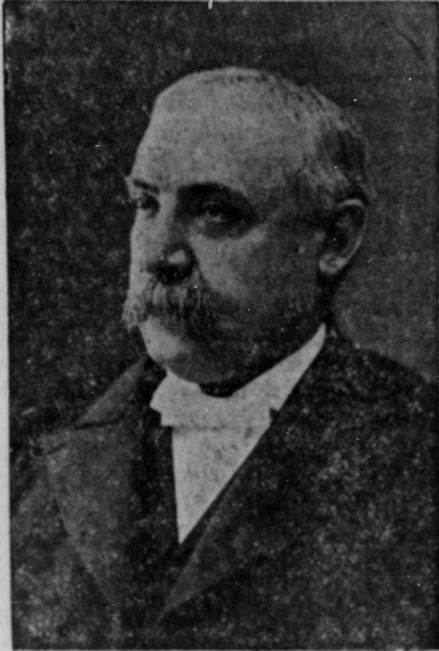


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Hon. WM. C. HEINLE.

HON. WM. C. HEINLE.

Four years ago Wm. Heinle was nominated as the candidate of the Democratic party for Senator in this, the 34th Senatorial district. At that time he had no experience as a legislator. The people, however, had faith in his integrity, knew he was thoroughly honest, and elected him notwithstanding he was most malignantly assailed by some of the ring republicans.

The term the Senator has served has more than confirmed every hope of his friends, and sorely disappointed his enemies. In a legislative body unusually corrupt, and where men were bought and sold with the freedom of oxen in the shambles, he comes out as free from the stain of corruption as were the three Israelites from the smell of fire when called out of the fiery furnace for refusing to worship the golden image of Nebuchadnezzar. The golden image he would not worship. He placed his honor, integrity and manhood above the spoil of office. "He lived above the fog of corruption in public duty and private thinking." So clearly were the people of the district satisfied with the able and honorable manner in which he had represented them that they made haste to renominate him.

The machine being unable to buy him, or by tricks and promises to corrupt him, has now undertaken to down him beneath the wealth of the man it has nominated against him. The machine felt that Mr. Heinle's course as a Senator had been so fair, incorruptible and upright that a man of moderate means against him would be as chaff before the wind. They search the district and light upon the wealthiest man in it, not because he has more honor or integrity than Mr. Heinle, or even as much, but because he can furnish that which the machine always relies upon in connection with any fraud it can commit for success.

The people of the district must, by this time, understand the issue, and the whole question is whether they are going to permit one who is of them to be overcome by the inherited wealth of a machine candidate.

What promises has this man of wealth made at any time or anywhere that gives any assurance that he will not be the subservient tool of the machine, that he will not at its bidding grab at everything in sight as was done by the extreme wealthy in the franchise grab of the last session of the legislature. The machine as a rule knows its man.

The voters of the 34th Senatorial district have it absolutely in their power to again honor the man who by the faithful, honorable and upright discharge of his public duties honored them. It rests entirely with the plain people of the district. The complaint is made, and justly so, that a man who is not possessed of great wealth can not be elected to the Senate of the United States. The complaint is further made that these men of wealth, elected members of this great legislative body, are connected with the trusts and great corporations and therefore refuse to give the people relief from the burdens and oppression inflicted by them. The complaint is entirely true.

The same argument is true and applies with equal force to candidates for the State Senate. Legislation to enforce certain provisions of the Constitution adopted in 1874 relating to corporations has been repeatedly defeated because the stockholders of these corporations were representatives in the Senate.

Mr. Patton, if we are correctly informed, is a holder of stocks in various corporations, the interests of which will be affected by legislation that will, in the interests of the people, enforce the pro-

visions of this Constitution. On all such questions he stands invincibly against the interest and welfare of the people.

Still further, what evidence is given or promise made that the very reasonable laws demanded and absolutely needed by the thousands of miners and other laborers in the district will receive his support? On these questions the course of Senator Heinle is not only known but has been approved by the great majority of the voters.

The "League of American Workingmen" have declared "that his record is free from the least taint of corruption, in accord with the Miners' Committee, and ours and in all respects is commendable. That he has been fair and honest to corporations, but he could not be bought to go beyond that." And they call upon their fellow workingmen to ignore party lines and use every honorable means to secure his re-election. This is evidence of the course that has been, and will be pursued by Mr. Heinle in the Senate, on all these questions. From his opponent the people have nothing, absolutely nothing, but the fact that he is the possessor of an inherited barrel, and builds big on its power to defeat the candidate of the people.

