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WHY CHAMBERS LOST HIS LICENSE

A Complete Refutation of His Sworn Statement.

GROSS VIOLATIONS OF THE LAW

John Boyce Purchased Chambers' Property, With His Own Money—Not Owned By a Brewery—Malicious Attack Broken Down.

Last week the Gazette made another of its desperate attacks upon the Court. In flaring headlines it declared that a brewery bought David Chambers' establishment at Clarence. It also asks a lot of indirect questions not worthy of attention, nor should they be dignified by a reply to show their malicious intent or absolute falseness.

The only matter worthy of attention is the affidavit of David Chambers, which is as follows:

CHAMBERS' CHARGES.

STATE OF PENNA. ss.

CENTRE COUNTY ss.

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public, David Chambers of Clarence, Centre county Pa., who being duly sworn says that H. S. Taylor, High Sheriff of Centre county, on Tuesday forenoon, March 28, 1905, called him into an upper room in the Grand Hotel, Bellefonte, Pa., and there told him that he was authorized by Judge Ellis L. Orvis to inform him, Chambers, that though he considered him one of the brightest liquor men in Centre county, and had nothing personally against him, that he, Orvis, could not grant him the application for the renewal of his wholesale liquor license at Clarence, in the County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, but that he would grant one to John Boyce, of the town of Clearfield, County of Clearfield, and State of Pennsylvania, and to no one else in that locality, and further that he had to sell out to the said John Boyce or not at all.

Deponent further says that, being refused a renewal of his license, he agreed to sell out his plant for which he had been offered \$10,000, to the said John Boyce, for \$4,000, and that the sale was consummated in the Grand Hotel, Bellefonte, Pa., on Tuesday, April 17th 1905 in the presence of himself, the said John Boyce, and Mr. Kaul, one of the proprietors with J. E. Hall of the St. Marys Brewing Company of St. Marys, Pa., who through the hands of Mr. Boyce, attorney for the St. Marys Brewing Company, paid over to him the sum of \$3,750, in bills a note over the signature of John Boyce for \$1,150, and \$100 taken in by deponent as receipts of the establishment between the time of the expiration of his license and the granting of one to John Boyce, and that at the same time the representatives of the St. Marys Brewing Company extended to him an offer for him to retain a part interest in the establishment of the wholesale liquor stand which had been owned by him, and which proposition he refused.

DAVID CHAMBERS.

Sworn to before me this 17th day of April, 1905.

W. H. MUSKER.

NOTE.—The amounts named in affidavit foot up \$3,000 which is \$600 more than had been agreed upon, and which was a "conscience fund" contribution by the brewery.

REFUTED BY SHERIFF TAYLOR.

In reply to the first paragraph of Mr. Chambers' affidavit we submit the following statement of H. S. Taylor:

STATE OF PENNA. ss.

CENTRE COUNTY ss.

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public, H. S. Taylor, of Bellefonte, Centre County Pa., who being duly sworn according to law doth depose and say:—That Judge Ellis L. Orvis did not either directly or indirectly authorize me to tell David Chambers of Clarence, Pa., that he had to sell out to John Boyce; and further I did not tell David Chambers that he had to sell out to John Boyce or not at all. And further Mr. Kaul never wired me on March 19th to meet him in Bellefonte and no such meeting ever took place in the Centre County Jail as charged in last week's Gazette.

Sworn to before me this 17th day of April, 1905.

W. HARRISON WALKER.

Notary Public.

BOYCE CONTRADICTS CHAMBERS.

To the second paragraph we furnish the complete statement of John Boyce:

STATE OF PENNA. ss.

CENTRE COUNTY ss.

Personally appeared before me, a Justice of the Peace, John Boyce, of Clarence, Pa., who being duly sworn says: The building, i. e. supplies, delivery outfit and general equipment owned formerly by David Chambers at Clarence, and used by him until recently for conducting the wholesale beer business at that place, was purchased solely by myself and the price of same was paid him directly by me.

Further, I am the sole owner of the above mentioned property, as well as the wholesale license recently issued to me; I alone control and conduct the business; I am under no obligation to any individual firm, company or corporation in its management, and these are free to purchase my supplies whenever I please and will do so, notwithstanding the intimations of others.

JOHN BOYCE.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 17th day of April, 1905.

ALFRED THOMPSON.

Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Boyce personally informed the publisher that he did make the loan mentioned, from Mr. Kaul, because at the time he was suddenly pressed for ready funds, and that he gave his personal judgment exemption note for \$3,750 to Mr. Kaul as security; and that he (Boyce) owns property in Clearfield county largely in excess of that amount, which is ample security for same. He felt that it was a perfectly legitimate and honorable transaction, and never made any effort to conceal the meeting, or the method of closing the sale. It is well known that various merchants in Bellefonte and elsewhere, upon engaging in business, have secured temporary financial aid from wholesale houses in the large cities. We know that among newspaper men it is a common practice to secure assistance from printers' supply houses. The same practice prevails in other lines of business as well as among liquor people. Is there any violation of the law in such a transaction? If so, let it be pointed out. Where is the wrong that has been committed? What concern is it to the Court or the public if a liquor dealer, starting in business, negotiates a loan from another? Is it the Court's business to interrogate an appli-

cant for license as to what kind of "booze" he buys, or where he secures it?

