

The Centre Democrat.

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COUNTY COMMITTEE FOR 1897.

Table listing precincts, names, and addresses of county committee members for 1897.

HUGH S. TAYLOR, Chairman. BOYD A. MUESSLER, Secretary. WILLIAM J. KEPLER, Assistant Secretary.

EDITORIAL

MCKINLEY'S cabinet is now about completed. Next trouble will be framing a tariff bill.

The building of a new state capitol, at Harrisburg, will be the occasion for politicians to get in their work.

CENTRE HALL boro has a surplus \$100 4th of July fund and no one knows how to spend it. Such a state of affairs is truly remarkable.

The finances of this state have been in a rocky condition for some time. The last legislature played smash and the present may do no better.

The Pennsylvania lead company at Pittsburg went into the hands of a receiver yesterday. The liabilities are placed at \$1,400,000. More of McKinley's prosperity.

PHILADELPHIA no doubt will make a move to have the capitol removed to that city in the future. Such a change would be undesirable. That city is corrupt enough without getting the legislature in addition.

WHAT will Hastings get from McKinley, is frequently asked. Some think, position in the cabinet as post-master general, others imagine ministerial abroad, and some declare he will simply get left.

SENATOR Peffer, the long-whiskered, windy, populist statesman from Kansas has been defeated for re-election. Thus the lustre of another star has been dimmed. Poor Peffer will have no opportunity to hear himself talk.

NEXT Monday the re-count of ballots for sheriff will begin. This will likely consume about one week. After that there will be considerable time devoted to taking testimony in regard to certain illegal votes alleged by both sides.

THE miners of the Jefferson Coal company, at Coal Glen, Jefferson county, commenced work this week at a reduction in wages. The mining rate for all coal four feet high and over has been reduced from 45 to 40 cents per ton. Where's the advance agent?

A COMMON head line from our daily papers: "An army of destitute, 75,000 people in Chicago suffering for necessities of life—45,000 men out of employment. Their pitiful plight aggravated by a temperature of 20 degrees below zero." That shows how McKinley's confidence is working.

THE Clearfield county commissioners have fixed the compensation of Treasurer at one per cent for receiving and one per cent for disbursing county funds. Under this ruling the office will pay about \$1,700 instead of \$6,000 or \$7,000 per year as formerly.

PHIL. E. WOMELSDORF, of Philipsburg has taken a step higher, since his recent defeat for the legislature, by the other gang, he aspires for the State Senatorship from this district. Phil is a bold independent sort of a chap and has friends in his party, but the republicans may not be in it the next time.

A Young Man Dies Suddenly. Frank Lamey, died suddenly and unexpectedly at his home near Green Bury, Sugar Valley last Friday. He was aged about twenty-three years, and had been in ill health for some time. Friday while seated on a couch he suddenly fell over head.

A MOUNTAIN OF IDLE MONEY.

Saturday's bank statement reflected a still further paralysis of business and industry in New York. The net deposits of the Clearing House banks amounted to \$563,331,800. The law requires the banks to hold idle as a reserve against this liability no less than \$140,833,950 in coin and legal tender currency. But the banks hold also a surplus reserve of \$59,148,250.

That is to say, there is now in the Clearing House banks of New York alone the sum of almost \$200,000,000 of idle money or \$50,000,000 in excess of legal reserve, which cannot be lent to promote any business venture, because the conditions are such that prudent industrial commercial employers of money cannot see their way clear to a profit in the use of this money even at the very low interest rates demanded—calls loans being at 1 1/2 per cent.

This is the paralyzing and prostrating result of Congress' refusal to give the country Retrenchment, Revenue and Rest and of the Republican determination at all hazards to force a tariff-ripping extra session.

The programme is a reckless sacrifice of the prosperity of the people to a desire to reward campaign contributors with bounties.

But for this wretched partisan purpose the mountains of money now held idle in the New York Clearing House banks, and the millions held idle elsewhere, would now be employed in creating wealth and paying wages.

What do the people think of such a policy?—New York World.

THE popular interest in the mysterious power of hypnotism has by no means died out with the passing of the Tribby craze. The fact that three cases are now pending in the Courts of the State of New York in each one of which the main point at stake is the question of hypnotism is an illustration of the still prevalent trend of public curiosity in regard to this almost occult art. Each case presents a peculiar phase of the problem as yet unsolved. In one instance death is supposed to have been caused as the result of hypnotic experiment. In another a woman claims to have been thus strongly influenced to make over certain properties to her husband. In the third case a Harlem physician is alleged to be under the hallucination that he is a sort of Sengalia. The first and last of these instances emphasize the peril of ignorant meddling with this curious agency, while the second case shows how dangerous an excuse for contract breaking and law breaking would be the establishment of a legal precedent in the matter.

