

The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. KURTZ, Proprietor.

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WEDDED AT EVENTIDE

Miss Helen Rankin Hastings and
Ross Anderson Hickok

A BRILLIANT SOCIAL EVENT

Largely Attended by Friends and Acquaintances From Far and Near—Elegant Gowns and Choice Decorations—Elegant Presents

The topic of the past week, in this community, has been the Hastings-Hickok wedding which took place last evening in the Presbyterian church. The prominence of the contracting parties, the bride being the elder daughter of one of Bellefonte's three famous governors, as well as her social prominence here and elsewhere, and especially her popularity at her own home, all contributed toward making this event a most delightful affair. During the past week the spacious home of ex-Gov. D. H. and Mrs. Hastings was thronged with intimate friends of the bride and groom who were bidden to participate in the festivities prior to the nuptial day. From all sections of the state prominent guests came which made this wedding one of the most distinguished social gatherings ever seen in our town.

Promptly at the appointed hour of 7 p. m., the beautiful strains of the Lohengrin wedding march, as performed by Mrs. J. Malcolm Laurie, floated through the church and simultaneously the bridal party made their appearance. First came the ten ushers, namely—Richard Cameron Haldeman, Charles N. Hickok, William O. Hickok, Orville Schell, Frank J. Hall, Charles D. Brandy and George W. Kelley, Harrisburg; Frederick Brooke, Birdsboro; Edward Harris Brewer, Springfield, Mass; and Colby Mitchell Chester, of Washington, D. C.; then the ten bridesmaids—Miss Margaret Scott Graham, Pittsburg; Miss Louise Heffelfinger, Minneapolis; Misses Charlotte and Clara Rust, Cleveland, O.; Miss Mary Boas and Miss Harriet Gilbert, Harrisburg; Miss Catherine Lawson and Miss Nellie McCormick, of Williamsport; and Miss Adaline Harris and Miss Elizabeth Breeze, the granddaughters of ex-Governor Curtin, of Bellefonte. The maid of honor, Miss Louise Hickok, of Harrisburg, followed, then the bride, Miss Hastings, leaning on the arm of her father, ex-Governor D. H. Hastings. The march was up the right centre aisle of the church to the altar where the party was met by the groom, Ross Anderson Hickok, attended by his brother, Orville Hickok, of Harrisburg. At the altar the party formed a semi-circle and as the last strains of the wedding march died away the officiating minister, Rev. Dr. William Laurie, D. D., L. L. D., pastor of the church, stepped to the chancel and performed the ceremony, the ring being used. The bride was given away by her father.

The bride was gowned in pure white satin, with long train, slash waist trimmed with real point lace, full puff sleeves and long bridal veil. The only jewel worn was a brilliant diamond pin, the gift of the groom. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

The maid of honor and bridesmaids wore white taffetasilk, made with old-fashioned full skirts with garlands of pink roses across the front, low neck and small tulle sleeves and veils, the latter pinned off the face with Prince of Wales feathers. The maid of honor carried a bouquet of white cosmos and the bridesmaids bouquets of pink cosmos.

Mrs. Hastings wore a dress of white brocade silk, with pink flowers, low neck with lace fichu, and a white pom-pom hair ornament. Mrs. Hickok, mother of the groom, wore black velvet with full lace trimming.

At 7:30 o'clock the bridal reception was held at the Hastings' residence on Alleghany Street, which was largely attended. The bride received in her wedding gown. At the conclusion of the reception refreshments were served. The bridal party partook at a table spread especially for them in the drawing room, the table designed as a big "L". The guests were served in the dining room. Leadline, of Williamsport, was caterer and Chappell's orchestra also of Williamsport, furnished the music for the reception.

The decorations, both at the church and house, were by Considine, of Williamsport, the predominant features being pink and with cosmos, palms, ferns, &c.

The bride's favors to the bridesmaids were large gold pins and the groom's favors to the ushers were gold sleeve buttons.

Immediately following the reception at the house a dance was given in the army by the young men of Bellefonte in honor of the bride, which was attended by hundreds. The decorations were similar to those at the church and the house, while Chappell's orchestra

furnished the music. At 10:30 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Hickok departed on a special train for an extended tour. They will be at home to their friends at 221 West State street, Harrisburg, where the groom has his future residence already furnished, after November 10.

The bride is a young lady who is universally admired, as she is endowed with an amiable disposition and possesses those rare womanly graces which won for her a large circle of close friends and acquaintances. Social prominence and other advantages have only developed her true worth.