As long as he is a reputable man, keeps an orderly place and endeavors to comply with the law—that is all that interests the Court. But this attack on Mr. Boyce is an attempt to confuse the public mind on a vital point. An Act of Assembly clearly sets forth that no one shall have an interest in, or shall share in the profits of, any liquor license except the party named in the application. Where this stipulation is violated it is the established practice of courts to consider it sufficient cause to revoke such a license and it invariably follows. This is especially true in the case of brewers, where they control hotel, saloon or wholesale licenses, through the names of applicants who receive the privilege. This is the great evil in the large cities and is extending into the country districts. Note how absolutely Mr. Boyce upon oath declares that he alone owns the license and property, paid for it with his own money by his own hand. He admits a loan, but shows that he secured the same by judgment note and owns property to secure it. It was a legitimate business transaction, perfectly honorable, which he never attempted to conceal.

Evidently, the motive of Mr. Chambers, in rushing into print, is to induce the Court to revoke the license of his successor. Davy, naturally, is very sore over the loss of his license, for which he only need blame himself. Reuben Meek, a reputable citizen of Clarence, at the first session of license court, upon interrogation by David Chambers' own attorney, testified that drunken men frequently lay in his wholesale building and about his premises; that there was much disorder, carousing and drinking on the premises, all of which is a gross violation of the law. This was given before Judge Orvis in open court. Direct information from leading citizens of the same place is to the effect that Chambers kept an establishment that came near being a nuisance, and was a terror to citizens in that community. These are indisputable facts, which the Gazette withholds in its malicious abuse of Judge Orvis, and are the plain and sufficient reasons why Chambers was refused license. What else could the Court do?

Knowing these things, few people will sympathize in Chambers' revengeful course upon his successor, or indirect attacks upon the Court.

As to politics, David Chambers for years was a republican. Last fall he was both, as the situation suited. After the election he hastened to congratulate the new Court, and declared he not only voted for him but worked for him; and claimed full credit for Orvis' victory in that district; next, by Davy's friends and other sources, the assurance came that if Davy would get his license he would be "good" and that end of Snow Shoe would show democratic gains in consequence. Success in politics is often in placating a foe and making him a useful worker. From a purely political standpoint, granting the Chambers license would have been smart politics, which seems to have been the license qualification in former courts, but under the new dispensation received no consideration. Where now has Mr. Chambers cause left for complaint? By his own mismanagement he brought his wholesale business into disrepute, and the Court would have stultified itself by approving his application. A timely intimation to his attorney that he would not receive license was consideration for his property interests. While the Court could not consistently grant his application, at the same time it did not wish to confiscate his property, and this was an opportunity to make good which he failed to appreciate. He agreed to a sale for \$4,600, full value for everything. Then, as is common in business transactions, \$400 was added for his "good will." At the same time Mr. Boyce was under no obligations or necessity to purchase the property. Mr. Chambers' acceptance of this latter sum was an implied contract, based upon honor, and how does he fulfil his part? What does he do? Same day he shows his good will (?) in his revenge he turns like an assassin upon Mr. Boyce with a malicious affidavit—which contained only enough truth to mislead some—and endeavors to create political sentiment on his failure, and prejudice the Court against Mr. Boyce's license. There are certain standards of honor recognized among all men in business life, and one is to deal fairly, and keep good faith, by word as well as by bond. Liquor dealers are not necessarily exempt from this code of honor, nor are all so lost to manly instincts as to disregard it. In the face of these facts the public can judge whether Mr. Chambers merits any consideration.

The cause of this agitation should not be entirely credited to Davy. Everybody knows who are his close friends and political advisers in Bellefonte; and if they hope to succeed they will have to employ much better material than this to make a success of their 10-year war now launched upon Judge Orvis.

NOTE.—Tuesday morning as the above article was receiving the finishing touches, our door opened, a gallon bucket was set on our table filled with a choice lot of mountain trout, presented the writer by none other than our friend Davy Chambers. Such a gift truly is appreciated, and assures him our future "good will."

REPUBLICAN CO. CONVENTION

Met in The Court House On Tuesday And Named a Ticket.

SEVERAL SPIRITED CONTESTS

Abraham Miller Gives His Opposition The Laugh--Pennsylvania Ignored--Allison the Choice But Was Better--Love's Caustic Remarks.

