

# The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, Ed. and Prop.

BELLEFONTE, PA. THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1899.

VOL. 21, NO. 27.

## ANOTHER BOOM FOR BELLEFONTE

New Manufacturing Enterprise in View

### A MAMMOTH POTTERY PLANT

Former Governor Hastings, John P. Harris and Ellis L. Orvis, Esq., interested—Options Already Secured for Manufacturing Site in Bellefonte.

For a couple of weeks past rumors that some new enterprise looking towards the benefit of Bellefonte and the employment of labor here have been current on the street, and have at last taken such definite shape that we have been able, to a certain extent, to locate the same.

There have been options taken for clay lands along the Buffalo Run as well as for a suitable manufacturing site in the borough. We have discovered that Gov. Hastings, John P. Harris and Ellis L. Orvis have been interesting themselves in the matter, and our reporter has interviewed each of these gentlemen but find them all singularly reticent with reference to the enterprise.

Gov. Hastings said, "I do not feel at liberty to say anything for publication at present; anything I should say would be liable to misconstruction, so that for many reasons, mainly political, I desire that my name be not associated with this movement."

John P. Harris assured us that there was a well organized business plan on foot to establish a large pottery in Bellefonte, that would employ several hundred hands, and that he had the utmost confidence in the success of the movement to bring the enterprise here. That the plan originated with Gen'l Hastings, who had only in view the building up of our local industries, but that he, Harris, did not think it was yet time to make public the matter.

We then called upon Mr. Orvis, who has been taking options for the various lands, and requested him to throw some light upon the enterprise. He at first flatly refused to say anything for publication until we assured him that it was already public property, that there were a good many wild rumors afloat concerning the matter, some of them perhaps grossly exaggerated, and that it would be better to gratify the proper desire of the public to know something more definitely concerning the proposed new enterprise. Mr. Orvis then went on to say that the matter had not yet assumed such a shape as to justify making it public, but admitted that at the instance of Gov. Hastings he had secured options upon a large amount of kaolin clay lands in Patton and Half Moon townships along the Buffalo Run, and had also obtained an option for a manufacturing site in Bellefonte. That a thoroughly responsible party, financially, and one experienced in the business of making porcelain desired, in good faith, to build up a large plant in Bellefonte, provided sufficient kaolin could be obtained that was accessible; that it has been known for some years that considerable kaolin does exist on the lands for which option has been taken, and perhaps does exist in a much larger area when proper search has been made for the same; that the haul from those beds or deposits is a comparatively short one to Bellefonte; that the kaolin itself is of a fine quality, but chemically has one defect, a little too large a mixture of silica. It has been this latter defect which has always heretofore prevented the marketability of these deposits. The manufacturers who propose to come to Bellefonte say that this defect can be removed and are willing to erect a large pottery, employ many hundreds of hands, provided we can secure for them a sufficient quantity of this clay at sufficiently moderate prices to justify the cost of such a plant. It is the belief of all those concerned that all the requirements in the case have been met. Everything points to there being large deposits of kaolin in Centre county. If such proves to be the case, Bellefonte has in addition to its iron, sand, coal, lumber and limestone, another source of great natural wealth awaiting development, which will in the near future aid in the very rapid building up of our beautiful little town into a growing and prosperous manufacturing centre. In conclusion Mr. Orvis assured us that all the preliminary necessary steps had been taken to secure this industry, and that the prospects of our having such a manufacturing enterprise here were as good as could be expected, before the buildings were actually begun.

#### BELLEFONTE INDUSTRIES.

Rumors were again flying thick and fast this week that the nail works had positively been purchased. Inquiry, however, of those in a position to know, elicited the fact that no deal has yet been consummated, though several parties are negotiating.

At the plant of the Bellefonte Furnace

company repairs are almost completed. During the past two days coke and lake ore have arrived and it is likely that before the next issue of this paper the furnace may be put in blast. On Tuesday the company received from the Schenectady (N. Y.) Locomotive works a new fifty-ton turtle-back yard engine to do the shifting about the plant. Within the next few days the new steel bridge over Spring Creek will be completed. The ties are strung along the track to the furnace and by the beginning of the week this branch road will be in shape for the running of trains.

Out at the Empire company's plant everything is moving along satisfactorily. Since the company has been using considerable lake ore they have been able to turn out 124 tons of pig metal a day, the largest output ever made at this plant.

