

MANY FORTUNES  
Have been made through  
advertising  
HOW  
By keeping everlastingly  
at it.

# The Centre Democrat.

LOOK AT THE LABEL!  
The date, printed after your  
name, on the label of this pa-  
per, shows the time to which  
your subscription has been  
paid. Note these terms:  
Regular price, \$1.50.  
If paid in advance, \$1.00.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, Ed. and Prop.

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1896.

VOL. 18, NO. 16.

## A REPUBLICAN RUMPUS.

In the County Convention on Tuesday.

### REEDER DEFEATS ARNOLD.

For Congress in This County—Exciting Scenes over Resolutions—Col. Coburn's Rulings cause a Protest—Arnold Defeated and Delegates Withdraw From the Convention—Crissman Does Much Talking.

One of the stormiest republican conventions that ever assembled in Bellefonte was that of last Tuesday, and was immensely enjoyed by those looking on. There was very little at stake, but sufficient to create a lively and very interesting scrap.

Chairman W. E. Gray issued a call for a county convention to elect two delegates to the coming state convention, select two congressional conferees and instruct for congress. Until a week ago there was little stir among republican politicians. There was no contest apparently on hand to create any interest. The question of voting preference for presidential candidates caused some stir among the Quay people, and those who favored McKinley for president.

On the congressional nomination little was said. It was the impression that there would be no aspirant in Centre county for the nomination. Congressman W. C. Arnold was about the only one mentioned. Solon Cooke, of Forest county, though, has many warm friends in this county, but had not made any effort as a candidate. Arnold was generally conceded the county for a re-nomination.

About a week ago the political skies were somewhat ruffled when a small editorial in the Gazette spoke of our townsman, W. F. Reeder, as a plausible man for congressional honors. No formal announcement was made. During the week Mr. Reeder entered the contest and by personal letters to his many friends throughout the county, he made known his candidacy and asked for their support.

This caused a flutter in the republican party. The friends of Arnold in every section began remonstrating. Many of them put on war paint and began whetting their tomahawks on their heels. It meant blood—a fight to a finish. Time was short and some lively moves were made. The Bellefonte-Harrisburg contingent came on the scene early and were put to work. Healers on both sides were sent flying over the county and there was evidence of boodie flowing, where it was found necessary.

The primaries on Saturday were well attended and considerable activity was shown. On Saturday evening it was uncertain, from reports, as to whether Arnold or Reeder would get the county and there was much uneasiness lest our townsman should be cut down, in his own county.

### TUESDAY'S CONVENTION.

On Tuesday there was a large gathering of delegates, politicians and candidates in town and a corresponding excitement over the congressional battle. The delegates from Philipsburg, South Philipsburg and Rush township, seventeen strong, accompanied by Mr. Arnold, came into town with colors flying and positive that they could defeat the Bellefonte clique, who were backing Reeder. This delegation attracted attention by their profuse Arnold badges and long streamers on red-white-and-blue ribbon, which they so defiantly wore. They were confident of success. They claimed that their credentials had been withheld for the purpose of preventing them voting instructions, but they were for Arnold first, last and all the time.

The Reeder people were not so demonstrative but exceedingly active and claimed that what they lacked in badges would be made up in votes in convention.

### CALLED TO ORDER.

At 11 a. m., Chairman Gray called the convention to order. There was a large gathering to see the fun. Secretary Harry Keller read the call and Thomas Mitchell, Esq., read the list of delegates, 122, nearly all of whom were present.

At this point Hon. W. C. Arnold and Col. W. F. Reeder were seen entering the rear of the room and gave the impression that their differences had been amicably arranged.

Col. James P. Coburn was chosen permanent chairman and delivered an enthusiastic address. We can not all but compliment him upon his speech; this time he refrained from the vituperation and abuse of democracy, in which he is so proficient. In this direction he is improving.

Fred Dale, of College township, and John Hoover were chosen as secretaries and G. W. Fisher, of Halfmoon, reading clerk. Capt. Bennison, of Marion, offered an order of business that was adopted, after which a committee on res-

olutions was appointed. F. H. Clemson, of Benore, and C. F. Deininger, of Centre Hall, were unanimously chosen delegates to the republican state convention, to meet at Harrisburg, April 23.

### THE STRUGGLE.

Next in the order of business was voting instructions for congress. Dr. Geo. F. Harris, of Bellefonte, nominated Col. W. F. Reeder. From amidst the Philipsburg delegation arose the tall form of E. F. Townsend. In stentorian tones he began his address. His sentences were clean-cut, pithy and to the point. He delivered a glowing eulogy upon the record of Representative Arnold, reciting his course in congress and the victory he won in this democratic field in the last contest, when others hesitated to enter. It brought forth rounds of applause from over the house, which made the Reeder people somewhat uncomfortable.