The groom, Mr. Ross Anderson Hickok, of Harrisburg, is a graduate of Yale, class of '97. When the war with Spain broke out he enlisted as a private in Battery A. of Philadelphia, and later was promoted to first lieutenant of Company M. of Gettysburg, serving with distinction during his brief military career. He is connected with the large Hickok manufacturing establishment.

The presents received by the bride was a rare collection of dainty, elegant tokens seldom seen, consisting of cut glass, silverware, delicate china, bronze, rugs, etc.

The wedding occurred on the anniversary of the marriage of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Rankin, in the same church in which her father and mother were married, and the ceremony was performed by the same minister, the Rev. Dr. William Laurie, pastor of the Bellefonte Presbyterian church.

KRUMRINE STORE ROBBED.

Wednesday morning 3rd, as Milton McDowell and wife drove past Krumrine's store, at State College, they noticed a light in the room. Hastening to Mr. Krumrine's home he aroused him and, returning, got Al. O'Neil who took his shot gun and tried to capture the burglar. Mr. Krumrine unlocked the front door and the burglar fled from the rear. The night was very dark and the man climbed down backward from the high door with his booty in one arm. Here was the chance to capture him.

Al. O'Neil guarded the door with his shotgun, and after the first touch of amazement was over and the man had walked a step or two, he ordered him to halt. "Like the devil I will," was the reply, and off he started on a run down the alley. Mr. O'Neil pulled up and fired—and missed him. The loss was about \$152. No clue to the robber has yet been obtained.

CAUGHT THE BURGLAR.

The Philipburg Ledger of yesterday says: A young man hailing from State College, named Willis Johnstonbaugh, was arrested Monday evening near the Lloyd House, by Detective Harry Simler, charged with having robbed the jewelry store of J. N. & S. Krumrine, of State College. Johnstonbaugh, who had served a term in the Huntingdon Reformatory for theft, was known to be peddling jewelry and suspicion settled on him. He had worked for the Philipburg Beef company up to Tuesday of last week, and after he made his haul came back here, boarding at Irvin's boarding house on Pine street. When searched after his arrest there was found in his possession a kodak, a 32 caliber revolver, a gold-filled hunting-case watch, three gold-filled chains, five guard and job chains, four of Krumrine's cost marks off chains, eight rings and a case to hold a dozen rings, and a door key. He confessed to having stolen the goods and was committed to jail to await trial at the November court.

A Quarrel Ends in Suicide

Marital unhappiness caused Mrs. Isaac Price, of Jersey Mills, to end her life Saturday by taking Paris green. After a stormy scene the wife made preparations to leave her home for good. But missing the train to Philadelphia, she determined on suicide as the best way to end her unhappiness, and swallowed a teaspoonful of Paris Green. Then she sought her husband, who was working in a nearby field, and told him what she had done. Almost before she was through her story she began to lose consciousness and died in a few hours, despite all efforts to save her life.

Williamsport Short of Logs.

Nine hundred men in Williamsport are out of employment and eight big sawmills are standing idle because 80,000,000 feet of logs are stranded along the West Branch and its tributaries. The last freshet was about the middle of March, at which time less than half of the season's cut of logs floated into the Williamsport boom, leaving the remainder of the stock high and dry on the banks of the streams until today, at some points, the barkless sticks lie whitening in the sun fifteen feet above the edge of the diminished waterways.

When a man concludes to propose, a woman is sure to jump at the conclusion.

JOHN KEENAN HELD FOR TRIAL

Result of the Habeas Corpus Hearing Saturday

THREE WITNESSES CALLED

The Testimony Produced Given in Substance—Makes a Trial by Jury Necessary—At Next Session of November Court.

A large number of witnesses and others were here on Saturday last for the purpose of attending the habeas corpus hearing, in the Court House, for the shooting of pretty Annie Hobbins, at Giltentown last week. The details of the affair were given in the former issues of this paper. The result of the hearing was that only three witnesses were heard and then the court directed that the prisoner be held under \$2000 bail for his appearance at the coming session of November court. The testimony produced by the District Attorney adduced no new information to what has been published, although he had a number of witnesses there which he would have called had the court deemed it necessary. N. B. Spangler, District Attorney, appeared for the Commonwealth, and W. E. Grey and W. Harrison Walker, Esqs., for the defense.