Four years ago a large number of our citizens, whose political association on all national questions were, and are now, with the republicanism party, but who were then opposed to the election of Mr. Quay to the U. S. Senate, and are now opposed to the plundering of the people by the machine and the boss, voted for Mr. Heinle. These same honorable and worthy people do not now believe that Mr. Penrose should be re-elected to the U. S. Senate; they are now as they were then opposed to the unconscionable rule of the machine and the boss. They can help much to overthrow the great manhood destroying, corporation strengthening, corruption producing, bank wrecking, character assassinating, treasury looting and crime fostering political system that now controls Pennsylvania" by voting for Senator Heinle.

MILLER'S ECONOMY?

Should it so happen, as some desire, that two republican County Commissioners be elected this fall Abraham V. Miller would be the President of the next Board, and the only member with some acquaintance with the duties of that important office. It is a very doubtful question whether such a responsibility should be assumed by him. He is not known as a successful business man— one who is competent to superintend or manage—as he has never demonstrated that capacity in his private affairs.

An economical man generally succeeds, as economy is the foundation for success. The last Annual Statement, issued February 1902, shows the number of days each County Commissioner was employed out of the office at work required, such as delivering tax duplicates, assessment books, ballots, viewing bridges. With it is the following return from each for necessary

PERSONAL EXPENSES:
Daniel Heckman, 27 days—expenses \$33.91 (average \$1.24 per day)
Philip H. Meyer, 31 days—expenses \$9.76 (average \$1.25 per day)
Abraham V. Miller, 20 days—expenses \$6.03 (average \$2.00 PER DAY)

Here is a practical lesson in economy for taxpayers to think about seriously, and it explains how little things portray the true character of men.

If the voters of this county are not careful extravagance will prevail in the County Commissioners' office, should Abe V. Miller, (the weaker candidate on the republican ticket) be elected this time.

Think this over seriously, before you vote.

OUR HISTORICAL REVIEW

A Chapter on the Organization of the County.

FIRST COURT AND JURY.

List of Attorneys at the Centre County Bar When Established—Amount of Tax Levy—Some Cases Tried— and Other Incidents.

William Swansey, Robert Boggs, and Andrew Gregg, the trustees specified in the act of Assembly erecting the county, met at Bellefonte on the 31st of July, 1800. A conveyance for one-half of the tract of land on which the town of Bellefonte was laid out, including a moiety of the lots in said town, as well as those sold or those not sold, was presented by James Dunlop and James Harris, Esqs., according to their bond given to the Governor. It was agreed that the sale of the lots should be indiscriminate, and the money arising therefrom should be divided equally between the proprietors and trustees, and that on the first Monday of September the residue of the part undivided in the town should be laid out in lots of two and a half acres each and sold at public auction. It was also agreed that it would be injurious to the interest of the inhabitants to erect the prison in the public square, and that application should be made to the Legislature to vest the trustees with discretionary power to erect the prison in any other part of the town. On the 1st of September they met again, article with Col. Dunlop and Mr. Harris for payment of one-half of the proceeds of lots to be sold, and contracted with Hudson Williams to build the prison on such lot as should be designated. It was to be thirty feet long and twenty-five feet wide in the clear. Among other specifications, "there shall be an apartment in the cellar for a dungeon; said dungeon shall be twelve feet by nine in the clear, covered above with hewed logs laid close together under the plank of the floor, and a proper trap-door to let into the dungeon." The contract price for the jail was one thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars.

The first court held in Bellefonte was the Quarter Sessions of November, 1800, before Associate Judges James Potter and John Barber, when, upon motion of Jonathan Walker, Esq., the following attorneys were qualified: Jonathan Walker, Charles Huston, Elias W. Hale, Jonathan Henderson, Robert Allison, Robert F. Stewart, William A. Patterson, John Miles, David Irvine, W. W. Laird, and John W. Hunter.

The January sessions, 1801, were also held by Judge Potter and his associates; constables appearing for Upper Bald Eagle, William Connelly; Lower Bald Eagle, Samuel Carpenter; Centre, John McCalmont; Haines, Philip Frank; Miles, Stephen Bolender; Potter, Thomas Sankley; Patton, Christian Dale. The following persons were recommended for license as inn-keepers: John Matthias Beuck, Aaronsbuag; Robert Porter, Franklin; Thomas Wilson, Centre; James Whitehill, Potter; and Philip Callahan, Aaronsburg.