The balloting was watched with eagerness and profound silence, as the result was uncertain almost to the last. The Chair announced the result:

Col. W. F. Reeder, - - - - 72  
Hon. W. C. Arnold, - - - - 50

This was the time for Reeder's friends to rejoice and they made the court house ring with deafening applause, that seemed to chagrin the vanquished ones.

The next moment, the inevitable and irrepressible Steele Crissman, of Philipsburg, was on his feet and offered a resolution, which the chair referred to the committee on resolutions. It referred to the selection of delegates to the conference. Another resolution quickly followed, authorizing Col. Reeder to select his own conferees, who should stand by him as long as he desired their support.

### A BIG PROTEST.

Like a jumping-jack, Crissman was on his feet protesting and shouting because they had not voted on his resolution. He accused Col. Coburn of an unfair course and demanded the same treatment—a vote on his resolution. From all parts of the house came shouts of "sit down," "sit down," while the Arnold people cried for "fair play," "no-gag-rule," "you want Philipsburg's republican vote next fall and we demand recognition now." The point was: Crissman wanted delegates favorable to Arnold, while Reeder wanted his own selection, hence the fight. The Reeder resolutions carried. Up came Crissman again with a resolution instructing the congressional delegates to support Arnold for second choice. Another scene followed—everybody wanted to talk. The Reeder people claimed it was unfair to bind down their candidate with such instructions. The Philipsburg contingent insisted that it was fair, just and right; they deserved some recognition. Pandemonium reigned. Col. Reeder came on the scene and as the choice of the convention, he asked his friends to vote down the Arnold resolution. Crissman did some more talking. More confusion followed and Crissman talked again; disputed with the chair and fussed around like a little boy, but he always had his say.

The vote followed amid great excitement, during which Mr. Arnold took occasion to come in and ask for fair play. The vote on the Arnold resolution for second choice, was voted down by 64 to 58. Another victory was scored for Reeder. The result was announced amid applause.

Having lost every point contended for, the Arnold people began to leave the convention; they were disgusted, feeling that the chair was unfair throughout. Their utterances outside was filled with more or less profanity and venom. Some continued to cuss and discuss the question outside; some went for their dinners and others took straight course for liquid refreshments.

The committee on resolutions reported as follows:

The Republicans of Centre county in Convention assembled hereby renew their allegiance to the principles and traditions of the republican party—the party of the immortal Lincoln, of the honored Grant, of the martyr'd Garfield, and of the lamented statesman Blaine.

And we do hereby resolve:

First: That we adhere to the doctrine of protection, of American industries, and American labor which the republican party has uniformly endeavored to inculcate throughout its career. By this policy whenever enforced the country has made rapid strides, and peace and prosperity have been visited upon a happy and contented people. We believe that the republican party by this policy had always fostered good government and has brought about contentment among our people, and we commend this policy at this time to the people of this county as the only means of restoring prosperity throughout our land. And we believe in the doctrine of reciprocity with other nations as a means of extending our commerce and establishing more friendly our position among other nations of the earth.

Second: We believe that the agitation for the free coinage of silver does most seriously disturb all our material industries and such agitation is a severe blow to our public and private credit. While gold remains the standard of our monetary system we declare our belief that that standard should be firmly and honorably maintained.

(Continued on 6th page.)

## APPEALS IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Cases that Will be Heard From Centre County.

### NAMES OF ATTORNEYS, ETC.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania will be in Session at Philadelphia, for this the Eastern District, on Monday April 20th.

On Monday, April 20th, 1896, the supreme court of Pennsylvania, for the eastern district, embracing the counties of Blair, Centre, Clearfield and Huntingdon will hold its annual session at Philadelphia. There are quite a number of appeals from Centre county to this higher tribunal.

The following is a brief statement of the cases on the trial list and the attorneys represented on each side:

Houser's estate—Wicand et al., ex'rs—appeal and certiorari to Orphans Court of Centre county. Distribution of funds in the hands of the executor. Harry Keller, attorney for appellant; Clem Dale, for appellee.

Mulholland estate—Fisher's appeal. Certiorari to Orphans Court of Centre county. O. B. & O., attorneys for appellant; W. F. Reeder, for appellee.

Raven vs. Millheim Turnpike Company. Appeal and certiorari from Court of Common Pleas. Harry Keller and John M. Dale for appellant; O. B. & O. for appellees.