The first witness produced was the mother of the dead girl, Mrs. Amelia Hobbins, whose testimony can be reduced in substance, to wit:

Live near Giltentown at post office, called Moshannon, wife of Thos. Hobbins' mother of 12 children, 11 now living. First met John Keenan, last April, lived with us at different times. Came first on Easter Sunday. At one time he worked on farm at Reedsville. My daughter was working on a farm at Reedsville at same time. Four weeks ago, last Thursday, he came back to our place. Then he went to Falls Creek and stayed a week there, then came back to our place and stayed until brought to Bellefonte, Tuesday, 25th. He got a team from Patrick Ward, and went for wood. Annie and little Alice, her sister, went with Keenan. They went to an island in Moshannon creek, near Toner Lucas' old saw mill. The distance from our house to the slab pile was about 2 1/2 miles. They returned about 11 o'clock. Annie's dead body was in the wagon with Alice and Keenan. I said why did you shoot Annie. He said because I could not help it. I asked him if he had the revolver in his hands when he shot her. He nodded his head and said yes. John said write some letters. This line of questioning was ruled out. He cried and made a fuss when Mr. Davis, of Giltentown, took him away.

On cross examination, she stated he boarded with her since last April. Annie and Keenan were on good terms morning of the shooting. John wrote and asked me to allow him to marry Annie. I wrote back and told Annie that she knew him better than I did. I do not know whether they were to be married this month or not. He had been paying attention to her since last May. Always treated him as one of the family. Were together the night before. Went to Lucas' store at Giltentown. Returned home about 9 o'clock. It was a frequent occurrence for them to go out alone together. On the morning of the killing I suggested that they go for wood.

Witness denied that she had asserted on day of killing that it was an accident. John did not say to me on the morning of the killing when he brought the body home that it was an accident. I first knew Keenan had a pistol when he brought it home 4 weeks ago.

Patrick Ward, of Snow Shoe twp., said: It was the morning of the 26th that he borrowed the team. I wanted to trade one of my horses to a Gypsy, who came along, and so started to meet my team on its return. I met Keenan coming along with the team. He was crying. The girl was lying in the buggy dying. Keenan said he shot her and handed the revolver to a gypsy, who came along at that time and he handed it to me. The revolver was then offered in evidence. There were three empty cartridges and two loaded ones; witness stated that the revolver pulled exceedingly hard. I got in drove the wagon home but the girl died before we reached the house. Keenan was holding her head in his lap. When we reached the house I carried the dead body of the girl into her home.

L. B. Davis, of Moshannon, was next called. Had conversation with the defendant. He stated that the girl had the revolver and said she would shoot me, I said I did not care if she did. Then I got the revolver and I shot her but I did not intend to do it. His cross-examination brought out the fact that Annie said to Keenan after he had shot her "you have shot me as you said you would, now take me home."

Judge Love decided that the question

whether the killing of Annie Hobbins by John Keenan was an accident was one that a jury must decide. He, therefore, ordered that the prisoner be held for trial.

BRYAN A WINNER.

New York "Journal's" Canvass Convicts It That He Can Not Lose.

William Jennings Bryan will be the next president of the United States. The New York "Journal" has carefully canvassed the states that are regarded as more or less doubtful in the coming elections. It has obtained honest, uncolored opinions and prophecies as to the result of the election in these states from national committeemen, chairmen of state committees and the best informed politicians of both parties and conservative business men.

Singularly enough the canvass divides the United States into three groups each of fifteen states. One group will surely give Bryan 153 electoral votes; one group will probably give McKinley 137 electoral votes; one group will probably give McKinley 137 electoral votes; the third group, the so-called doubtful states, has 157 electoral votes, of which at least half will be cast for Bryan. The democratic candidate has 153 electoral votes, 71 more will give him 224, a majority of the electoral college.

The best obtainable information gives McKinley the following:

CONCEDED TO M'KINLEY.

Connecticut	6
Delaware	3
Iowa	10
Kansas	13
Maine	6
Massachusetts	15
Michigan	14
Minnesota	9
Montana	3
New Hampshire	4
New Jersey	10
Oregon	4
Pennsylvania	32
Rhode Island	4
Vermont	4
Total for McKinley	137

CLAIMED FOR BRYAN.

Alabama	11
Arkansas	8
California	9
Florida	9
Georgia	13
Louisiana	8
Mississippi	9
Missouri	17
Nevada	3
North Carolina	11
South Carolina	9
Tennessee	12
Texas	15
Virginia	12
Wisconsin	12
Total for Bryan	153

MORE OR LESS DOUBTFUL.