Feb. 24, 1801, John Hall, David Barr, and Matthew Allison, county commissioners, levied the first county tax amounting to seventeen hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty cents.

The first grand jury was assembled to April sessions, 1801, when the president judge, James Riddle, appeared on the bench for the first time in the county. The names of these jurors were William Swansey, Esq., James Harris, Esq., Philip Benner, Richard Malone, John Ball, David Barr, William Kerr, Esq., Michael Bolinger, Esq., James Whitehill, William Irvine, John Irvin, William Earley, Esq., James Newall, Samuel Dunlop, Alexander Read, Gen. John Patton, John M. Beuck, James Reynolds, Michael Weaver, and Felix Christman.

Additional persons recommended for license: Hugh Gallagher and Benjamin Patton, Bellefonte; Jacob Kepler and John Benner, Potter; John Motz and William Sowerwine, of Haines.

The first case of notoriety, particularly from the array of counsel concerned, was George McKee vs. Hugh Gallagher, 18th August, term 1801. McKee kept a tavern in a stone house on the lot where Thomas Reynolds now resides; Gallagher, in a long frame house which stood in the lot now occupied by D. G. Bush, Esq. A wagon loaded with whiskey in barrels did not stand overnight in front of McKee's, as some one took out the pinnings, and it rushed, like the swine of old, down the declivity into the creek, and the whiskey floated off with its waters. *Hinc ille lacrima.*

The case, however, was slander. Gallagher said George McKee stole Samuel

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BOB COOKE'S WAFFLE SUPPERS.

One of the new incidents in this campaign are the reports coming in from various points of the county that ex-sheriff Robert Cooke, like Mt. Pelee, is again becoming active and at frequent intervals there are disastrous eruptions. Cooke is one of those generous, kind-hearted, affectionate fellows who is always solicitous for the welfare of his friends and is liable to be out in all kinds of weather and late hours of the night inquiring after their health. This feeling grows on him in the fall of the year, when things look frosty in the mornings.

Now Bob has a whole lot of close friends down the Bald Eagle, in whom he takes a keen interest. Not having been in touch with them recently an appointment was made for all friends to assemble at Eagleville where Robert would serve a chicken and waffle supper. Reports of the event are that a big crowd assembled and the feast consisted practically of about one spindly old chicken and two waffles, that were about as appetizing as a Bowers sandwich, while as "entrees" there were several kegs of beer, and other nourishing temperance drinks. In the jubilee the poor old chicken and waffles were neglected and will likely be used at the next appointment, and he will be busy for several weeks.

We have been told of several such bacchanalian revelries, rather boozey carousals, and at every one Cooke announced that the staff was furnished by republicans, he had plenty of it and was throwing it out to elect their ticket this fall.

We are told that the christian people in various sections of the county have, come incensed and disgusted at these waffle, supper campaign revelries. It is not at all likely that Bob Cooke can afford to spend hundreds of dollars in this way, nor is it likely that he would; and he very likely told the truth when he intimated that it was from republican headquarters to help the ticket.

The republicans claim they will not hold any school house meetings, where public questions can be discussed, but have instituted these waffle suppers instead. As a means of winning favor of men of intemperate habits such methods are so debasing and offensive to the morals of the community that the better element need rise in open protest.

The doings of Cooke and his boodle will receive further notice in next issue.

DANGER AHEAD.

In case the republicans should succeed in defeating Philip Meyer for re-election, the next Board of County Commissioners would consist of Ab. V. Miller and John S. Bailey, republicans; and E. A. Humpston the democratic minority member. That would mean that Mr. Miller, the senior member, would be president of the board, with practically two new members who are unacquainted with the routine work of that office. The business of the county would naturally, for a time, rest upon Mr. Miller's shoulders, which means the handling and disbursing of over \$62,000 per year and transactions of other difficult matters.

The point we wish to make is a practical one. We candidly ask our readers, who are personally acquainted with Mr. Miller, and know of his business qualifications, his capacity for guarding and safe keeping public funds, his reputation for thrift and economy, whether he is competent to manage the affairs of the county? If you think he is not, why should you support him?