#### AN EXCITING RUNAWAY.

An exciting runaway occurred Fourth of July evening about 9 o'clock. Mr. A. M. Mott and his wife and two children were on their way home from Milesburg, where they had spent the day with Mrs. Mott's parents Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fuller, and when near Morris' lime kilns along the pike the horse became frightened at an engine which was blowing off steam on the Central Railroad tracks and balked. Instead of moving onward the animal backed toward the high embankment west of the road until the hind wheels of the buggy were on the brink.

Mrs. Mott and one of the children sprang out one side of the buggy and Mr. Mott jumped out the other side still holding to the lines. Mr. Mott's little boy remained in the buggy. The horse was too badly frightened for Mr. Mott to hold and succeeded in getting away, dashing madly up the pike with the little boy clinging tightly to the seat.

The father followed the buggy as fast as he could, expecting nothing else but that the child would be killed. Imagine his gratification and surprise to find when he reached town that the mad career of the horse had been stopped at the Methodist church and that the child was safe and sound.

In attempting to hold on to the lines after jumping from the buggy, Mr. Mott was thrown down and one of his legs was badly cut and bruised.

#### New Company With Old Charter.

A reorganization of the Piney Coal and Oil Company has been accomplished. This company was organized in 1863, and chartered in 1877, but has not been in operation since 1879. On account of discovery of oil in an adjoining tract, this new organization has been effected, with a capital stock of \$15,000, and work will be begun within a month. The officers are H. Y. Stitzer, of Bellefonte, President; J. W. Alexander, Secretary; S. W. Swartz, of Tusseyville, Treasurer. The Directors are H. Y. Stitzer, N. B. Spangler, S. W. Swartz, Rev. S. G. Shannon, of Philadelphia, and David Brisbin, of Centre Hill. N. B. Spangler was elected solicitor for the company.

#### A Pretty Wedding.

Thursday morning, June 29, at half past eleven o'clock, a very pretty wedding occurred at the home of Mrs. Mary McClenahan at Centre Hall, at which her daughter, Miss Anna Elizabeth, was married to Ervin Lawrence Gettig, of Pleasant Gap. The ceremony was performed in the parlor, which was beautifully decorated with flowers and potted plants. The bride and groom were unattended, and took their places before the officiating minister, Rev. J. Rearick, promptly at the appointed time. Frank Fisher, of Boalsburg, presided at the organ, and delightfully rendered the wedding march.

#### Married June 28th.

Wednesday, June 28th, at high noon, Robert Clarence Daley, of Romola, and Miss Anna R. Candy, of Johnsonburg, were united in marriage at the Methodist parsonage at Johnsonburg. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. H. Jelbart, the Methodist minister at that place. The wedding was a very quiet one, none but the interested parties being present. Mr. and Mrs. Daley are now spending their honeymoon at the home of Mr. Daley's parents at Romola.

#### Snow Shoe Man Missing.

Michael Merrick has been missing from his home at Snow Shoe since last week. As he has been subject to severe attacks which either bewildered or rendered him unconscious, his wife fears that he has perished. Wednesday a hundred men were scouring the mountains for Merrick's body, but at this writing no trace of the man has been found.

—Mrs. Geo. Scott, of Alliance, Ohio, arrived in Bellefonte last Friday, being called here by the illness of Mrs. Jas. E. Scott. She was accompanied by her son Arthur.

## THE REAL AGUINALDO

John Barrett Writes Authentically on

### THE WILY FILIPINO LEADER

Not a Vain-Glorious Semi-Barbarian, But a Cultured, Accomplished Man, With Ability as an Organizer Far Beyond the Average.

John Barrett, late United States Minister to Siam, writes with special knowledge of the Filipinos, he having spent many months in the Philippines before and after the opening of the war. In the Review of Reviews for July he has a particularly instructive article. While Mr. Barrett favors the vigorous prosecution of hostilities and the permanent retention of the islands by the United States, he speaks well of the natives, and has a much higher estimate of Aguinaldo's abilities than the average American holds. Instead of being a vain-glorious semi-barbarian, proud of his gold whistle, his manner is reserved. In leaving Hong Kong for Manila on the McCulloch in May, 1898, at Admiral Dewey's instance, to aid us in fighting the Spaniards, Aguinaldo in Mr. Barrett's hearing "expressed admiration and love for America and the Americans, commended their success in the war with Spain, and declared that he and his people wished to be our allies." At that moment, "in line with general opinion in America and elsewhere, he probably believed that it was not the intention of the United States to hold the islands in actual sovereignty." As an organizer, both military and civil, the Filipino leader has high gifts.