The Republican County Convention met in the court house on Tuesday and was well attended, only a few delegates being absent. Chairman Foster called the session to order, and then G. W. Reese read the call, and roll of delegates.

Hon. John G. Love was selected as chairman and, of course, made a speech. After complimenting the delegates upon their intelligence, and his gratitude for their recognition, the party of his choice was highly extolled using much the same form of expression as when stamping the county last fall. He paid the Democracy some fine compliments, saying in substance: Democracy is an organization that ceases to exist; (yet it was very much in evidence last fall, which he certainly has not forgotten.) Democracy is too slow to do anything; it is like a dog in the manger, only blocks the way of progressive statesmanship. He pleaded for loyalty to party organization emphasizing the necessity of republicans standing by local as well as national organizations; that nothing was ever gained by deserting a local organization. This latter remark indicates that the effects of the last campaign has left our friend with bile on his liver.

The following organization was then effected:

Secretaries—S. M. Miller, of Philipsburg; Chas. F. Cook, of Bellefonte.

Reading Clerk—G. W. Reese.

A committee on resolutions with T. M. Gramley, as chairman, was appointed. Noah Swayne II offered order of business which was approved. Nominations for county offices were next in order and the following, there being no opposing candidates, were chosen by acclamation:

Sheriff—Henry Kline, of Spring twp. Register—Earl C. Tuten, of Bellefonte.

Coroner—Dr. S. M. Huff, of Milesburg. Auditors—R. D. Musser, of Gregg; and H. B. Pontius, of Bellefonte.

Delegates to the state convention—Harry Keller, Esq., of Bellefonte; Capt. Geo. M. Boal, of Centre Hall; and Wm. Hurly, of Philipsburg.

County Chairman—H. C. Quigley, of Bellefonte.

In the following nominations there were spirited contests:

COUNTY TREASURER.

Four ballots were taken, but the third was not announced. They stood:

L. E. Swartz, Walker... 51 51 65 68
H. M. Allison, Gregg... 50 50 70 53
Isaac Underwood, Bellef't 34 34

After the second ballot Underwood, the lowest, was dropped from the list. When the third ballot was finished various persons, who kept tally, found that Allison had won by a majority of five. For a moment there was delay in the secretaries announcing the result. H. C. Quigley, Esq., not a delegate, was granted permission to address the convention. He claimed that according to the party rules, delegates are first bound by instructions to the candidate having received the highest vote at the primary election; and when that candidate drops the delegate is bound by instructions to the next highest. That a number of delegates from Bellefonte, Philipsburg and other districts violated instructions on second choice. The rules were read and Chairman Love sustained Mr. Quigley's point. Another ballot, the fourth, was taken and Swartz won by 68 to Allison's 63, although the sentiment of the delegates was decidedly in Allison's favor.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

But one ballot was taken, it stood:

John G. Bailey, Ferguson... 97
Abr. Miller, Spring... 72
H. E. Zimmerman, Benner... 57
Jacob Woodring, Worth... 46

Sixty-eight being a majority, Bailey and Miller were declared the nominees. When the result was announced Miller was on the platform and, with a defiant grin, Abraham shook his head at the chaps who tried to beat him, as much as to say, "You didn't do it, did you?" It set the convention in an uproar and the Miller men howled over Abraham's splendid victory.

FOR RECORDER.

One ballot did the business. Both candidates were from Philipsburg. H. H. Hewitt was the former nominee for same office and Phil Womelsdorf helped to defeat him at the election, so Philipsburgers say, because he belonged to the Hastings side. This year Phil is credited.

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PARDON WAS REFUSED. DILLEN AND GREEN MUST HANG.

Pardon Board Positively Refuses to Interfere in the Case.

The case of Green and Dillen, convicted of murder was heard by the Board of Pardons, which was in session at Harrisburg Wednesday and Thursday of this week. Hon. A. O. Furst represented the prisoners and District Attorney W. G. Runkle and Col. E. R. Chambers the Commonwealth. The first argument was for an extension of time to May 25th for argument. As that failed the petition for a remission of the death penalty was heard.

We have a copy of the reasons filed for a commutation of the death sentence to life imprisonment by Ira Green and Wm. Dillen. It embodies practically the same reasons formulated when application for a new trial was made, also when the case was carried to the Supreme Court, and with which the public is acquainted.

The case was argued before the Pardon Board Wednesday noon. Mr. Furst made a strong plea in their behalf over an hour. Col. E. R. Chambers made the reply. Wednesday evening a telegram was received that the Pardon Board positively refused the petition, which means that all hope is now gone and Green and Dillen will be hanged Tuesday, May 9th, in the Centre county jail.

AT SUPREME COURT.