The Superior Court.

The Superior Court will convene in Williamsport February 9th, for a two weeks' session. The following are the cases in which Centre county people are interested:

Wilson et al vs. Lovina B. Downing, appeal from the C. P. Court. Attorneys: David F. Fortney, Charles P. Hewes, W. Harrison Walker, for appellant; O. B. & O., A. O. Farst, for appellee.

Love vs. Central Railroad Co., appeal from C. P. Court of Centre county. O. B. & O. for appellant; W. E. Gray for appellee.

Rimestone vs. Reifsnnyder, appeal from C. P. Court of Centre county. Ira C. Mitchell, for appellant; W. F. Reeder for appellee.

Liberty Twp. Overseers of the Poor vs. Castanea Twp., Clinton Co., appeal from Quarter Sessions of Centre county. Clem Dale, A. O. Farst and A. A. Dale for appellant; C. S. McCormick for appellee.

Death of Christian Houser.

Christian Houser died at his home at Bellwood, Blair county, Sunday, January 31st. He was born at Houserille, this county, in 1827, and was therefore in his 70th year. Mr. Houser has many relatives and friends in this county, where he passed his early life. For over thirty years he has followed railroading, holding the position of checkman. Abraham Houser, of this place, is his surviving brother. Funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon.

Salaries of Clinton County Teachers.

County Superintendent Snyder states that in order of counties Clinton county stands 36th in the average of salaries paid to school teachers. The average salary paid to the female teachers in 1896 was \$32.17 and the average paid the male teacher was \$37.16. The average length of term in 1895 was a fraction over six months, and in 1896 a fraction over seven months.

Death of Samuel T. Brown.

On Saturday Hon. Samuel T. Brown, one of the well known and prominent attorneys of Huntingdon county was buried at that place. The deceased was the father of Lawrence Brown, formerly engaged in the coal business at this place. The funeral was largely attended by prominent people about the state.

Death of John G. Hall.

On Sunday Mr. Jno. G. Hall, a prominent citizen of Union township, died at his home from an attack of pneumonia. The interment took place on Tuesday, services being held in the Methodist church at that place. His age was 67 years.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

The Various Reform Bills Now Being Pushed.

USELESS EXPENDITURE VOTED.

Both Houses Pass a Resolution Providing for the Spending of \$30,000 for Mailing Legislative Records—Anti-Treating and Other New Measures.

(Special Correspondence.)

HARRISBURG, Feb. 1.—Owing to what occurred under the existing horse racing law, which has practically abolished county fairs, a race track bill which is to be introduced in the house this week will probably be one of the most interesting of all the proposed legislative measures. The bill is intended to modify the present anti-pool law, which is admitted to have overreached the purpose of its legislative supporters and blighted important agricultural interests.

The new bill is backed by most of the agricultural societies of the state, as well as the various racing associations, including those of Philadelphia and vicinity, and McKee's Rocks, Allegheny county. By limiting to twenty-five the number of days for racing in a year, on any established track, and allowing restricted pool selling on that number of days, the proposed law is expected to practically prevent the construction of new race tracks for continuous racing.

The bill specifies that no part of the twenty-five days' racing, with the pool selling confined to the grounds and to the races there in progress, shall be done in the period from Nov. 1 to April 30, inclusive, and there shall not be more than six days of the sport in any one of the six months from May to October, inclusive.

It is argued that this arrangement will restore the lost vitality of the county fair grounds throughout the state, while at the same time barring out the gambling element, which has been a constant source of legislation to action, the results of which may not have been foreseen and were certainly not desired by the farming communities. The bill, therefore, is expected to receive its main support from representatives in whose counties the former opposition to even such restrictions as are now to be put upon pools found its chief backing.

Many Reform Measures.

The Municipal League's seven reform bills recently introduced include one aimed against political assessments on officeholders' salaries or wages. A bill for the same purpose is among the several Quay reform measures, which will be introduced this week. Another Municipal League bill on civil service applies only to Philadelphia, while the Quay project is for a state commission and would be a general law. A third bill from the League puts increased restrictions around municipal contracts. The other League bills, in addition to putting the tax office and city treasury under civil service rules, would bar out city councilmen from holding public office of profit, and would require an income from franchises and reduce the number of members in councils, electing the select councilmen at large.

