerous in our system of government. The nearer the power to the people the better, and the senate is not near the people. The next session will be even worse than the last one, for it will be dominated by fragments of parties.

For some time we have maintained that James McClure, as overseer of the poor, was conducting that office to suit himself and on Wednesday it was confirmed in one instance. The Court some time ago ordered him to pay a judgment due the Danville asylum, but he paid no attention to it and disbursed his funds to pay other bills. On Wednesday he was brought before court by Sheriff Condo and fined \$50 for not carrying out their instructions, and a severe reprimand was administered. One condition was made. If he arranges for the payment of this judgment, inside of five days, the fine will be remitted. Isaac Miller, the other overseer, was included in the proceedings, but was not the one at fault. McClure was the offender.

The Season of Lent.
The penitential season of Lent is here. The custom of strewing ashes on the heads as a sign of penitence, which was probably introduced by Gregory the great about 600 A. D., and sanctified Celestin III in 1191, gives its name to the first day of the fast—Ash Wednesday. Lent, as the forty days fast usually called, was instituted by Pope Telesphorus A. D. 130. It is generally observed among what are known as the Apostolic churches and kept, in a lesser degree, by the others. In those days very few large entertainments are given during Lent, and the pause in the rush and whirl of fashionable life comes as a welcome rest. People cannot stand a constant strain, and perhaps the wise institutor of Lent "built better than he knew."

A Volcano.
Whenever news events become scarce and times somewhat dull, it is customary for our energetic news gatherers to resort to their inventive genius. The following from the Hornet is the latest: In Bunnside township, Clearfield county, there is what appears to be the crater of a small volcano. It is situated on the top of a hill which is some 300 feet above the bed of Chest creek, which is two miles from Westover. During this extremely cold winter, it is said the snow melted on this place and the ground has not been frozen. The stones have the appearance of having been heated to a high degree.

Got a Pension.
Mr. Harry Saylor, of Curtin Works, who is almost helpless and infirm, recently got a pension with \$477 back pay. His monthly rate will be something like \$12. "Squire Bierly, of Milesburg, had the applicant's claim in charge and pushed it to a successful termination.

THE COMPANY STORES ACT.

Judge Ewing, of the Fayette Courts, hands down a decision to the effect that employes cannot recover wages deducted from a running account at any company store where orders have been given to credit sales or purchases. The decision declares further that the act of May, 1891, regulating company stores, is unconstitutional in that it is in restraint of trade, against public policy and impairs the obligation of contracts.

This is good law and will be recognized. Efforts have been made heretofore to test the constitutionality of the company stores act, but nothing has resulted from them. The decision of Judge Ewing, however, covers a situation in which elements of disturbance have long prevailed. The company store is confined generally to the coal, coke and lumber sections of the State. In a number of small towns no other store can exist. In certain trading centres they combine the banking feature with those of barter and sale. Abuses have crept into their management from time to time, such as the pass book and the wages card, which have repeatedly deprived the miners from dealing elsewhere and compelled them to sign over their monthly accounts. This in turn has been productive of great hardship, and independent of the fact that employes have been denied the right to purchase in other places to better advantage is the truth that the miners and cokesters could not better their condition by removal to another field, inasmuch as their entire income was cut off by the operations of the company whose management kept them also in debt.

Since the election, our people are naturally anxious to know what has become of the bill introduced in the legislature recently providing for poor houses in each county. Last week the bill came up for second reading. The Harrisburg Patriot gives the following upon it:
Both sessions of the house were given up almost entirely Wednesday to consideration of the bill providing relief and employment to the indigent poor of the commonwealth. It was drafted by the legislative committee of the state association of directors of the poor and charities and is a codification of all the special poor laws which bring them under a general law. It provides for erection of poor houses in counties not having such institutions by directors of the poor who shall receive \$3 a day, that the settlement of a pauper shall be determined by residence in any county for one year and that illegitimate children shall be deemed to have a settlement in the county in which they are born, unless their parents reside in other counties. Strong objection was made to the bill by the members from the rural districts on the ground that if it becomes a law it will compel counties not having poor houses to either build such institutions or send their poor to other counties having poor houses. Numerous amendments were offered to kill the bill, but these were promptly voted down.