The fact of the matter is that three years ago when Mr. Miller was appointed by the court to succeed Matthew Riddle, it was a mistake—an injustice was done. Thomas Fisher, of Unionville, the former commissioner, he spent his money freely and much of his time in the previous campaign as a nominee for commissioner but fell short. He made the fight, but the politicians in Bellefonte turned him down. He had three years experience in the office, where he was always known as a straight, honest, efficient man, and from a family of stalwart republicans. He was competent for the place, his experience fitted him for it and by all that is fair among men, he should have had it. If Mr. Miller had never held a public office there might have been some excuse for putting him in Fisher's place but he has, nearly all of his life, been securing benefits and appointments from the government, and seeking and holding public office ever since.

Without prejudice or injustice, we declare that among the four men named for the office of County Commissioner, Abraham V. Miller is the least fitted to be a commissioner. It may be a harsh and severe criticism to make, but it is the truth, which sometimes is not the most palatable morsel.

Farmers, taxpayers, you have had your county debt reduced over \$8,000, the lowest tax rate possible, the most careful management in years. If you are not careful how you vote, things will be different. When public men do what is right they deserve your endorsement. When they betray a trust, fire them out first chance, and don't let politics prevent you from doing your duty.

PHILIP MEYER VINDICATED

The Gazette's Charges Were Unfair and Unjust.

HARTER'S BALLOT PRINTING

Playing Spite Work for Political Effect— Tried to Beat \$20 From the Commissioners—Begging for Favors and Got Turned Down.

The facts are on record, and to this time no republican paper has been foolish enough to deny them, that the present County Commissioners, Daniel Heckman and Philip H. Meyer, have wiped out a county debt of over \$8000, reduced the tax rate to 3 mills, in many ways have improved the business of that office—all of which is contrary to the hopes of their enemies. This record, the substance of three years' work, can not be assailed.

Like diving in a haystack after a needle, the Gazette last week imagined it found a flaw in Philip H. Meyer, and in abusive language and by a distortion of facts endeavored to bring him in disrepute, over a matter of ballot printing. The facts are as follows:

Last year while Commissioner Meyer was at Buffalo, Commissioner Heckman consulted the "Watchman" in regard to ballots, but they could not agree. The "Reporter" was consulted and they offered to print the job for \$150, while the year previous this office was paid \$240 for printing the large presidential ballot. The "Reporter" man discovered later that he made a mistake in his estimate and recalled the offer. This office refused to bid on the job as it had it last time, and in fairness thought some other paper should have the work. Commissioner Miller went down and asked Harter if they would print the ballots at \$150 and he accepted, without calculating long. It was evident that he did this solely as a spite, to take legitimate printing at a cut price from the "Watchman" or "Reporter." Soon after Mr. Harter took the job, he came back like a beggar and coaxed Coms. Heckman to give him \$20 or \$30 more to "come out even," as he would "not make anything." This was emphatically refused; it showed that Harter tried to beat the County that amount, more than his contract.

Fatting in this he begged of Coms. Heckman to give him some job printing later so as to make up for what he lost on the ballots. This also was refused. To substantiate the above read Coms. Heckman's statement in reply to the article published in the Gazette last week, entitled "Stand up Fill-up" Meyer, in which he refutes the same:

COMS. HECKMAN'S REPLY.

"Concerning the printing of the ballots last year: in the first place, Philip Meyer was not here when we got the bid from the Centre Hall Reporter that it would do the work for \$150; nor was he here when we contracted with the Gazette. He even did not know the price to be paid for the ballots, or who was to print them until he returned home from the Buffalo Exposition.

I further wish to state, that the editor of the Gazette told me a day or two after we had awarded the contract, that he (Mr. Harter) would lose money on the job, but he took it for political effect." (Signed) DANIEL HECKMAN.

In the face of these facts Harter has the gall to say that an effort was made to compel the county to "pay an extortionate sum." This same chap, Harter, in 1899 charged \$175, and in 1899 charged \$190 for the ballots that were smaller, and when paper was cheaper.

In the past, the tradition that to the victors belong the spoils, has been faithfully observed among all printers in the county. When Republican Boards were elected democratic printers always conceded them the entire patronage and never went nosing and begging after things to which they had no honorable claim. No one, to our knowledge, heretofore, democratic or republican publisher, ever stooped to cut-throat, spiteful competition of which Mr. Harter is guilty, and so shamelessly boasts of in his last issue, thereby hoping to place Philip Meyer in disrepute before democratic voters.