The Quay lieutenants say they are ready to take from the Municipal League bills or otherwise any suggestions that may improve the Quay bills, although the latter are claimed to be more radical than any other measures yet introduced on the same subjects. All the League bills, as well as other municipal reform plans, including those of Senator Quay, will be acted upon by the house municipal affairs committee, in which there are two Wanamaker voters, and the municipal corporations committee of the senate, in which all the Republicans were Penrose voters.

Representative Keator's bill to create a salaried commission, with qualifications of supreme court justices, for the purpose of scrutinizing all bills as soon as reported from the committee, and again just before sending them to the governor, is not received with much favor among Quayites. This fact is attributed by anti-Quay men to the circumstance of Mr. Keator's having been the original Wanamaker candidate for representative in Philadelphia.

Representative Crothers, of Philadelphia, has a bill which he will soon introduce to repeal the law passed in 1866, through the efforts of Senator Charles A. Porter, to facilitate the consolidation of corporations.

Extravagance in Expenditure.

There was a resolution passed by the senate recently, as well as by the house, which means a useless expenditure of \$30,000 of the people's money. There was but one dissenting vote in the senate, and none in the house. The resolution provides that hereafter forty copies of the Legislative Record shall be allotted to each member of the legislature daily, to be mailed to their constituents.

It costs just about two cents each day to mail these Records. This is an unnecessary expense of \$200 per day. For 150 days of a session it means just \$30,000, exclusive of the increased cost of publishing.

The Legislative Record in the past has been one of the superb "fakes" of every legislative session. It has frequently been an unending source of annoyance to the members. Not only has it been notoriously inaccurate at times, but it has rarely appeared with regularity. At one time, several sessions ago, the Record was over a week behind time. Already this session have there been two members in the house who have found it necessary to correct the publication.

The anti-treating bill, offered by Mr. McElhaney, of Allegheny, does not carry in its provisions any reference to the word "treating." Its enacting section provides that it shall be unlawful for any person holding a license for the sale of liquor to allow any person or persons to drink upon or around the premises intoxicating liquors, except such have been paid for by the person who proposes to drink it. The penalty imposed is a fine of not more than \$500 nor less than \$50, with optional imprisonment for not more than one year or less than one month, by order of the court.

Bills to Protect the Flag.

There have been two bills introduced which provide for penalties for dishonoring or desecrating the American flag. Representative Farr, of Lackawanna, and Representative Keator, of Philadelphia, are the authors of these bills. Strangely enough neither provides for the desecration of the flag by advertisers. They simply make provision that it shall be unlawful for any person to wilfully or maliciously take down, pollute, injure, remove or in any manner damage or destroy or offer an insult to an American flag or flag-staff.

Where it might be argued that this will

sufficiently protect the American flag and bar out individuals and firms who desire to use the national emblem for the purpose of advertising corn cures or pectoral syrups, neither one defines the subject in specific language. It is possible, however, that amendments will be offered to these bills which will cover this phase of the question.

Every resident of a third class city is interested in a measure offered by Representative North, of McKean county, which provides for assessment and collection of a special tax upon property abutting for street sprinkling and street cleaning purposes.

In any third class city under this act a majority of the property owners whose property abuts upon any street may decide to have the streets sprinkled and cleaned without the consent of the minority.

The street, of course, must be a paved one, and the expense of such sprinkling or cleaning shall be designated as a street cleaning tax, which councils are authorized and empowered to fix and collect by ordinance. The tax is to be levied proportionately to the number of feet fronting on the street to be thus cared for.

To Protect Organized Labor.

Jerry N. Weiler, of Carbon county, who is one of the officers of the Railway Employees' association, is the author of the bill which was presented last Thursday, which makes it a misdemeanor, punishable with a fine of not less than \$1,000 and imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, for any officer, agent or employe of such corporation from joining a lawful labor organization. The coercion described means discharge, or threat to discharge from employment, or the blacklisting of any persons who shall be members of such organization. It is a sweeping measure, and the object is to protect railroad employes, especially those who are members of or desire to connect themselves with any of the railroad organizations that are now in existence in this state.

