

The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, - - - PROPRIETOR

FRED KURTZ, SR., } EDITORS.  
CHAS. R. KURTZ, }

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DEM. COUNTY COMMITTEE, 1903.

Table listing Districts, Chairmen, and Postoffice locations for the Democratic County Committee in 1903.

EDITORIAL.

EX GOVERNOR DANIEL HARTMAN HASTINGS, after a four-days illness, yielded his spirit to Him who gave it. Distinguished in the county as a citizen, in the state as a most successful business man and able Governor, known and beloved in many circles, our town was thrown into deep mourning when it was announced that death had laid his hand upon him.

The attendance at his funeral, by distinguished persons from all parts of the state, by citizens in general from the town and county in spite of severe cold, as well as the lavish offering of beautiful floral tributes, attested that one had gone to his long home who truly was honored and respected. Although standing high in the estimation of the people for his public services and personal worth, General Hastings always knew and ever recognized the lowly and humble, from whence he arose. To prolong this tribute from our pen, would only be a rehearsal of that which is so well known of the departed.

While in the full vigor of his manhood, we had believed that still greater industrial achievements were to be attained, and fully expected that in the broader field of national life new laurels were to be won. This we believe was his inspiration, a worthy ambition, but stern Fate decreed otherwise.

The community early recognized his worth, and now deplors its loss—there is a void that cannot be filled.

We knew him for several years as a neighbor, but ever prized him as a true friend.

THE Cheekee Democrat says that twenty-five or thirty years ago a coal famine didn't cause the least concern among the people. It didn't matter much then whether it was \$3.50—the price then in western Iowa—of \$40 per ton. All we burned in those days was weeds, the long lean, dry weeds that covered the sloughs, with a strip of sloop grass sandwiched in between.

THE Methodists of the United States closed the old year with one of the greatest feasts in the history of a religious denomination. They have obtained, as they set out to do a twentieth century thank offering of \$20,000,000. In fact, the exact amount exceeds this magnificent figure. And every penny of the offering has been subscribed within four years.

THE republicans in congress and around the Roosevelt administration, are pelting the trusts—with soap bubbles.

Saturday, January 24, is last day for caucuses.

GENERAL HASTINGS' NOTABLE CAREER

Continued from first page.

of local politics and was looked up to by all classes of citizens as a safe man to be entrusted with the direction of public affairs. In a few years he had been elected in turn to nearly all of the local places of trust, from School Director to Burgess. In 1878 he managed the campaign of his friend and law partner, Seth H. Yocum, for Congress. Full of resources and eminently capable in organizing men, he secured Mr. Yocum's election in a district which was normally Democratic by several thousand majority.

It was in the Republican national convention of 1888 that General Hastings won his greatest fame, both as an orator and a political factor. His speech placing John Sherman, of Ohio, in nomination for the Presidency was recognized as one of the oratorical masterpieces of the period. Able critics and correspondents from all parts of the country characterized the address as the most brilliant and eloquent which had ever been made in a national convention, not excepting the great effort of Robert Ingersoll, who nominated in Cincinnati the Plumed Knight, James G. Blaine.

His superb physique made its natural impression upon that magnificent assemblage; but also his voice was resonant and the words came clear and bold. For half an hour he held attention, many sentences being cheered to the echo. He presided for a day over the convention, and was again pressed into service to second the nomination of Levi P. Morton for the vice presidency.

He returned from that memorable gathering upon the special train allotted to the Washington correspondents. The late Thomas Donaldson, of Philadelphia, was his companion. The long journey was made pleasant by the merry recitals of Mr. Donaldson, who was known far and wide as a raconteur, and by the jollity of General Hastings. His achievements as an orator had preceded him and at every large station crowds assembled, and he was forced to alight and make a speech. At several towns the speech was delivered by Donaldson, whose physical presentment was a striking counterfeit. Governor Hastings took the substitution in good part.

Hastings at once became a national character, and his service in the following campaign were demanded in all parts of the country.

It was in 1877, the year that he married Miss Jane Armstrong Rankin, of Bellefonte, that the young lawyer, who as a lad had been denied the privilege of marching with the boys in blue, began his military career. In July of that year he was made paymaster of the Fifth Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, with the rank of captain.

During the riots which began in July, 1899, he was invited by General Beaver, who commanded a division of the National Guard stationed at Altoona, to serve as an aide on the general's staff. As was his wont, he threw all of his energy into his vocation, and his abilities were displayed to such advantage that he won the ardent admiration of both the rank and file and the officers in command.