Centre County Banking Co. vs. J. P. Geplart. Appeal and certiorari from Common Pleas. John Blanchard and O. B. & O., for appellee; J. M. Dale, for appellant.

Meyer's estate—Meyer administrator. Appeal and certiorari to Orphans Court of Centre county. O. B. & O. for appellant; C. P. Hewes and J. M. Keichline for appellee.

J. S. Houseman, administrator, vs. Grossman, et al., appellants. In equity. Certiorari to Court of Common Pleas of Centre county. O. B. & O. for appellants; C. P. Hewes for appellee.

Oswalt, use of Hagg, vs. Hartford Fire Insurance Co. Appeal and certiorari from Court of Common Pleas. J. L. Spangler and Charles P. Hewes for appellant; W. F. Reeder for appellee.

Appeal of F. P. Blair from the decree of the Orphans Court of Centre county, directing specific performance of a contract for the sale of real estate, one land in Halfmoon twp., made by Wm. H. Blair dec'd., with the Bellefonte Farmace Co. Attorneys Orvis, Bower & Orvis, for Blair; John M. Dale for the Company.

Ligget & Long vs. Lehigh Valley Coal Co. Judgment for a valuable tract of coal land in Snow Shoe twp. Attorneys for Ligget & Long, S. R. Peale and W. F. Reeder; for Company, Orvis, Bower & Orvis.

Long, et al., vs Harvey, et al This is the celebrated Howard Disciple church case. It is an appeal from the decree of Judge Furst. W. F. Reeder for Long, and Ira C. Mitchell and C. P. Hewes appear for the Harvey-Gardner party.

Philip Collins vs. Bellefonte Central R. R. Co. Appeal by the railroad company from the judgment of the Court of Common Pleas, in favor of Mr. Collins for \$12,500, the value of two locomotives furnished. Attorneys for R. R. Co., Orvis, Bower & Orvis and John Blanchard; for Mr. Collins, Jno. M. Dale.

### An Old Law.

On Monday, the writer met Mr. John T. Fowler of Fowler station who reported nothing new in that section, except the abominably bad roads. He thinks the present road law is an abomination and a disgrace. He thinks that all road taxes should be paid in cash direct, a competent and intelligent road supervisor elected at a reasonable salary and who should build roads upon scientific principles. Mr. Fowler thinks that the question of proper drainage is neglected most, and generally not understood. A new road law would, in his mind, be much needed in Pennsylvania.

### Condemn a Pike.

At the coming session of court the citizens of Centre Hall borough will present a petition to condemn that part of the turnpike lying within the borough. A petition has been circulated to which nearly all have appended their name. W. F. Reeder, Esq., of Bellefonte, has been retained as counsel, and will present the petition to the court. Every one wants a decent street, but no bridges, no sandstone, and no experimenting on roadmaking.

### Annual Reunion.

The ninth annual reunion of the Fifth Pennsylvania Reserves will be held at Milton on May 13. The secretary, Col. W. Hayes Grier of Columbia, anticipates a large attendance of veterans.

## THE CAUSE OF IT.

The profession of the average politician is an interesting one to follow. The aim is to humbug the people, and it is remarkable to what extent the average American can be gulled.

We now are on the threshold of another interesting presidential campaign and the signs of the times unmistakably point to the revival of the tariff issue. This is predicted because it is almost certain that the republicans will select the Hon. Wm. McKinley, of Ohio, the apostle of high tariff as their nominee and standard bearer. This will be done to evade the monetary issue and to collect immense campaign funds from the beneficiaries of a monopoly tariff.

When the presidential campaign will be at its height next fall, the common cry from the McKinley camp will be that the Wilson Bill, a democratic measure, was the cause of the depression in business, and distress among the laboring men of the country. This will be used to catch the average unthinking voter who darts quick conclusions and votes upon impulses.

At this time it is well to note what leading business men have to say about the existing depression and the cause of it. President George W. Roberts of the Pennsylvania Railroad system which is the largest, best and completest line in the world recently gave his views for publication. He speaks for no party but for the entire country, of which his great railroad system is the chief artery of trade. He speaks not only from the ripest experience but from the most intelligent and practical judgment, and leaders of all parties would do well to accept his pointed admonitions as the expression of the substantial business interests of the entire continent.

President Roberts is entirely right in saying that the one great source of our present business depression is the want of a sound money system so clearly declared that every country of the world would accept the credit of its people and government as established beyond dispute. We are paralyzed by a want of confidence, capital is hindered from investment because of the lack of security.

