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AN INFAMOUS LIBEL LAW

Passed by the Quay Machine at Harrisburg.

TO MUZZLE NEWSPAPERS

For the Protection of Public Thieves and Scoundrels—A Great Protest will be made on Tuesday, at Harrisburg, by the Press.

THE iniquitous libel bill, passed by the machine legislature last week, under Senator Penrose's order, is intended to shield Penrose and his gang of plunderers against exposure by the newspaper press. The bill is not only unconstitutional, but is intended to give the political scoundrels fuller room in corruptly running the state government for the profit and enrichment of the machine gang, and have a law to muzzle the press so the outraged, robbed and plundered people of the commonwealth can have no means of knowing "who struck Billy Patterson." The iniquitous bill is now in the hands of Governor Pennypacker, and all over the United States the public is breathlessly waiting to see whether he will veto the hell-bred measure, and uphold the constitution and its guaranteed liberty of the press, or bow to the dictation of the public villains under Penrose's orders, and sign the bill. The general impression is Pennypacker will veto this latest piece of devilry since public opinion has already painted it black—blacker than the blackness of the darkness of Egypt under Pharaoh.

For years the republican state papers, like suppliant tools, have openly been upholding, apologizing and brazenly defending the work of the corrupt machine and its gang in this state. Looting the state treasury, stealing franchises, bribery the boldest, all have been committed by the machine, of which Quay is the leader with Penrose, Durham, Ashbridge and other public scoundrels as assistants. Every session of the Pennsylvania Legislature, in recent years, is a season for loot—a revelry in crime—and all this indecency the republican press of this state has endorsed, or lacked the courage to denounce.

Emboldened by their past success and smarting under the exposure and lashing from the democratic and independent press in the state the gang, at Harrisburg, last week passed a new libel law to effectually muzzle the press in this state, which will subject it to the constant danger of costly litigation and enormous penalties for the most trivial error or imagined wrong. This bill strikes at every paper alike and naturally republican papers are in the majority.

It does one's soul good to see these miserable tools get a dose of their own medicine, and grow desperately sick. Republican editors over the state are now roaring like madmen. Democrats expected nothing better and are not surprised. Republican editors who pose as apologists for political rogues and their crimes merit what they have approved. That is the only reason why Pennypacker should sign the bill.

The bill was rushed through in great haste, violating all established rules of procedure. There was no opportunity for the public to have a hearing. The boss was there and applied the lash. Gov. Pennypacker has appointed next Tuesday as the time for giving the Press a hearing, and a notable gathering it will be.

A COMMON NUISANCE.

Two young men whose home is at Mt. Union, on Thursday night of last week had a hearing before Justice Kelley to answer charges of disorderly conduct on the cars while traveling from Tyrone to their home on the day after the Pitts- sington-Jeffries sparring contest. Their fines and costs amounted to over \$50 which they paid and were released.—Tyrone Herald.

Such chaps are met frequently on trains. They put on hog airs to make believe they are smart with their boisterous speech, laughter like the braying of an ass, stalking in and out of the car, throwing open the windows when they need be down, and making disgusting efforts to be witty. They imagine all this is convincing to the annoyed passengers that they have traveled—they simply are looked upon by the decent folks in the car, as being the railroad hog, whose proper place would be the cattle car, after first having the bovine consent. Don't be a railroad hog, is the advice of the Democrat.

The National Guard of Pennsylvania will encamp by brigades this summer: The First and Third brigades will go into camp on July 11th for seven days. The second brigade will begin its annual tour of duty on July 25th for seven days. The encampment will be held at places selected by the brigade commanders with the approval of Governor Pennypacker.

INSTITUTE AT PHILIPSBURG.

For some time other county papers have contained articles in reference to the place of holding the next County Teachers Institute, the opinion prevailing that if a change will be made, Philipsburg will get it. The selection of the place, we believe, lies with the County Superintendent, C. L. Gramley. For several years Mr. Gramley has shown a fractious spirit on this point, complaining that the business people of Bellefonte do not patronize the entertainments as they should, considering the benefits derived in trade, at the holiday season. On former occasions he has threatened to take the Institute elsewhere, State College and Philipsburg being mentioned.

Bellefonte being the county seat, the central point easy of access from all sections, with a free building, the Court House, for all the sessions, ample hotel and private boarding houses, it is the natural and logical place for holding the session. Of course Mr. Gramley is the "whole thing" and can do as he pleases. He is a man of "his own mind," and without consulting the convenience of the 275 teachers he, for some personal grievance, may compel the teachers to expend large sums of money traveling to reach that point. The car fare from Bellefonte to Philipsburg, one way, is \$2.03 on the C. R. R. of Pa and on the Penna R. R. is about the same.