Colorado	4
Illinois	3
Indiana	24
Kentucky	15
Maryland	13
Nebraska	8
New York	36
North Dakota	3
Ohio	23
South Dakota	4
Washington	4
Utah	3
West Virginia	6
Wyoming	3
Total electoral votes more or less in doubt	157

If Bryan carries Kentucky, with her 13 votes; Nebraska, 8; Colorado, 4; Idaho, 3; Maryland, 8, and New York, 36, he will be elected, with 225 votes.

New York, 36 votes; Illinois, 24, and Kentucky, 13, will elect Bryan, giving him 226 electoral votes.

If Bryan is successful in the western states, Colorado, Nebraska, Idaho, North and South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming, with their 32 electoral votes; in New York 36 and in Maryland 8, he will win with 229 votes. The far western states just named, Indiana, 15 votes, and Illinois, 24, would elect Bryan with 224 votes.

Bryan could lose New York and be elected should he gain the 32 votes of the far western states, Indiana, 15; Kentucky, 13; Maryland, 8, and West Virginia, 6, 227 votes in all.

There are 1,000 probable combinations of states by which at least half of the electoral votes in doubt will go to the democratic candidates.

Fish Dying by Wholesale.

The drouth at the head of the Susquehanna river is doing much damage to the late crops. In the vicinity of Mahaffey the river has dwindled to a mere brook in size and fish are dying by the wholesale. Railroad traffic is impeded by the scarcity of water, locomotives being compelled to go forty miles for a supply. Hundreds of wells have dried up, and pure drink water is a rarity. As a consequence typhoid fever has set in.

Did Not Pay.

The Juniata Valley camp meeting grounds at Newton Hamilton, were sold at sheriff's sale last week to satisfy an indebtedness of \$3,000. J. A. McKee, of Lewisport, was the purchaser. The grounds will be converted into a summer resort.

DANGER SIGNALS FROM EUROPE

The Stockmarket Denotes an Upheaval Abroad

OMENS INDICATE DEPRESSION

Thousands of Looms are Idle—Threatened Crisis in Financial and Industrial Lines—May be a Warning of Another Slump in Business

The wave of industrial prosperity and renewed business life was set agoing in Europe two years before it made its appearance in the United States. This was in 1895, whereas the good times did not put in an appearance in the United States until 1897, when with great crops and a big foreign demand for our agricultural product the tide turned. The favorable trend was materially strengthened by the increased foreign demand for American manufactures and the raw material of manufactures. This has been the most marked feature of the change for the better both in Europe and America. It was found that we could successfully face European "cheap labor" competition in the neutral markets of the world, where we had to buy and sell regardless of American tariffs. A material help to world-wide prosperous conditions was that the whole world was stripped bare, and a renewal of the necessities of progress and industrial activity was everywhere prominent. This has made good times, no less in Europe than the United States. The wars in South Africa and the Philippines and the previous war with Spain in the West Indies operated to create an abnormal demand for the product of loom and furnace as well as for breadstuffs, provisions and live stock. The ravages of war no less than the progress of peaceful pursuits have combined to create renewed industrial and political activity throughout the world.

Has this promising condition reached flood tide, and must there be an ebb in the flow of the current of prosperity? As we got the first signals of good times from Europe in 1895, so now are we receiving from the same direction omens of reverses in business and industry. Our American consul general at Frankfort-on-the-Main, a great financial and business center, writes the state department that "the wave of industrial prosperity in Europe, which has steadily risen since 1895, has taken a turn and began to recede," and that all signs point to an approaching crisis in industrial and financial lines. In enumerating these signs they are set down as general, save in the coal trade, where the supply does not meet the demand. Take out the work on war material and German manufactures would be materially crippled. The building trades are showing signs of paralysis, and the German papers speak in alarming tones of depression in the textile industries. Looms are idle by the thousands and workmen on starvation wages. The consul general also writes that the stock market denotes the coming upheaval. Shares are declining in the face of high dividends. Promises are not accepted as gospel. The consul general at Frankfort seems to think that it will take about two years to reach the trough of the sea in business way. Falling prices and wages in Europe makes certain sharper competition with America in the markets we have been conquering the last three years.

Raising Figs in Mifflin County.