Recently the Union League of Philadelphia, a republican organization of note, embracing the foremost men of that city, declared in a set of strongly worded resolutions that the country was suffering for the want of a sound and sufficient currency, and attributed the recent disorders in the business world, as having been caused by pernicious silver legislation, and the danger of a Free Silver policy and a debased currency, with all its attending evils. They unequivocally said silver legislation caused the panic.

To discuss the merits of their position is not our theme. The object is to call the readers attention to the fact that this famous republican club, and the foremost business men of the country, now say that silver legislation caused the hard times. It is well to note this fact, for next fall our republican friends will be humming McKinley and protection, and then declaring that the Wilson bill took the bread from the poor man's table. Now the testimony is that silver caused all the trouble. Next fall, when the politicians get to humbugging the people, Cleveland and the Wilson tariff will get all the blame and thousands will believe it will permit themselves to be humbugged and gulled.

Now leading business attribute the trouble to silver. Next fall the politicians will heap all the blame on the democratic administration and the Wilson tariff.

### Our Court House.

The Bellefonte court house was erected in 1804. From the organization of the county in 1800 up to the completion of the house of justice, courts were held in the stone house on corner of Spring and High streets, now occupied by Mr. Valentine. In 1855, the court house was "repaired" by tearing it down all but the front pillars, and constructing the same on a larger scale, the contract price being \$9,228. George W. Tate was the architect and builder. During the "repairing," as the grand juries ordered, court was held in the basement of the old Methodist church, on East High street, now owned by Mr. Myer.

### Philipsburg to Operate Retort.

The Retort Fire Brick works, which have lain idle for several years, are to resume operations shortly. Messrs. W. A. McCausland, A. Y. Casanova and T. G. McCausland have lead the operation, are having the plant put in order, and intend making the thing boom. They have their own clay and coal close at hand and will be able to make brick cheaper than their competitors who lack these advantages. The new firm have been pushing this scheme for months but, owing to the lack of confidence in the business world, their movements were delayed.

## A FEW PENSION STATISTICS.

How the Government Generously Provides.

### THE NUMBER AND AMOUNT.

How the Nation's Defenders are Remembered—They are Rapidly Dropping off the List—Scattered Over the Entire World.—Ohio has the Largest Number.

There are some very interesting facts to be gleaned from recent pension statistics, exclaims the New York Independent. In 1861 there were 8,636 invalids and widows on the roll, and they received \$1,072,462. The next year there was a decrease; but then came the long period of increase ending in 1893, when \$158,155,342 was paid to 966,012 pensioners. The roll has slightly increased since; but the amount paid has fallen to about \$141,000,000. On the roll in 1895 were 3,847 pensioners of the war of 1812, of whom only twenty-one were survivors; the others were widows. The decrease in this list last year was 662, showing that this account will soon be extinct. There are 20,454 pensioners of the Mexican war, of whom 12,586 are survivors. There are nine widows and three daughters of soldiers of the Revolutionary war receiving pensions. The oldest is 95; the youngest 79. Three of the survivors of the war of 1812 are 100 or over. On the general pension list Ohio has a larger number than any other state—105,160; Nevada fewer—254. Every state and territory is represented, not excepting Alaska. The pensioners are scattered, also, over the whole world nearly. In the total of 970,524 pensioners, 27,816 died in 1895, 1,204 lost their pension by re-marriage, 1,144 minors by legal limitation, 2,567 by failure to claim it, and 9,680 for other causes.

### THE WORST YET.

The "leaders" of Congress are said to be of the opinion that adjournment can be reached about the middle of next month, at least if they are allowed to direct the course of business. They admit that no profitable legislation has been accomplished or is likely to be, but they hope the half-billion appropriation bills will be passed and they expect the country to be content that it has escaped from any very serious mischief.

It is a melancholy fact that the Congress of the United States has been steadily declining in public esteem, but in all its history it may be questioned if there has ever been a Congress so entirely incapable and at the same time so mischievously meddlesome as this. The two houses, though nominally of one party, have been unable to agree upon nothing except in endless talk about matters that were none of their business, and all that has been accomplished is to prolong and intensify the uncertainty and unrest by which the whole business of the country is paralyzed.

The last Congress, which was turned out, neck and heels, because of its delay in rectifying an accumulation of previous blunders, appears as a model of intelligent statesmanship by comparison with its successor. The main difference is that the leaders of the last Congress were freely criticized by those of their own party, while the organs of opinion in the present majority party are too much afraid of the effect on the coming election to speak their minds. The apparent collapse of Speaker Reed's candidacy is the only very salient evidence that the country finds no use for anybody concerned in this present Congress.

Under the circumstances an early adjournment will be the most useful service it can perform. We shall then at least be reasonably safe from unnecessary foreign entanglements and international scandals, and some of the Republicans who are coming up for re-election may have an opportunity to learn what their constituents think of them.—Times.