We have been informed that Mr. Gramley now is in communication with the railroad officials to secure a special rate, for holding institute there. What his purpose is in taking this stand, we don't know. One party suggests that it is a part of the deal made last summer—that if the Philipsburg and Rush twp. School Directors support him for reelection as County Superintendent, in return he would take the Institute thither. The deal mentioned is plausible and possible and under the circumstances an exceedingly politic act, as he was sorely in need of support at that time. This is simply one of the rumors that followed that event, in which other deals were made.

Now, no matter what may be the views or obligations of our County Superintendent, common decency should prevail in this matter. The convenience of several hundred school teachers should be the determining factor. Mr. Gramley gets a large fat salary for all his services, teachers get about one-fourth as much and can ill-afford to put out from \$3 to \$5 each for extra car fare to get to Philipsburg, for the sake of Mr. Gramley fulfilling his election pledges.

Under these conditions, we think it is appropriate for the school teachers to give their views. We hardly think Mr. Gramley will insist upon them going to Philipsburg unless there is a general expression among them favoring such a change.

Off for West Virginia.

On Monday morning A. M. Harter, of Harter Bros., with a crew of men, left for Edray, Pocahontas county, W. Va., for the purpose of building a boarding house and prepare the foundation for their large saw mill which they will erect at that place. The boiler and engine were shipped from Coburn last Saturday, and the saw mill will be shipped from York, where it has been sent for repairs. The party consisted of F. M. Stevenson, sawyer; Wm. Fulz, of Woodward, boss setter; R. E. Hinds, of Fiedler, cut-off man; Merl Miller, of Pine Creek, foreman on tramroad; Fred Schieffer, fireman; Charles Bierly, Rebersburg, carpenter; Wm. Bierly, Rebersburg, architect; Ed. Gramley, Rebersburg, carpenter; Noah Brungart, of Rebersburg, laborer; Cal. Stover, of Woodward, laborer. Another crew of men will leave in a few days.—Journal.

Permanent Certificates.

On Friday the examination was held at this place for all school teachers who seek a permanent certificate. It was conducted by Prof. D. O. Etters, of Bellefonte, and H. W. Morris, of Rebersburg, and consisted of the following: Miss Frances Elmore, Miss Jennie Longacre, Miss Gertie Taylor, all of Bellefonte. Miss Elizabeth Stroop, Milesburg; Miss Alice Neff, Roland; Miss Anna Bartholomew, Centre Hall; Harry Crain, Philipsburg; John A. Williams, Port Matilda; Thos. L. Moore, Centre Hall; R. A. Bitter, Spring Mills. Their work was sent to the department at Harrisburg for consideration.

Mayor Wants Curfew Law.

Matt Savage, mayor of Clearfield, in his message to council asks for the enactment of a curfew ordinance. The mayor says: "On behalf of the mothers of Clearfield who have spoken to the burgess about the growing incorrigibility of their boys and girls I request the town council to pass a strict curfew law."

—Six for 50c. at the Mallory studio, 2nd floor Crider's Exchange.

A NEW CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

One That is Easily Obtained and Very Simple.

SHEEP SORREL THE REMEDY

A Remarkable Story Told by a Prominent Man of Johnstown—Owes His Life to Peculiar Incident—Permanent Cure.

The following is from the Johnstown Democrat:

According to Attorney Frank P. Martin, of this city, ex-Judge Thomas, of Ebensburg owes his life to sheep sorrel, or sheep sour, or sour grass.

Ex-Judge Thomas, Attorney Martin says has told him a number of times that he had the most abiding faith in sheep sorrel as a cure for consumption. It appears that when Thomas was quite a young man he was employed as a shoemaker in or near Lewistown Junction, this state. While there he contracted consumption and he was rapidly declining, when one day the doctor told him he would have to bury home, if he wished to get there alive. He felt himself that he could live but a very short time. He came on to his home in Cambria county and prepared himself for the final summons. He was growing worse every day after his arrival home.