He rose rapidly in the service, and was commissioned lieutenant colonel of the Fifth Regiment in 1878; assistant adjutant general of the Second Brigade in 1883, and elected colonel of the Fifth Regiment in 1886.

The next year Hastings became Adjutant General of the State under Governor Beaver. When General Sheridan in 1887 reviewed the State militia at Mt. Gretna he pronounced it the most completely-equipped and best drilled body of soldiery which he had seen since the Union army disbanded in Washington at the close of the rebellion. The credit was attributed largely to the efforts of General Hastings.

On the morning of June, 1889, General Hastings was in the thriving Cambria county town which had been named in his honor. He was aroused at daylight and told of the frightful disaster at Johnstown, distant a day's drive across the rough country. Immediately Hastings ordered a team and started for the ill-fated city, which he reached by the hardest kind of driving at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

His service to the flood sufferers is part of the history of the State and nation. While other strong men stood appalled at the frightful calamity, this man started the machinery that soon brought relief to the destitute and distressed. First he telegraphed to Governor Beaver to send tents, provisions and clothing as soon as they could be collected and special trains made up. Then he took off his coat and worked for thirteen days in his shirt sleeves. On the day that he left Johnstown every possible tribute of honor and respect was paid to him by the survivors of the disaster, and he was made an honorary comrade of the soldiers of the Grand Army of the Republic.

General Hastings' conduct of affairs at Johnstown brought him more prominently than ever before the people of the State, and in 1890 he aspired to the highest honor within the gift of his party—

the nomination for Governor. He entered the convention of that year with a strong support receiving 64 votes on the first ballot to 84 for Delamater, and 56 scattered among four other candidates. He received 63 votes on the second ballot to 99 for Delamater, but the latter's position was too strong, and a few changes gave him 105 votes—two more than were necessary for the nomination, leaving Hastings with 58.

General Hastings was offered the chairmanship of the State committee for the ensuing year, but declined that position. On the organization of the Columbian World's Fair Commission, in September, 1890, he was defeated for the position of director general by Colonel George R. Davis, of Chicago, by a vote of 44 to 50.

In November, 1894, General Hastings was elected Governor of Pennsylvania by a majority of 241,000 over his Democratic opponent, William M. Singerly, who was both popular with his own party and respected by Republicans.

The campaign of General Hastings for Governor was the most remarkable political event of the kind ever seen in Pennsylvania. The greatest orators, officials and public men of this and other States joined him in a tour of the counties that was memorable for the enthusiasm which it evoked. Midnight mass meetings and sunrise parades were characteristic of the trip which ended in a Republican triumph on election day without a parallel in the State.

His inaugural address, delivered on January 15, 1895, was not only a masterly State document, but it was practical and patriotic. It did not deal with platitudes or with commonplaces, but with the affairs of the Commonwealth, and immediately enlisted popular interest and confidence.

The four years' term of Governor Hastings was characterized by episodes which placed his name still higher on the honor roll of men, for with sturdy defiance he refused to sanction legislative expenditures which were unjust and legislative acts which, to say the least were unwise. Party divisions followed and through succeeding years the issues were carried to the polls, each time Governor Hastings and his friends battling valiantly for their opinions.

Almost within a fortnight after Hastings became Governor the break occurred between Quay and David Martin over the defeat of Boies Penrose for Mayor of Philadelphia. Then followed in quick succession the appointment of the Senate committee to "Lexow" Philadelphia, the contest between Quay and the State Administration over the appointment question and the fierce factional struggle for chairman of the Republican State committee.

After these troubles Quay sought peace with Hastings by electing him a delegate-at-large to the republican national convention at St. Louis, and inviting him to nominate him for President. Hastings accepted these honors against the advice of many of his friends, and it was afterward one of his greatest sources of regret that he had allowed himself to be so used by Quay.

Hastings and Quay were never friends after the Governor refused to sign the Becker "two-thirds" bill to place the control of Philadelphia in the hands of the Senator's henchmen in City Councils. This bill was passed by the Legislature of 1897, and Quay and Penrose went to Harrisburg and tried to force the Governor to sign it. He refused to be frightened or cajoled.

Governor Hastings slaughtered the numerous salary grab bills and the expense accounts of the "fake" investigating committees, exposed the padded payrolls of the Senate and House and reduced the items by thousands of dollars, vetoed the Woods water works bill, the Kunkel fire alarm bill, the electric light bill, and numerous other schemes which Quay and his adherents forced through the Legislature of 1897 for private gain.