The female school teachers of the state, who as a rule, in the rural districts especially, are paid less than male teachers, are to be protected under a bill offered by Mr. Seyfert, of Lancaster. The bill makes it obligatory upon school directors to pay female teachers in public schools the same compensation as is allowed to male teachers for a like service, when holding the same grade of certificates. The penalty for failure to enforce this law is removal from office of any offending director or controller. The female teacher thus discriminated against is required to prove by one reliable witness, before any court of record that she is unjustly discriminated against, and this shall be the grounds for removal of a director.

From the Democratic side of the house there comes a bill which is still further designed to increase the cost of public printing. Representative Lenson, of Lehigh county, proposes by law to place in each public school of the state, above the primary grade, one copy of Small's Legislative Handbook, and one copy of the school laws and decisions. The passage of this bill would more than double the present publication of Small's Handbook.

Proposed College Appropriations.

The appropriation bills have not been coming in rapidly as yet. The general publication of the fact that the state will be short of funds has, perhaps, had a deterrent effect. Among the new bills appearing, however, is one appropriating \$300,000 to Lehigh university. It is offered by Mr. Weis, of Northampton. The bill is prefaced by a series of whereas, setting forth the fact that Lehigh university is worthy of the appropriation in view of the fact that for nearly thirty years it has maintained high courses of technical instruction entirely free, of course, to all students.

It also claimed that the small charge for tuition imposed since 1892 is inadequate to meet the current expenses of the university, while the normal income from its endowment fund is temporarily suspended.

The appropriation is asked for in view of the fact that the university is sorely in need of funds, and also to carry out the wish of its founder, that no students of good character and scholarship should be barred from obtaining an education in consequence of his inability to pay tuition. The fight of the week is likely to center tonight when an attempt is to be made to line up the house on the Mitchell resolution to investigate the state treasury and auditor general's office. The anti-Quay people have opposed this for the reason that it will not amount to anything in the end.

The real reform needed in the state treasury is a law compelling the payment of 2 per cent interest by banks upon all state deposits. The reformers in the legislature fear that the passage of this bill will be interfered with by the appointment of an investigating committee which will not investigate. If there could be any assurance that the appointment of an investigating committee would not interfere with the passage of the 2 per cent interest bill, the anti-Quay, or "Seventy-six," would vote for the investigating resolution to a man.

State Treasurer Haywood has finished the preparation of his annual report to the legislature, and it contains some rather interesting information concerning the state finances.

Treasurer Haywood's Report.

The total receipts during the year ending Nov. 30, 1896, were \$12,913,843.59, of which was added a balance of \$1,429,654.07, making the available funds during the year \$14,343,497.66. There was paid out \$11,280,823.47, leaving a balance of \$3,062,674.19, of which \$4,350,257 was in the general fund.

The receipts of the sinking fund were \$648,087.50, and a balance of \$440,635.19 was added making \$1,088,722.69; of this \$270,875.50 was paid out, leaving a balance of \$817,847.19 cash. The total assets of the sinking fund are \$5,164,180.55, made up of above cash, United States bonds, Allegheny Valley railroad bonds and interest.

The general fund receipts were \$12,955,760.09 and there was a balance of \$2,959,118.88, making a total of \$15,914,878.97. The payments from the general fund during the year were \$11,094,517.97, and the balance on hand at the end of the year was \$4,820,361.

\$3,400.00 CASH AND GIVEN FREE PRIZES EACH MONTH FOR SUNLIGHT SOAP WRAPPERS. As follows: 4 First Prizes, each of \$100 Cash - \$ 400.00 20 Second " " " \$100.00 Bicycles 2,000.00 40 Third " " " \$ 25 Gold Watches - 1,000.00 Total given during 12 mos. 1897, \$40,800.00

HOW TO OBTAIN THEM. Competitors to save as many SUNLIGHT SOAP Wrappers as they can collect. Cut off the top portion of each wrapper, that portion containing the heading "SUNLIGHT SOAP." These "coupons" are to be sent, postage fully paid, enclosed with a sheet of paper stating Competitor's full name and address and the number of Coupons sent in, to Lever Bros., Ltd., New York, marked on outside wrapper "Cut and cover with NUMBER of the DISTRICT Competitor lives in."

Lampport-Clark. Miss Catharine Clarke, eldest daughter of Mr. James Clarke, of near Bellefonte, was married Wednesday Jan. 20th, to Mr. J. C. Lampport, of Shepards town, W. Va. The ceremony was performed in St. Joseph's Catholic church, Harper's Ferry, by Rev. Father Kelly. The bride is a sister of Thomas J. Clarke, of Harper's Ferry, where the wedding breakfast was served. She is also a sister of Dr. J. W. Clarke. After an extended tour to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and the bride's home near Bellefonte, where a sumptuous feast awaited them, they returned to Shepards town, where the groom owns a well furnished home.—News.