One day, soon after his return to the family abode, he was sitting on the porch. Some little distance away from the house he saw a squirrel. He got down the family gun and cautiously approached the place where he had espied the little animal. The walk to the place thoroughly exhausted him, he sat down on the ground, with his gun at his side. Presently he keeled over unconscious. He remained in this state for some time. When he finally awoke he had a burning thirst. As he lay there helpless and praying for a cool drink he observed that he was lying on a bed of sheep sorrel. Almost unconscious he ate a few leaves of it. A few minutes later his thirst was gone and he noticed rapidly returning strength. He went back to the house and told what had happened. Every day after that he ate sheep sorrel, and every day that he ate it he grew stronger and stronger until finally his sore lungs healed and he became well and hearty again. This was many years ago and never since that time has Mr. Thomas felt the slightest touch of pulmonary trouble. Attorney Martin in relating this incident Saturday, said ex-Judge Thomas is absolutely sure sheep sorrel saved his life.

Strike Over Bridles.

Until the question of whether or not a bridle is part of a set of harness has been settled, 1,200 miners at the thirteen operations of the Beech Creek Coal and Coke Company, at Patton, Cambria county, and Arcadia, Indiana county, will remain idle.

Wednesday morning 8th, the drivers found the mules all harnessed, save the bridles. They refused to touch the bridles and struck. The mines, therefore, could not work. Mines superintendent Lingle held several futile conferences with the strikers, but could not get them back to work. The superintendent says a bridle is no more a part of the harness than a hat is part of a suit of clothes. The scale signed by the operators and miners at Altoona states that "drivers shall not be required to harness a mule." The drivers interpret this to mean that they are not to put on the bridle. The operators are of the opinion that the bridle is not a part of the harness and therefore the drivers should put it on.

Dr. Houck Goes in.

The end of the Williamsport Methodist church difficulty over the appointment of the Rev. Dr. Houck to its pastorate came on Sunday, when the entire board of eighteen members resigned to permit Dr. Houck select a new board. The board declare that their effort to keep the Rev. Mr. Houck out of the pastorate, because they preferred a younger minister, was not sustained by the congregation, hence their resignation.

At Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court of Penna., for the Eastern District, sets in Philadelphia, Monday, April 20th, to hear appeals from Centre, Clearfield and Huntingdon and Blair counties. The following cases appear on the list from this county:

Rothrock vs. Rothrock Admr.
Pifer et al vs. Locke.
Brew, Admr. of Geo. W. Jackson vs. Jackson, Hastinas & Co.
Snyder vs. Penna R. R.
Milliken Estate—Milliken, Admr.

A reunion of the surviving members of the Pennsylvania Reserves will be held at Harrisburg on Wednesday and Thursday, June 24 and 25.

A RELIC OF BOUND-BOY DAY.

The other day J. Harvey Wallace, of Lack township, bought to this office a queer looking collar made of iron, which belonged to Robert A. Work, bought by him at a sale of Henry Winn, deceased, in Liberty valley, several years ago, and found among a lot of scrap iron. It looks like an "implement of torture," having prongs extended out about three inches on either side. It is what was known in the 18th century as a "bound-boy's collar," which were worn by all boys who were indentured or bound out in olden times and if they ran away they could be easily identified and returned to their master. This collar bore the following inscription, "Edward Thatcher, Tuscarora Valley, 1781," and so doubt this collar," was worn by boys who were bound out to Mr. Thatcher. It was quite a curiosity and elicited much comment. Mr. Wallace borrowed it from Mr. Work in order to exhibit what many people have read about in ancient history but never looked upon.—Port Royal Times.

To this the editor of the Centre Democrat may recall to the older reader the away-back days, when trades and occupations were numerous in every locality, not yet having been crowded out by insatiate trusts of modern invention. The numerous occupations were openings for boys generally to learn a trade and they were "bound out" for a term of three years, getting for their services, "vittels and briches" and a "free suit of clothes" on having served out their three years. Sometimes a boy found a hard master, or tired of his apprenticeship, and he "ran off," as the saying went. The boss would then get even by advertising the runaway in one or more newspapers, the ad. always embellished with a cut of a fellow with bundle on his back, making long and hurried strides for parts unknown. In the ad. a reward of a "fip," or a "chew" of tobacco, etc., was offered to any one returning the runaway; and to facilitate his capture, a full description was also given. In some instances a threat was in the ad. to kick any one off the premises who returned the boy.

MRS. CAMERON BURNSIDE.

Appears on the stage at Garrick's Theater, in amateur theatricals:

"This will be a gala week for amateur theatricals. There will be three matinees at the Garrick Theatre, Philadelphia by the pupils of the Ludlum School of Dramatic Art. The first performance was Monday afternoon, when "Prou-Frou" was presented. On Thursday Gilbert's "Comedy and Tragedy" will be the feature and on Friday there will be a triple bill. The principals in these productions will be Mrs. S. Cameron Burnside, Miss Mae Elizabeth Bacon, Miss Maude Welsh and Miss Cora Odesa Eichelberger.