Following the discovery in 1897 of the existence of a bond of \$20,000 to indemnify State Treasurer Haywood for salaries advanced to machine retainers carried on the padded payrolls of the Legislature, Hastings drove Frank Reed from the office of Secretary of the Commonwealth and John P. Eskin from the office of Deputy Attorney General. Both were among the signers of the bond.

When the Capitol was destroyed by fire in 1897 Hastings took personal charge of the work of fitting up Grace Methodist church for a meeting place for the Legislature, and within sixty hours the building was ready for occupancy.

He thwarted the scheme of his machine colleagues on the Capitol Building Commission to select a design for a Capitol which would have cost the state more than the New York Capitol at Albany. He exposed the State printing scandal, which led to the enforced resignation of Thomas Robinson, of Butler, from the office of Superintendent of Public Printing,

and Dr. B. H. Warren, of West Chester, from the office of State Economic Zoologist.

The Hazelton riots occurred during his administration, and also the war with Spain. Hastings took charge of the work of raising Pennsylvania's quota in the United States volunteer service. The troops from the State were among the first to respond to President McKinley's call. During the war he raised and equipped a provisional guard to take the place of the troops which went from the National Guard into the volunteer service. It was his brain that conceived the hospital train, the first of its kind to be equipped in the world, that went South and brought back nearly 200 sick Pennsylvania soldiers from the fever camps of the South.

Since the organization of the banking firm of Jackson, Hastings, & Company, the following have died: Geo. W. Jackson, of Bellefonte; Henry C. McCormick, of Williamsport; Gen. D. H. Hastings; leaving J. Henry Cochran, of Williamsport, the only surviving partner of this famous banking firm.

During the Hastings administration the Superior Court was created, the State Banking Department reorganized and enlarged, the compulsory education and free text book laws enacted, a law passed requiring banks to pay interest on State deposits, the method of the distribution of the public school fund changed, "sweatshops" placed under the control of the factory inspector, a bureau of mines established, and the method of the purchase and distribution of public supplies changed.

From first acquaintance as young men, starting out to shape a career in life, Gen. Hastings and Col. J. L. Spangler formed a friendship that lasted unbroken through life. While they differed politically there was a bond that bound them like brothers. In their coal investments they had a common interest which in recent years yielded returns far beyond their fondest expectations.

Since retiring from the Executive office Governor Hastings has devoted his time and energies to the development of extensive coal fields in Cambria and Clearfield counties. He has been at the head of a syndicate made up chiefly of his personal friends, and the territory opened is known as the "Hastings Fields." Last summer he spent for the benefit of his health, and took a course of treatment at Carlsbad. He arrived in London in July—in the course of the convalescence of King Edward—and on the eve of the Fourth attended a banquet at the Hotel Cecil with 500 other Americans. On the occasion Joseph H. Choate, United States Ambassador, announced that in consequence of his Majesty's grave condition all toasts would be omitted excepting one to the President of the United States.

Ambassador Choate left the hotel early, and when Governor Hastings was called on for a brief address he said that he had just arrived in London from the United States, where the people were rejoicing over the assurance that the King would recover and that, in spite of Mr. Choate's opinions, he thought it eminently proper and fitting to make the banquet an occasion of toast and rejoicing.

Upon his return from his trip to Europe last summer, it seemed as though some benefit had been derived from it but soon the evidences of a general breaking down of his magnificent physique became apparent to the most casual observer among his friends. The great form began to wear away, the bright eye became dulled, and it was evident that a great change had come over the ex-Governor, though he stoutly maintained that he was in excellent health and spirits.

It was on his return to his beautiful home in Bellefonte, the finest private residence in central Pennsylvania, last Sunday that the attack began which ended in his untimely death. He was seized with a chill early on Monday, pleurisy quickly developed and this in turn gave way to pneumonia. The great and once splendid frame in its weakened state could not withstand the violence of the attack, and the brave, big hearted man sank into the death sleep like a little child.

At the Pennypacker banquet in Philadelphia last Saturday night, Ex. Mayor Warwick proposed the following toast—said he:

"The sad and bitter task of referring to the death of one whom we all know—one who has gone to the far beyond—has been assigned to me. I shall not deal in adulation or flattery, for his ear can no longer be soothed by words of commendation or endearment. 'I knew General Hastings well and intimately. Kindly, gentle and amiable, he has passed out of our midst. He was to have been here, our guest to-night. It was only on last Saturday that I met him within a stone's throw of this building. Little did I then think he would so soon be numbered among the dead. 'Peace be to his ashes! May his memory live long with those who knew him and loved him. Mr. Chairman, not in the form of a motion, but in suggestion only, I think a toast should be proposed to the memory of him whom we honor tonight.'"