Reduced Rates to Washington. For the benefit of those who desire to attend the ceremonies incident to the inauguration of President-elect McKinley, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Washington March 1, 2, 3 and 4, valid to return from March 4 to 8, at the following rates: From New York, \$8.00; Philadelphia, \$5.40; Baltimore, \$1.60; Harrisburg, \$5.06; Williamsport, \$8.79; Buffalo, \$11.20; Rochester, \$10.48; Altoona and Pittsburg, \$10.00; and from all other stations on the Pennsylvania system at reduced rates.

What age is most often ill treated? What is the most disagreeable age? What age do single people never reach? When is the letter L like anarchy? When it makes awful deeds lawful? What flowers are best broken before wearing? Lady's slippers. Why is a bank of snow like a helpless boat at sea? It is adrift.

HOW TO FIND OUT. Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

LEGAL NOTICE. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Jeremiah Mayes, Jr., deceased. Letters of administration on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay for the settlement, to the undersigned.

A PARTNER WANTED. Will give one third interest in a patent Automatic Adjustable Bag Holder to any person who will furnish \$20 to secure the patent. Thousands want them, as no successful holder is on the market. The cost to manufacture is a trifle. Patent office search already made. Inquire at DEMOCRAT OFFICE.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE. In assigned estate of W. Miles Walker. By order of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county. All the right title and interest of W. Miles Walker in and to 100 shares of the Black Granite Brick Company and all the interest in certain leasehold and other real estate, coal lands, owned and controlled by said Company, will be offered at public sale at the Court house in Bellefonte, Pa., on Tuesday February 6th, at 2 p. m. Terms cash.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. In the Orphan's Court of Centre county, in the matter of the estate of Harriet Linn, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased. The undersigned, auditor appointed by the Hon. Judges of said Court to pass upon the exceptions filed to the account of the executors of Harriet Linn, deceased, and to restate the account of said executors, to ascertain the amount, if any balance found remaining in the hands of said executors, including rents from real estate and to distribute such balance or balances, to and among those legally entitled to receive the same, will be at his office in Bellefonte, Pa., on Tuesday, February 6th, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the duties of his appointment when and where all parties in interest are required to be present.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE. By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county, there will be exposed at public sale, on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6th, 1897, at the Court House, in Bellefonte, Pa., at 1 o'clock p. m., the following property of Jacob Hoover, deceased, located in Union township about three miles north of Unionville, known as the Jacob Hoover homestead: Beginning at stones, thence by lands, now or late of John T. Hoover, south west 7 1/2 perches to rock oak; thence same south 45° west 75 perches to rock oak; thence south 10° west 8 1/2 perches to pin oak; thence north 75° east 32 perches to chestnut stump; thence by lands now or late of John Rowan, south 88° east 10 perches to maple sprout; thence south 60° west 5 perches to a post dog wood; thence south 53 degrees west 60 perches to post; thence south 72° east 31.6 perches to white oak; thence south 55 degrees east 75 perches to post; thence by land now or late of William Brown, north 35° west 70 perches to stones; thence north 60° east 10 perches to stones; thence by lands now or late of Jacob Flick, north 35° west 110 perches to stones and place of beginning, containing 108 acres and 34 perches and allowances, excepting and reserving 13 acres and 60 perches net, granted and conveyed by Jacob Hoover unto James and George Flick and by deed dated June 17th, 1892, and recorded in Deed Book No. 95, page 311. It being the same premises which Robert Flick and Eliza M. Thomas, deceased, et al. vendors of William A. Thomas, deceased, et al. vendees March 19th, 1880, and March 21st, 1870, respectively, and recorded in Centre county in Deed Book F, Vol. 2, pages 186 and 188, granted to Israel Hoover, and which T. J. Dunkle, high sheriff of Centre county by deed dated April 21st, 1882, and returned to be found with recorded, granted and conveyed unto Jacob Hoover, now deceased.

Constipation. Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills. For fine Sweet Potatoes, Cranberries, Mince Meat (our own make), fine Cheese, fresh Crackers, and Biscuits, pure Cider Vinegar, and sweet boiled Cider, Bradford Co. white Buckwheat Flour. Sechler & Co.

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