After his arrival at Cavite he organized with wonderful rapidity a provisional government, and in a short time had an army that was capturing Spanish outposts with the frequency of trained regulars. Within thirty days after his arrival he had taken over 2000 Spanish prisoners, and had practically gained control of all the country of Luzon outside of Manila.

The people expected Aguinaldo's successes to be immediately followed by their independence, though no assurances to that effect had been given him by Admiral Dewey. "The actual working of his government under the guns of our ships was sufficient evidence to them of our approval."

From one end of Luzon to the other spread the report that General Emilio Aguinaldo, the exiled leader of the former revolution, had returned to his home under the protection of the ships of a nation called America, which had gone to war with Spain and would give them freedom and independence at once. These influences had a tremendous effect. Before Aguinaldo had been in Cavite a month he not only had more soldiers than he could arm, but contributions of large sums of money, with unlimited amounts of rice and other raw food supplies brought in by the people for the support of his army.

The American who thinks for a moment, says Mr. Barrett, that we are fighting a disorganized force labors under a great error. "It would be difficult to imagine the army of any European country being in better shape to fight us than that of Aguinaldo at the time of the outbreak on February 4, with the conditions of climate and country favoring them."

The army of Aguinaldo was the marvel of his achievements. He had over twenty regiments of comparatively well-organized, well-drilled and well-dressed soldiers, carrying modern rifles and ammunition. I saw many of these regiments executing not only regimental, but battalion and company drill with a precision that astonished me. Certainly, as far as dress was concerned, the comparison with the uniform of our soldiers was favorable to the Filipino. They were officered largely, except in the higher positions, with young men who were ambitious to win honors, and were not merely show fighters. The people in all the different towns took great pride in this army. Nearly every family had a father, son or cousin in it. Wherever they went they roused enthusiasm for the Filipino cause. The impression made upon the inhabitants of the interior by such displays can be readily appreciated. Aguinaldo and his principal lieutenants also made frequent visits to the principal towns and were received with the same earnestness that we show in greeting a successful President. Along with the army there was a Red Cross association, at the head of which were Aguinaldo's mother and wife. There were quartermaster and commissariat departments which were well equipped, in view of the lack of experience of the men in charge.

Mr. Barrett's account of the civil government is equally laudatory. By the middle of October Aguinaldo had assembled at Malolos "a Congress of one hundred men, who would compare in behav-

ior, manner, dress and education with the average men of the better classes of other Asiatic nations, possibly including the Japanese." Mr. Barrett repeatedly attended the sessions of this Congress, whose members "conducted themselves with great decorum and showed a knowledge of debate and parliamentary law that would not compare unfavorably with the Japanese Parliament." And seventy-five per cent. of Aguinaldo's army can read and write.

Mr. Barrett lays the country under an obligation. It is well that we should know what sort of men we are at war with in the Philippines. Evidently we have a harder task than was believed when the popular mind regarded the Filipino as merely a lot of half mad savages.—N. American.

#### SIX HUNDRED LIVES IN PERIL.

Wreckers Detailed Crowded Train, But It Did Not Upset.

An awful attempt at train wrecking was made on the Fall Brook Railroad, at Blackwells, last Monday night. It was the purpose of the wreckers to derail an excursion train from Williamsport, returning from Watkin's Glen with 600 passengers aboard.

A bolt was fastened in a frog at a point where the tracks run close to the bank of Pine Creek. When the engine drawing the excursion train struck this frog it left the tracks, but luckily the speed of the train was slow and the quick application of the air brakes prevented it from going over the high embankment.

The train was due at Williamsport at 11 o'clock Monday night. Wild rumors of the wreck were circulated on the streets, and the Fall Brook depot was besieged with friends of passengers on the excursion train, awaiting its arrival. The train reached that city Tuesday morning, the passengers having spent the night in the cars in the mountains.

#### Growing Silk Industry.

The annual report of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics for 1898, the advance sheets of which have just been issued, devotes considerable space to the growth of the silk industry in Pennsylvania. The report shows that there were 88 silk plants in operation last year, with a total of 699,308 spindles, 117 hand looms, 9,238 power looms and 3,401 machines. The average number of weeks in operation was 51, and the number of employees skilled and unskilled, was 5,441 males, 10,999 females and 3,926 children. The average yearly wages of the males was \$371.73; females, \$215.71; children, \$120.48.

The production in broad goods was 18,870,096 yards, with a corresponding value of \$10,859,455. The most remarkable increase in production was that of ribbons. In round numbers, 70,000,000 yards of ribbons were turned out by the Pennsylvania silk plants in 1898, as against a production in round numbers of 35,000,000 yards in 1895, with a corresponding value of \$4,327,374, as against \$2,500,000 in 1895.