Charley Valentine Not Guilty.
At the trial in Salt Lake City last week Charley Valentine was acquitted of all charges lodged against him by old Mr. Mulvaney, with whom he had been traveling, until accused of drugging him for the purpose of alienating Mrs. Mulvaney's affections. The story of Charley's supposed escapade was published in a highly colored account by some of the papers of this place and now that he has been acquitted by a court of justice it is made most evident that a good bit of the story must have been false.

Death Near Clintondale.
Mrs. Elizabeth Dornblaser, wife of Peter Dornblaser, died Tuesday of last week, at the homestead in Potter township, Clinton Co., of pneumonia. The deceased was seventy-eight years old. She was born near Madisonburg, Centre county. She was a consistent member of the Lutheran church a faithful wife, a devoted mother and a kind and thoughtful neighbor.

Bridge Carried Away.
The Moshannon bridge connecting Centre and Clearfield counties, several miles above Philipsburg, was swept off the abutments by an ice gorge and last heard of was nine miles down stream. This is a county bridge, rebuilt in 1889 after the June flood. This is the only damage done to bridges in Centre county by ice gorges thus far this year.

BOROUGH MATTERS.

ORGANIZATION OF THE NEW COUNCIL.

List of committees appointed—Officials elected—Condition of finances as reported by Treasurer.

Council convened in adjourned session at 9 o'clock Monday morning. There were no communications, verbal or written, and the various committees, up to the finance committee, had no reports to make. The finance committee reported a balance due the treasurer of \$7,882.72. Bills to the amount of \$2,784.05 were approved. Before adjournment President Miller took occasion to compliment council upon the year's work.

THE NEW BODY.
At 10 a. m. the new council was organized, Messrs. W. R. Brackbill, Harry Keller and W. T. Hillibish having taken the oath before John B. Linn.

THE FIRST SESSION.
On Monday evening the first session of council was held. President Miller was in the chair and members Gerberich, Hillibish, Keller, Brockerhoff, Bush and Brackbill were present. President Miller announced the standing committees for the ensuing year as follows, the first named gentleman being chairman:
Finance Com.—Gerberich, Keller and Bush.
Street.—Williams, Beaver, Brockerhoff.
Water.—Hillibish, Gerberich Brackbill.
Market.—Brackbill, Williams, Bush.
Fire and Police.—Gerberich, Hillibish and Brackbill.
Nuisance.—Brockerhoff, Keller, Bush.
Village Improvement.—Beaver, Keller and Brockerhoff.

The following were chosen by council: Borough solicitor, Clement Dale, Esq.; Borough engineer, J. H. Wetzel, Esq.; Police force, H. Montgomery, chief; Wm. Gares, assistant. No street commissioner was named on account of the absence of the chairman of that committee.

A petition to Supt. Westfall for a watchman at the railroad crossing near Jackson's mill, was endorsed. The water committee was instructed to prepare a schedule for persons outside of the borough desiring water privilege. Board walk on south Potter street and the east side of north Allegheny street, up for discussion. Clerk's statement of council expenses for 1894, showing comparisons with 1893 and 1892:

Borough Orders	1894	1893	1892.
Street committee	\$750 61	\$447 45	\$467 27
Fire and Police Com.	1486 62	1578 82	1886 52
Nuisance committee	13 29	50 58	20 17
Village imp. com.	34 95		
Market committee	14 25	17 70	13 50
Board of health	129 50		
Finance committee	438 03	273 95	758 14
Total borough orders	\$1410 16	\$856 50	\$1653 60
Water orders			
Water committee	328 52	278 12	357 71
Water pipes	235 91	1017 31	621 87
Total water orders	613 43	374 43	1028 58
boro	1410 16	856 50	663 50
Grand total expenses	\$3044 59	\$1201 93	\$2682 18

The first business transacted upon reorganization was the election of John C. Miller, president, for the ensuing year and Isaac Mitchell clerk. The following is a statement of the