THE death of General Hastings removes the fourth of the half-dozen conspicuous figures in the "Combine" of

1895, which launched the anti-Quay fight that has been waged without intermission up to the present year.

Senator C. L. Magee, of Pittsburg, died in the spring, of 1901.

Henry C. McCormick, of Williamsport, who was Governor Hastings' Attorney General and close personal and political friend, passed away last summer.

Geo. M. VonBunhorst, of Pittsburg, always at the right hand of Magee during the latter's public career, succumbed only last Tuesday to the same disease (pneumonia) as Hastings.

Of the "Big Six" only David Martin, of Philadelphia, and William Finin, of Pittsburg, remain.

When the Philippines were first acquired they were to be sources of both glory and gain says the World. They gave us a "foothold in Asia," set us up in business as "a Pacific power" and put into our hands a "key to the vast commerce of China." We had visions of trade trailing after the flag, of profit mingling with patriotism and "wealth beyond the dreams of avarice" returning to our shores to pay enormous dividends on benevolent assimilation.

Meantime the total value of our trade with the Philippines is less than \$12,000,000 a year, and it is still costing us at least \$40,000,000 a year more than that to hold on. But of course we must not let go of our Asiatic white elephant. "Who will dare to haul down the flag?"

Four Eclipses This Year. In the year 1903 there will be four eclipses, two of the sun and two of the moon, as follows:

- 1. An annual eclipse of the sun, March 28, visible to Alaska and the greater part of Asia.
2. Partial eclipse of the moon, April 11, visible more or less to North and South America, Europe, Asia, Africa and the Atlantic Ocean. Eclipse begins 5:30 p. m. Middle of eclipse 7:18 p. m. Ends 10:05 p. m.
3. A total eclipse of the sun September 21, invisible. Visible to southern part of Africa, the southern edge of Australia and the South Indian Ocean.
4. A partial eclipse of the moon October 5, 6, invisible. Visible in part to the western coast of North America, Europe and Asia, and wholly to Australia and Asia.

FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

Bright Sparkling Paragraphs—Selected and Original.

MULTIPLICATION TO DATE. 10 mills make one Cent, 10 Cents make one Dime, 10 Dimes make one Dollar, 10 Dollars make one Mergat, 10 Mergats make one Magnate, 1 Magnate makes all the money.—The World's Work.

TWO MEN. Who is that man who drives along As if he had the dumps? Why that's our milkman and the cold Has frozen up his pumps. And yonder man who walks along With light and happy soul? Why, he's a big aristocrat— He's got a ton of coal!

Lawyers delight in lengthy briefs. Cheap notoriety is dear at any price. Forgery is all right in the iron business. A pretty Sunday school teacher is a whole church fair. It is much easier to make love than to make a good husband.

It doesn't make a furnace ashamed to heap coals of fire on it. When a man wants inside information he should go to a doctor. Speaking of clothes, a judge says that lawsuits become attorneys. All the world loves a lover—except those who have been in love.

The man who never gives the barber a tip always takes a close shave. The charity that begins at home is often so weak that it stays there. Even a corset doesn't fulfill its mission unless it has good staying qualities. Christmas comes but once a year, and that's often than an old maid's birthday.

It would be acceptable to the mass of the people, if one half the legal holidays were eliminated. They have become a nuisance and annoyance in many respects. The following unidentified paragraph floating around in the joke columns deserves a different classification: A kiss is a peculiar proposition. Of no use to any one, yet absolute bliss to two. The small boy gets it for nothing the young man has to steal it, and the old man has to pay for it. The baby's right, the lover's privilege, the hypocrite's mask. To a young girl faith, to a married woman hope, and to an old maid charity.

Mrs. A. A. Schreckengast died at Tylerville Tuesday of cancer, aged 42 years. She is survived by her husband and one son and by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Greninger. The funeral

will be held at Tylerville Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

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LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE. Estate of JACOB CARVER, deceased, late of Snow Shoe township. Letters testamentary upon said estate having been granted by the Register of Wills to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Estate of CATHARINE LONG, late of Penn twp., deceased. Letters of administration having been duly granted on the above estate to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. In the matter of the estate of MARY FAUST late of Miles twp., deceased. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Centre county to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the Administrator to and among those legally entitled to receive the same will meet the parties interested at the office of Messrs. Fortney & Walker in the town of Bellefonte on Monday, the 10th day of Jan., 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

SHERIFF'S SALE. By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, Pa., and to me directed, the following real estate is exposed to Public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, on MONDAY, JANUARY 26th, 1903.