The value of the entire production for 1898 was \$32,334,620, as against \$24,184,583 in 1895, an increase of \$8,150,037.

#### Two Department Clerks Must Go.

The clearing out of clerks and other attaches of the previous State Administration goes on at Harrisburg. Edward Rankin, a brother of Mrs. Hastings, who is a clerk in the Insurance Department, has been given notice that his place will be given to another on the 1st of August. Senator Grady is also to have a place for one of his constituents. Robert S. Godfrey, a deputy factory inspector, will drop out for the Grady selection. Captain M. N. Baker, of Erie, another deputy inspector, was notified to quit recently, but when Major I. B. Brown and a few others heard of it they rallied to Baker's support, and he was reinstated, on the ground of his service during the war. Senator Gibson wanted his place.

#### Paper Mill For Williamsport.

A New York syndicate has announced its intention of erecting a big paper mill in Williamsport. The building will cover sixteen acres of land. The plant will employ 300 men and will run day and night. It will cost \$500,000 to equip the plant. A deal has been consummated with the local lumbermen whereby all the offal lumber turned out from the score of sawmills thereabouts will be sold to the paper mill people. This will amount to thousands of dollars annually.

#### Teachers Selected.

The Milesburg School Board met Tuesday evening, July 4th, to select teachers for the borough schools. Prof. James Gregg was re-elected as principal of the High school, and Miss Elizabeth J. Stroop was again selected for the Primary school. The board failed to agree upon a teacher for the Intermediate school and will meet again on the evening of the 20th inst., for that purpose and settle upon the salaries to be paid.

## WILLIAM WOLF DIES SUDDENLY

Expires At His Home In Centre Hall at

### 3 O'CLOCK TUESDAY MORNING

Had Been More or Less Ill For a Year With An Abscess of the Liver—Was a Very Prominent Resident of Pennsylvania—Other Deaths in the County.

Not only the residents of the peaceful borough of Centre Hall but citizens throughout all of Pennsylvania as well as here in Bellefonte were shocked on Tuesday morning at the announcement sent forth of the death of William Wolf, of Centre Hall, but who was perhaps one of the wisest known men across the mountains. A business man since boyhood, possessed of an integrity and spirit of progressiveness far beyond the average; philanthropic to the utmost, especially in church and charitable matters, he had won for himself the admiration and esteem of a legion of acquaintances, and in his death each one and all feels the loss as that of a close personal friend.

Since his retirement from business several years ago Mr. Wolf has not enjoyed the best of health. During the past year this was especially noticeable, but it was not until three weeks ago that he was compelled to take to his bed. His death, however, was not anticipated so soon, hence when it did come, was the greater calamity because of its suddenness. On Monday Mr. Wolf was more cheerful than usual but during the night he suddenly grew worse and died at 3 o'clock Tuesday a. m. The direct cause of death was an abscess on the liver.

William Wolf was aged 75 years, being born at Rebersburg, April 30, 1824. He was a son of Jacob Wolf and a grandson of Paul Wolf, one of the first settlers in Brushvalley. Until 22 years of age he worked for his father and derived what education he could by a close attendance at the common schools. In 1846 he entered the general merchandise store of Henry Witmer, at Aaronsburg, as a partner. The same year Witmer moved his store to Centre Hall and young William Wolf went with him. At the end of six years Mr. Wolf retired from the business and Mr. Wolf became the sole owner, continuing the same with unprecedented success up until a few years ago.

In recent years he had associated with him his son, Witmer Wolf, and on his retirement the latter took as a partner Mr. Crawford, so that the firm is now known as Wolf & Crawford. September 26, 1854, William Wolf was married to Miss Annie Witmer, daughter of his former partner. One child survives as the fruit of this union, Witmer Wolf. In 1858, Mr. Wolf was appointed the first postmaster at Centre Hall, which appointment he filled creditably for 12 years. In 1876 he was elected president of the Pennsylvania Banking Company, a financial institution in which he held considerable stock. He served a number of years, then resigned and was succeeded by Simon Harper. Deceased was a prominent member of the Lutheran church and one of the largest contributors toward the recent erection of the new Lutheran church. For a number of years he served as trustee of the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg. In addition to his immediate family he is survived by the following brothers and sister: Dr. E. J. Wolf, professor in the Gettysburg Theological Seminary; Henry Wolf, merchant in Millifield, Union county; John Wolf, of Gregg township, ex-county commissioner; and Mrs. Bartges, widow of the late Daniel Bartges, of Gregg township. The funeral will occur to-morrow (Friday) morning at 11 o'clock. Interment in the Centre Hall cemetery.