Saturday's Newton Hamilton Watchman says: "Miss Annie Ewing has been paying some attention to the culture of figs. She had one tree this year that netted her over and above what was eat and put up by the family, 221 dozen prime figs, or about five bushels in all. These figs she sold at an average of 5 cents per dozen, bringing her \$11.05. She could not supply the demand. Annie has several other trees coming on and in a few years will be able to do quite a business in figs. We wish her success."

Come and See Us.

Many of our readers will be in Bellefonte during the fair next week. While here one and all are welcome to call at the Centre Democrat office and inspect the plant. We print the first side of the paper on Wednesday evening and the last side is printed, folded and mailed from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. on Thursday. When you call you may find us busy bustling out our large edition, but you will be welcome all the same.

Fields Washed.

The rain that fell on Monday morning was unusually heavy and did considerable damage in some sections. The fields that were recently planted with wheat and where they are located on side hills were badly washed. In some cases farmers found it necessary to rework them and put in new seed.

FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

Bright Sparkling Paragraphs—Selected and Original.

When first he saw sweet Peggy,
"I was on a market day,
But when he tried to woo her
She looked the other way."

"Why, Peggy, what's the reason
You will not smile on me?"
"I may be 'in the market,'
But I'm not for you," said she.

A wall resembles a fish when it is scaled.

The washerwoman has to draw the line somewhere.

Watches and rivers seldom run long without winding.

The baggageman doesn't stop a trunk when he checks it.

Many a man keeps his neighbor honest by locking his door.

Railroad hands regard the pay train as an "accommodation."

An appropriate lunch to eat in bed consists of a roll and a turnover.

The aged policeman isn't helped by the premium on old coppers.

Time will tell, for the clock, like the deaf mute, talks with its hands.

A stylish dress is the one thing that makes a woman think she's in it.

Figuratively speaking, decolette gowns are not becoming to some women.

The man who thinks he's the whole thing is shown his mistake when he gets a better half.

How can a woman expect to be the light of a man's life if she is going to be put out at every little thing?

AN APPROPRIATE MARKER.

For some time ex-treasurer D. C. Keller, now of Potter township, has been collecting funds by popular subscriptions to have a tablet erected over the neglected graves of two pioneers who were killed near the Old Fort in 1779, by the Indians. The tablet is now finished and can be seen at the marble yard of Gottlieb Strohmeyer, Centre Hall. It bears the following inscription:

"In memory of
Thomas Van Doran,
and
Jacob Shadacer,
Two soldiers killed July 24, 1778, in an encounter with five Indians."

The ceremony of placing this marker over the graves will be in charge of the Daughters of the American Revolution Bellefonte Chapter. They will call a meeting soon to select a date and arrange a program suitable for the occasion.

On page 7 of the recent Centennial History of Centre county the following extract will be found that refers to this incident more fully:

"July 25, 1778, Capt. Potter writes, 'Two white men went out to the plains a little below his fields and met five Indians whom they engaged. One of the soldiers, Thomas Van Doran, was shot dead. The other, Jacob Shadacer, came to a hand-to-hand encounter with one of the Indians, and both used their knives; Shadacer killed his antagonist. His fate was hard, for another Indian came up and shot him.' The two soldiers were buried in the lane a half mile east of Old Fort, now belonging to the Henrich farm, two stones marking the graves."

WANT WATER WORKS.

Millheim's town council met in extra session Monday of last week and passed resolutions to submit at the regular election in November the proposition of increasing the borough's indebtedness \$1,000 to be used for building water works. The question is not a new one in Millheim for at a special election on Monday, September 12, 1898, it was defeated by about fifteen votes. It is the intention of the advocates of the water system to bring the water from Philips creek, where a good supply of excellent mountain water can be procured, and where a reservoir can be built at a very low cost. Heretofore that town depended entirely on wells and cisterns for their supply, which often was the source for contagion.

Large Stream Goes Dry.

Slate Lick creek, which is quite a large stream rising in Clearfield township, near Chest Springs, and flowing through White township, was dry for a week, which is the first time it has been in that condition for forty-five years.

Big Movement of Cars.

The coal traffic on the Beech Creek railroad has largely increased since the strike began in the anthracite regions. The daily eastward movement of coal on the Beech Creek is over 1200 cars.

Great Peach Sale.

Dr. Dumm, of east Nittany valley, is making his last delivery of peaches. His sale aggregated 3,000 bushels.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. Price 25 cents. If