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

Account of Charles F. Cook, borough treasurer, from March 5, 1894, to March 4, 1895:	
Balance due March 5, '94	\$ 5,616 29
Boro orders paid	8155 25
Water orders paid	987 61
Interest on bond	447 00
Interest on loan	416 20
State tax	443 70
Treas. sal'y, post &c	365 00
2070 74	
	2887 13
Recd. of S D Ray dup. '91	186 98
" " " " " "	1380 99
" H S Taylor dup. '94	1489 85
Co. treas., licenses	270 00
Street committee	29 00
School board	45 18
Market committee	22 05
C. Dale, solicitor	73 05
Water committee	3 50
Water rents	1186 50
2887 13	
Bal. due treas. March 4, '94	7801 02
Sinking fund	
Balance in hands of treas. March 5, '94	8261 23
Recd. interest on gas bond	225 80
loan	710 00
465 80	
	8802 06
Balance March 4, '95	8802 06

TIME TO STOP.
The expenditures of the borough of Bellefonte in 1892 were \$9,962.18; 1893, \$12,001.93 and last year, 1894, \$20,144.59. It will be noted that last year over twice as much money was spent as in 1892. In the face of these facts certain members of council are now determined to spend about \$4,000.00 for a steam road roller. It is time to STOP! This career of extravagance should be checked.

Saving Souldan Mill Hall.
The revival meeting in the M. E. church at Mill Hall has resulted, up to Sunday, 3d inst., in 56 conversions. The meeting is still in progress with unabated interest. Many substantial persons, heads of families and aged men, have been brought under its saving influence.

THAT POOR ACCOUNT.

The people of Bellefonte are thoroughly stirred up upon the manner in which the poor department has been managed for some years past and our suggestion last week for a thorough investigation met with general approval.

It is given out that there are several merchants in Bellefonte who hold poor orders to the amount of over a thousand dollars apiece for supplies. The Danville asylum account has been in bad shape for years. The debt is being piled up each year. What should be done? What can be done? Mr. Hepburn, the newly elected overseer, should refuse to serve unless the department is completely settled up and the full indebtedness made known and by whom. The new board of auditors, Messrs. Mitchell, Pontius and Howley, should carefully go over this poor account and inquire into the expenditures made. Investigate every item and see whether the money has been properly expended.

If necessary, engage an attorney to assist them in the work so that they can be sure of their work. By the way, there are several attorneys in Bellefonte exceedingly anxious to get at James McClure's accounts, and offer their services free if only given full authority to investigate. It would become Mr. Howley, the only democratic member of the board, to insist upon such a course. He has an elegant opportunity to render a valuable service to the taxpayers of Bellefonte. Let him proceed in this direction and the public will endorse his course. The poor department must be investigated. More later.

Don't Delude Yourself.
An Arkansas editor put it thus:--
"You may have all the stars in a mail keg, hang the ocean on a nail to dry, put the sky in a gourd to soak, un-buckle the bellyband of eternity and let out the sun and moon, but never delude yourself with the idea that you can escape that place 'on the other side of purgatory unless you pay the printer."

New Firm.
An advertisement in another part of this paper will inform the reader that Mr. F. C. Richard, the jeweler, expects to retire from business March 15. His two sons, Charles of this place, and Edward, now in Philadelphia, will engage in the business here. Both are experienced in that business and they will be sure to extend their trade.

Bellefonte Grain Market.

Corrected weekly by Geo. W. Jackson & Co.	
Red wheat, per bushel	55
Rye, per bushel	30
Corn, ears per bushel, NEW	26
Corn, shelled per bushel	32
Oats—new per bushel	24
Barley, per bushel	40
Black wheat, per bushel	40
Ground plaster, per ton	3.50

PROVISIONS, GROCERIES & C. (as corrected weekly by Bauer & Co.)

Apples dried, per pound	15
Cherries dried, per pound, seeded	20
Beans per quart	10
Onions, per bushel	20
Butter, per pound	25
Tallow, per pound	15
Country shoulders	10
sides	10
Hams	15
Bacon	10
Breakfast Bacon	10
Lard, per pound	10
Eggs per dozen	15
Potatoes, per bushel, new	25
Dried sweet Corn per pound	10

GREATEST SALE OF FINE FOOTWEAR

This is a chance of a lifetime to buy

Good Shoes

Poor Shoe Prices!

These goods are of STANDARD MAKES and in the height of Fashion; Prices cut to one-half high their value at

Mingle's Store.