At 1 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate to-wit: All that certain lot or piece of land situated in Centre City, Boggs township, Centre county, Pa., known as lot No. 31 in the plot or plan of lots in said city and borough, on the east by the Turnpike, on the west by railroad, on the south by Bald Eagle Creek and on the north by Moore Run. The said premises are bounded on the south by dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings.

Terms:—No deed will be acknowledged unless purchase money is paid in full. Sheriff's Office. H. S. TAYLOR, Sheriff. January 7th, 1903.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, the Honorable J. G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 10th Judicial District, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept, bearing date the 26th day of Dec., 1902, commanding the undersigned, Clerk of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre and to commence on

4TH MONDAY OF JANUARY, being the 26th day of January, 1903, and to continue on each week, notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 26th with their records, inquiries, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done, and those who are bound to recognize to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 26th day of Dec., in the year of our Lord, 1902, and the one hundred and thirty-seventh year of the Independence of the United States. CYRUS BRUNGART, Sheriff.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE. Estate of JOHN S. HOY, late of Marion township, deceased. By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Centre county and to us directed there will be exposed at public sale on the premises at Alders, in Porter township, Clinton county, Pa., at 10 o'clock p. m., on

FRIDAY, JANUARY, 23rd, A. D. 1903. The following: FARM OF 105 ACRES. Containing 105 and 1/4 acres, more or less, being a single tract of land located partly in Porter township, Clinton county, and partly in Marion township, Clinton county, through lots in said county, and which said premises are bounded as follows: On the north by land of Henry Zeigler; on the east by land of Jacob Fisher and Johnathan Beeson; on the south by land of Sarah Hunt; and on the west by land of Anna M. Tighman and Perry McDowell, containing 105 and 1/4 acres, more or less. Thereon erected a

2-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, bank barn, and other out-buildings. Said farm is under a good state of cultivation, contains a good orchard, water and other conveniences.

Note:—The above farm is sold free and clear of the lien of a certain mortgage, given by Joseph Willis to Samuel Betz, now deceased, dated April 17th, 1872, and recorded in Clinton County, in Mortgage book, D. at page 299.

TERMS OF SALE:—10 per cent of purchase money to be paid on day of sale, balance of the 1/2 on confirmation of sale; one-third in one year, and the remaining one-third in two years with interest; deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

Z. W. HOY, J. A. HOY, Executors of John S. Hoy, dec'd. N. B. Spangler, Att'y for executors, Bellefonte, Pa.

REGISTER'S NOTICES. The following accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Centre county for confirmation on Wednesday the 23rd day of January A. D. 1903.

1. First and final account of Kline S. Haines, trustee to sell the real estate of John Mann late of Curtis township, deceased.

2. Account of H. H. Ashman and Wm. M. Melick, executors of L. G. Kessler, late of Phillipsburg borough, deceased.

3. The first account of N. H. Stone, administrator, d. b. n. c. t. a. of the estate of Jane W. Hale, late of Bellefonte borough, deceased.

4. First and final account of N. H. Stone, trustee to sell the real estate of John Mann late of Curtis township, deceased.

5. The account of J. M. Heckman, executor of the last will and testament of Andrew Zerb, late of Penn township, deceased.

6. The account of O. W. Brickley, administrator of the estate of Samuel Brickley, late of Howard borough, deceased.

7. First and final account of Mildred M. Price, administrator, d. b. n. c. t. a. of Robert C. Richards, late of Phillipsburg borough, deceased.

8. The second and final account of John M. Long, administrator, d. b. n. c. t. a. of Geo. M. Conrad Long, late of Howard township, deceased.

9. The account of J. B. Shope, trustee, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Centre county, in partition proceedings to sell the estate of David D. Shope, late of Boggs township, deceased.

10. The first and final account of David A. Boser, administrator, d. b. n. c. t. a. of Lizzie Keller, late of Centre Hall borough, deceased.

11. The first and final account of Jasper E. Brunhart, guardian of Carrie S. Weaver, Lizzie Weaver and D. Jasper Weaver, minor children of John Weaver, late of Potter township, deceased, and grandchildren and heirs of Susanna Weaver, deceased.

12. The account of E. H. Zeigler and C. R. Neff, administrators, d. b. n. c. t. a. of John Zeigler, late of Marion township, deceased.

13. First and final account of John W. Rhymerstone, administrator, d. b. n. c. t. a. of George Rhymerstone, late of Penn township, deceased.

A. G. ARCHIE, Register.

Bellefonte, Pa., Dec. 30th, 1902.