WILLIAM WALLACE HAYS—Father of Mrs. J. W. Gephart, was found dead in bed at the Gephart residence on East Linn street, Sunday morning last. During the past four years Mr. Hays has made his home with his daughter. Though in somewhat enfeebled health, Saturday he was around town as usual and retired Saturday night apparently in usual health. Sunday morning he failed to arise at his usual time and at 9.30 o'clock Mrs. Gephart sought to awaken him, and it was at once seen that something alarming was wrong. Dr. G. F. Harris happened to be in the house, was summoned to Mr. Hays bedside but death had claimed his victim, as Mr. Hays had evidently been dead several hours. Every indication was that he had peacefully slept from life to death. Heart failure was the cause.

William Wallace Hays was born in Bellefonte, June 7th, 1821, and was aged 78 years, 1 month and 2 days at time of death. He was a son of Robert Hays one of the towns earliest settlers who came to Bellefonte in the year 1814. After receiving his education he engaged for some years in the tanning business

Continued on page 4.

#### FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

Bright, Sparkling Paragraphs—Selected and Original.

"Please take note," the debtor wrote, "To the baker he owed for bread. But the baker sighed and he then replied, 'I must have the dough,' instead."

The capital of Pennsylvania—"P." Caught on the fly—the sticky paper. A boil on the stove is worth two on the neck.

A diner-out—one who has his pocket picked. The blushing miss is a timid color bearer.

We have seen a real fat man lean in a window.

It doesn't take a blacksmith to shoe a horsefly.

Beware of "soft soap"—it is founded on a lie.

Cat fish are entirely separate from sea-mews.

Perspiration still appears to have the drop on us.

The early book agent catches the book-worm.

A square meal is not out of place on a round table.

The poor dog is not getting its summer pants on.

Some women strike one as not being at all striking.

You can't say of the telephone, "It's no use talking."

It's not only the rash young man who is called "chap."

The best way to strike the bull's eye is to wear a red coat.

How could every dog have his day if it wasn't for dog days?

A color is called fast when it won't run. Queer, isn't it?

A good place to get country board—at the rustic saw-mill.

A woman darning stockings is a beeler who is on the mend.

Sometimes a political platform seems only fit to be jumped on.

The corn doctor is accustomed to coming to an understanding.

A horse may pull with all his might, but never with his mane.

It costs some people so much to live we wonder why they do it.

Money has wings, and those who have money generally fly high.

They say it is quite proper to have checks on bathing trunks.

Never do to-day any wrong thing you can put off till to-morrow.

There are enough freaks of fashion to make a first-class side show.

Don't call your best girl a peach. Peaches have hearts of stone.

The bow of a ship is a necessary point and the rudder a stern reality.

Editors usually find it easy to drive a bargain with the literary hack.

The butterfly has an easy time, but once it had to grub for a living.

We hear of corn flowers and pop-corn, but the corn flower isn't poppy.

Love may be blind, but she can see an ice-cream sign half a mile away.

A glass eye is not the kind that is used to drink in the beauties of nature.

It's useless for an incompetent laundress to seek to smooth things over.

A wife should never conceal anything from her husband—except her faults.

Hope is a wonderful thing. One little nibble will keep some men fishing all day.

The scientists have discovered a new disease known as "Automobilomania."

You don't hear much these days of Lieutenant Melanolestes Picipes Hobson.

The first clothes baskets were those that Adam and Eve wove out of fig leaves.

Champion Jeffries is said to be fond of good eating, and yet he's satisfied with scraps.

It's funny that we should speak of a man as "out of breath" when it's really out to him.

When the practical printer is in love, some of his best press work is done after working hours.

Like everybody else the sea waves arrive at the shore in great style, but they go away broke.

What's in a name? Still it's pretty safe to bet that there won't be any rats aboard a cat-boar.

The most engaging summer girl is the one who secures the largest number of engagement rings.

No wonder our soldiers didn't think it was justice, the way their rations were meated out of them.

Uncle Sam may have no great standing army, but the one in the Philippines is standing a great deal.

Marriage may be a failure sometimes, but if you marry a widow you may be sure it is not a "miss-take."

The girl who is considered "plump" by her sweetheart is generally referred to as "fat" after marriage.

The cigar dealer may not advertise much, but it takes a good many puffs to make his business prosperous.

Men are somewhat like fish. As soon as they think they are able to get along on their own hook, they are likely to get caught on someone else's.