### Not Forgotten.

W. C. P. Breckinridge has been quietly practicing law at Lexington, Ky., ever since the suit for damages of Madeline Pollard, two years ago, caused him to be succeeded in congress by W. C. Owens. Although Miss Pollard got a judgment for \$15,000, she has never been able to get execution or to recover anything. Now that Breckinridge is canvassing the district again to run for congress this year, the old movement of the ladies in the district is being reorganized and Breckinridge will have the women against him as he had two years ago. Then the race for the nomination was close. Now the friends of "Kentucky's silver tongued orator" express the fullest confidence in his success.

—Call and get a sample of Fables World Beaters. A man's suit at \$9.80 and match 'em if you can for the price.

## OLEO BANISHED AT LAST.

The Sale in Pennsylvania Must Cease Next Week.

The war of extermination against oleomargarine made in Chicago, which has been going on in Pennsylvania for years, will end on April 15. On that date the Pure Food Commissioners have been notified the sale of oleomargarine will cease. Armour & Co., and other makers have sent notices to all their supply houses that no more will be sold, and if the dealers have any on hand it will be taken back. The suits against the Armour people were piling up until they decided it was cheaper to quit. It is said that an effort will be made to change the law at the next session of the legislature.

### OUR MANUFACTURED EXPORTS.

The Philadelphia Record, in an article on the "Swelling Volume of Our Manufactured Exports," says: "For the eight months ended February 29, 1896, the exports of manufactured products from the United States amounted in value to \$144,067,836. This was 24.41 per cent, or nearly one fourth in value of the whole volume of exports. The aggregates for the eight months are interesting as showing in a striking light what headway the people of the United States are making in their efforts to break into the neutral markets of the world with their wares. Here they are:

Export.	Per Cent.
Agriculture..... \$40,737,480	28.23
Manufactures..... 144,067,836	24.41
Mining..... 13,982,095	2.31
Forest..... 21,965,427	2.51
Fisheries..... 1,410,288	.02
Miscellaneous..... 2,734,816	.46
Total..... \$599,287,053	100.00

It will be observed by those who scan these figures that the export of manufactured products (while nearly one-fourth of the total) is over one-third as large as the whole value of agricultural exports. This has been caused, in part at least, by our more liberal tariff system as embodied in the Wilson bill.

### The Monument to Curtin.

The proposition to erect a monument in the public square of Bellefonte to the memory of the late Governor Curtin has not been lost sight of, although just now it is resting in a rather quiescent state. General Beaver, who is at the head of the monument committee, says: "A fair sum of money has already been raised by Centre counties, but there has all along prevailed such a sentiment among Grand Army people to make the monument a memento of that organization that it has been decided to do so. And, in order to bring the movement forward in the proper shape, the sanction of the department commander and of the executive committee is desired, and these cannot be had until the meeting of the spring encampment at Chambersburg."

General Beaver will arrange to attend the encampment and secure the necessary sanction and co-operation of the department officials, after which the movement will be presented in proper shape to the various G. A. R. posts of the state, and it is not at all improbable that the monument will be erected within the year. No design has yet been decided upon.

### State College Base Ball.

The base ball season at State College opened Tuesday with a game with Washington and Jefferson. The ball candidates are in good condition, but as yet Manager Cromlish has not decided on the team he will choose to represent the college on the diamond this year. The selections will be made now within a few days. The schedule has been entirely revised for the season, and as it now stands is as follows: April 14—Washington and Jefferson, at State College. April 18—Princeton, at Princeton. April 20—University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia. April 21—Fordham, at New York. April 25—Open date. April 28—Westminster, at State College. May 4—Colgate, at State College. May 8—Emmitsburg, at Emmitsburg. May 9—Dickinson, at Carlisle. May 15—Dickson, at State College. May 23—Open date. May 30—Demorests, at Williamsport. June 3—Lehigh, at Bethlehem. June 4—Lafayette, at Easton. June 17—Demorests, at State College.

### Betrayed by a Love Letter.

Those who are fortunate enough to see A Thoroughbred, will have a great moral lesson shown them, and can readily perceive the folly of keeping compromising letters about carelessly. Of course the hero gets the documents and all ends happily, but it worries a poor misguided woman through four long acts until she gets her love letters back. A Thoroughbred plays here shortly and is a New York hit. Garman's Opera House Wednesday, April 22nd.

### Gene to the Hospital.

Mrs. Jacob H. Meiss, of East Curtin street departed last week for St. John's Hospital at Philadelphia to undergo another operation which will be the third she has since October.