The average man would be ashamed of such a trick—Harter is not.

Troops May Stay Two Weeks.

Nothing whatever has been done looking to the withdrawal of the troops from the coal regions, and all National Guard officials say they do not know when the troops will be sent home. While there was talk of getting them home before election day, it is very doubtful, and it may be two weeks before there is a movement.

The Reformed church at Boalsburg has been overhauled and refurbished the past summer. On Sunday November 2nd, the edifice will be re-opened with appropriate exercises.

FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

Bright Sparkling Paragraphs—Selected and Original.

The right hand for a wedding ring is the left hand.

Conscience is a still, small voice that is altogether too still.

The college boy's favorite line of work is often the rush line.

Only the very young men think they understand women.

The dentist that hurts the most doesn't always charge the least.

Coal, and the cold came in together. They always were chums.

A sick man is never out of danger until the doctors stop coming.

It is sometimes easier to live up to a reputation than to live it down.

A man's health seems of little consequence to him until it is gone.

A pessimist is a man who is always looking for worms in chestnuts.

The trouble with a mutual admiration society is that it is seldom mute.

All men are the architects of their own fortunes—also their misfortunes.

Many a girl marries a man merely to keep some other girl from getting him.

The fellow who wants his grave kept green shouldn't marry a grass widow.

"Man proposes," observes the Cynical Bachelor, "and that's the end of him."

The coal strike being over, the miners have got on a strike again—striking for coal.

The chief end of man is to eat. If he'd quit eating he would reach the end much sooner.

The political orator who makes a flowery speech sometimes finds that his cake is all dough.

A guest at one of the Philipsburg hotels was grumbling about the towel when the proprietor asked what was wrong with it. "Oh, every time I wipe on it it makes me dry," was the reply. The proprietor, who is also a farmer, started to walk away when the guest called to him: "Have you heard that one of your valuable cows has been hurt?" The hotel man was immediately interested and of course asked what had happened to the cow. With a twinkle in his eye the guest replied, "she fell and strained her milk." There was a hasty exit on the part of the hotel man.—Clearfield Monitor.

By the Way.

Have you procured those little bits of pasteboard that will entitle you to the merriest evening of your career? Forewarned is forearmed, and they tell us that the reserved seat sale for James L. McCabe in "Maloney's Wedding Day" is reaching mammoth proportions. Better hurry up, as the lady would never forgive you if you deprive her of seeing the laughing success of the season. She is bound to go, and should you be remiss, why, some other fellow more enterprising may escort her to Garman's opera house, Friday, October 24. There are a few more left at Parrish's drug store.

Edward Irvin's Pardon Refused.

Edward Irvin, of Bellefonte, the young man who was sentenced to the penitentiary for causing the death of Miss Ella McWilliams, of Pine Grove Mills, applied for a pardon through his attorneys, Col. Wilbur F. Reeder and W. E. Gray, Esq. The case was argued last week before the Pardon Board at Harrisburg, E. R. Chambers, Esq., and Dis. Atty Spangler represented the Commonwealth. Thursday night the Board of Pardons handed down their decision, refusing the pardon and sustaining the sentence.

W. C. T. U. Star Course.

The following is the list of entertainments, comprising the Star Course, to be given in Petriken Hall, under the direction of the W. C. T. U. this season:

Maro, Prince of Magic.....Nov. 7
Rev. Frank Dixon, lecturer.....Dec. 4
Colored Jubilee Singers.....Dec. 19
Chicago Glee Club.....Jan. 20
Patricio Co., Concert.....Feb. 24
Coit Novelty Co.....Mar. 3

Course Tickets, \$1.25; single admission, 50 cents; reserved seats 15 cents.

Fire at Beech Creek.

The warehouse owned by Dr. J. E. Tibbens and George D. Hess, at Beech Creek, was destroyed by fire Wednesday night. Dr. Tibbens lost four tons of hay, a load of straw and a hay press, in all about \$4000. Mr. Hess lost a load of coal. The losses are covered by insurance.

Special Return Trains.

After the Democratic Mass Meeting, in the Court House, this evening, a special train will leave for Pine Grove Mills on the Bellefonte Central; also over the Central R. of Pa. a special train will leave for Clintondale. A special rate will be allowed for the trip.