Mrs. Burnside is related to some of the best known Philadelphia families. Mrs. Wayne MacVeagh is an aunt of her husband, who is the eldest grandson of Senator Simon Cameron. Mrs. Burnside is conspicuous in the work of the New Century Club, and is one of the patronesses of the Philadelphia Orchestra and the Keisei Quartet. She has often appeared in private theatricals for the benefit of charities. In "Prou-Frou" she plays the part of the Baroness de Cambril.—From Monday's North American.

Mr. and Mrs. Burnside are natives of Centre county and are known to most of our readers.

Church Lunch At Sales.

Hot lunches, served at public sales in Millin county to hungry farmers by the pretty women of Granville, have enabled the members of the Methodist Episcopal church at that place to cancel part of the big debt on their edifice.

As the congregation is small and most of its members in moderate circumstances, the young women decided not to beg funds to clear the debt, but earn them.

The public sales lunches were then proposed by one of the members and the scheme has worked well. To every sale the young women now go, establish their lunch counters and, between the lapse when the auctioneer is not announcing his bargaining, they serve up steaming hot coffee, sandwiches and pies and soups.

Must Pay Back \$7000 to County.

Nearly \$7000 is surcharged to the old board of County Commissioners by the county auditors, of Lycoming. The surcharges are based on two separate items, the stone work for county bridges built during 1902 and the painting of county bridges. The amount surcharged to McClarin is equal to more than the amount of salary he received during his term of office, while the amounts surcharged to Wheeland and Sherman are more than double their salaries. The matter will undoubtedly be carried into court by the three ex-Commissioners.

Sproul Road Bill Passed.

The senate Tuesday during the afternoon concurred in the house amendments to the Sproul road bill and it now goes to the governor. The bill carries an appropriation of \$6,500,000 and among other things provides for a department of highways.

NATIONAL WEALTH COMPARED

Also the Indebtedness of Different Countries.

OUR SPLENDID SHOWING

The United States has Great Resources with the Least per Capita Indebtedness—Some Interesting Statistics

The total wealth of the world is estimated at \$400,000,000,000. Of this amount the United States was credited in 1892 with \$94,300,000,000, or nearly one-fourth of the total.

In "Guntton's Magazine" for April, Mr. Eugene Parsons submits reports or estimates of the wealth of the several nations in 1902. From these reports it appears that Great Britain is the richest country in Europe, with money and property amounting to \$59,000,000,000, or \$1,447 for each person. The wealth of the United States per capita falls a little below this, or \$1,235 per capita. Australia has \$1,229, Denmark \$1,205, Canada \$980 and Holland \$878 per person.

France is the richest nation of the continent, with \$48,000,000,000 in property and money, or \$1,257 per person, as against \$1,235 in the United States. In volume of wealth—\$94,300,000,000—the United States leads all other nations. Great Britain comes next with \$59,000,000,000, and France follows with \$48,000,000,000. Germany has \$40,000,000,000 and Russia \$32,000,000,000.

Among all nations the percentage of debt to wealth is lowest in the United States. The British debt per person is \$89, the French \$148, the German \$32, the Canadian \$50 and the United States is only \$12. Our National debt is only 915 millions of dollars, that of Great Britain is 3,668 millions, that of France 5,718 millions, and that of Germany 3,093 millions of dollars.

Among the powers of the world the United States has the greatest total wealth and the smallest debt. And money is power.

BELLEFONTE COAL & COKE CO.

A company composed of members of the Nittany and Bellefonte Furnaces at this place have applied for a charter for the "Bellefonte Coal & Coke Co.," with the main office in Bellefonte. The directors are Archer Brown and Philip Kleiberg, of New York; Charles M. Clement, Sunbury; Frank H. Clemson and J. W. Gephart, Bellefonte. The treasurer is Wm. Samson, 71 Broadway, N. Y.

They purchased 1100 acres of coal lands in the southwestern corner of Jefferson county, situate between the Bell's Gap railroad and the B. R. & P. railroad, and intend to begin the erection of 200 coke ovens, all of which will be finished early next fall. These ovens will give a supply sufficient for both Nittany and Bellefonte Furnaces, or about 10,000 tons per month. In addition to having the coke of a uniform quality, there will be a great saving to the furnaces in its cost, which will equal \$1.50 to \$2.00 per ton on every ton of iron manufactured. The coke ovens will be located on the B. R. & P. railroad, about 6 miles from Pankstutawney. This will bring the coke over the Central Penna. railroad.

These furnaces get the larger portion of their ore from Scotia and Nittany valley banks, owned and operated by them. In this way they get their raw materials at first cost and can make iron to better advantage and at less cost.

When the Standard Scale Company vacate the shops on the Nittany Furnace property the same will be at once occupied by a complete foundry and machine shop for manufacturing supplies and making repairs for the large variety of machinery in use at the mine banks and furnaces.

Hench-Harris.

Invitation were received here yesterday from Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Ickes Hench to attend the wedding of their daughter Lillie Coyle, to Mr. Wilbur Piske Harris, Wednesday, April 29, 1 p.m., at the Market Square Presbyterian church, Harrisburg, Pa. Accompanying is the announcement that they will be at home after June 1st, at 405 East Main St., Mechanicsburg, Pa.

Miss Hench frequently visited in Bellefonte and is known by many of our readers. Mr. Harris is a Bellefonter, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Harris, and was the former editor and publisher of the Bellefonte Republican, is now located at Harrisburg, and connected with a wholesale house. The wedding will be a prominent society affair, and a large number from this place will be in attendance.

"—Force," a ready-to-serve, ready-to-digest, delightful food, brings the independent strength that comes of health.

FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

Bright Sparkling Paragraphs—Selected and Original.

MATILDA'S COOKING CLASS.

Matilda has joined a cooking class. At morning I awake To find a fringe of herbs and grass Around my bit of steak; At dinner decorations strange Are floating in the soup, And there are forks and spoons that range Just like a warrior troop. And there are ruffles on the chop, And lemons everywhere, I know not where the craze will stop; In fact, I should not care If all the viands thus arrayed With daintiness complete Could some time and somehow be made More possible to eat.

WISHES.

Jones is moping at the club. Musing on his lonely life; Chewing on a frayed out stub, Wishing that he had a wife. Smith—amid the stress and strife, Where they sweep and dust and scrub Wishes that he had no wife, But was living at the club. —Chicago Tribune.

APRIL.

April showers Bring May flowers. What better could you wish Why, bless your soul, Bait, line and pole And some good place to fish.

IT ANGERED HIM.

The blacksmith left his little shop And frowned and said: "The chickens! My wife is always calling me To come and shoot the chickens!" —Chicago Tribune.

NO COMFORT.

When men gets rich, dey gott'er wear Stiff shirts an' cuffs an' collars; I wouldn't be no millionaire For fifty thousand dollars. —Philadelphia Press.

The gentle springtime brings to me No joy that I can put in rhyme, Though every flower and every tree Suggest a beauty quite sublime. How can I sing to thee, O Spring, When thou dost bring housecleaning time!

There's one good thing about eggs; they never get too fresh.

The fellow with a bad temper ought to lose it once in a while.

What's the matter with the annual failure of the peach crop?

Many a divorce has grown out of spring house-cleaning.

One of the most bizarre ads in the March Philistine describes the wonderful "New Bunco Potato" in the following terms:

"The most productive potato on this or any other earth; grown under our new method, by which all danger of drought is obviated. An ampericrop is assured to each and every purchaser. The method was discovered by us only after exhaustive experiment and expenditure of several million dollars. We now give this method free to the world; to benefit our fellow farmers is our mission. Plant the New Bunco Potato in rows of six feet apart. Between each row, sow seed of new Niobe onions. During dry weather the onion becomes so strong that it brings tears to the eyes of the potatoes, keeping the ground thoroughly moist. Price of the New Bunco potatoes, \$10 per bushel; two bushels for \$25; ten bushels for \$200. With each bushel of potatoes we give free one-half pound of seed of our new Niobe onion, the only onion sufficiently strong to force enough tears to secure the desired result. An illustration shows at least a bushel of potatoes growing in a single hill, and the ad is credited to "Bunco Bros., seed necromancers."

Bellefonte Class in History.

What noted cow in history? The Moscow.

Who were a nation of pugilists? The Hittites.

What nation governed by the rod? The Gadites.

What people noted for bites? The Mosabites.

What lights were before the gas and electric? The Israelites.

What animal was to attack a planet? The popes bull against the comet.

What people lived on nuts. The Ammonites.

Who had the first case? Adam and Eve.

Last acts of the legislature: Increase of state treasurer's salary from \$5000 to \$8000. Five snake bills were killed by the senate, one was the racing bill; the other were the Susquehanna canal re-pealer, and the Kingston dam and filtration measures. \$19,500,000 appropriation was the last act.

—The ladies of the Methodist church aid society will hold a White Sale, in Petriken Hall, on Thursday 23, and in the evening a supper will be served.