But two appeals were taken from this county to the Supreme Court this year, which is now in session in Philadelphia this week for this, the Eastern District of Pa. The first case is an old timer on the docket—Rosie L. Pierce, appellant vs. O. L. Schoonover, appellee—being an appeal from the C O C of Centre Co. No. 337 April Term 1886, in equity. The parties are from Philipsburg and the trouble is over the opera house, etc. C. S. McCormick, Esq., of Lock Haven represents Pierce and G. B. & Z. are attorneys for Schoonover.

The other case is J. L. Kreamer vs. Wm. Voneida, Wm. Close and William Voneida. This is an appeal from the judgment and decree of the Superior Court of Centre Co. No. 22 October Term 1903—reversing the judgment of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, No. 96 November Term, 1900. It is an ejectment proceeding for a tract of timberland in Haines twp. J. C. Meyer and A. O. Furst represent Kreamer while Blanchard & Blanchard, of Bellefonte, and Andrew Leiser, of Lewisburg, are counsel for Voneida, Close and Fees.

It is not an uncommon thing to have a half dozen appeals from this county, while this year the list is unusually small.

The following attorneys were in attendance at Supreme Court: John Blanchard, J. C. Meyer, A. O. Furst, S. D. Zerber, the latter two being admitted to that practice at this session. The cases from this county were argued on Monday and Tuesday.

THE WAR SITUATION.

For over a month there have been numerous assurances that the Russian and Japanese fleets would engage in a great naval battle, which up to this time seems slow in being pulled off. The fact is, the fleets may be hundreds of miles apart and the distances to be covered are greater than generally imagined.

On the other hand it is predicted Togo will assume the defensive, prolong the war on sea by crippling the Russian fleet by piece meal, and in that way may finally accomplish its destruction with the least possible risk. Thus far the Japs have captured a number of their coaling vessels, and coal is as necessary to them as ammunition. Japan protested against France violating the neutrality laws by permitting the Russian fleet to harbor at French ports.

There is little news from the two armies in Manchuria. The frost has left the ground in such condition as to make military movements almost impossible. The Japs are hoping to reach Vilavostok and capture it same as Port Arthur. That would be a most serious blow, as it would deprive the Russians of a harbor in the East and the loss of vast commercial interests.

To accomplish this Togo must crush the Russian fleet, then the land forces, flushed with victory are sure to finish the war.

The total number of rural free delivery routes in operation in the United States on April 1 was 29,996, an increase of 5,430 since June 30, 1904. The number of rural free delivery routes in operation in Pennsylvania on April 1 was 1,679, an increase of 247 since June 30, 1904.

A little woman's sighs will generally prevail against a big man's size.

THREE MEN CHARGED WITH MURDER

Peculiar Death of Michael McHugh, at Osceola.

DEAD MAN FOUND IN STREAM

Severe Gashes on Head Arouse Suspicion of Foul Play--Evidence Thus far is Meagre--Brought Here on Saturday--Had Been Drinking

The lifeless body of Michael McHugh, residing near Osceola, was found in the Moshannon creek Tuesday 17th, at a point in close proximity to the coal tipples of J. R. Barnes, and not far distant from the home of the deceased.

The deceased was one of a number who had been drinking the night before. He mysteriously disappeared, and his friends could get no trace of him until, after a diligent search, his dead body was found in the water at the time and place herein mentioned. An ugly bruise back of one of his ears has led many to believe that he was perhaps foully dealt with, and his friends insist on a thorough investigation.

The deceased was a coal miner, aged about 60 years, and is survived by a wife and several grown up sons and daughters.

After the inquest additional evidence was received leading to the conclusion that McHugh was foully dealt with, and Barney McHugh, son of the deceased, went before G. B. Sandford, Esq., and made information against Charles Stewart, Howard Stewart and Winfield Gregg, charging them with aggravated assault and murder. The defendants were given a hearing and on Saturday noon were taken to the Bellefonte jail, the evidence being of such a character as not to admit of bail.

Charles Stewart, against whom the evidence seems to be the most damaging, is aged about 25 years, and married; his brother about 24, while Winfield Gregg is a widower, an old soldier, and aged about 65 years.

From what we can learn of citizens from that vicinity, the opinion prevails that no serious information has been secured thus far against the men who were placed under arrest.

No time has been fixed yet for a hearing before the court on the usual habeas corpus proceedings.

CO. SUPERINTENDENT.

Tuesday, May 2, 1905, is the time set for convening the school directors of Centre county in order to elect a superintendent of our public schools for the next three years. Prof. C. L. Gramley has held the position for about twelve years, and says he is ashamed to ask for a longer term. At the same time the work is agreeable to him and if he were tendered the position would cheerfully accept; he will not solicit a re-election.

Prof. D. O. Etters is about the only active aspirant, and has made a close canvass of the field. He formerly was Co. Superintendent.

Prof. Milford Fletcher, of Blanchard, is making some effort in this direction and is considered one of our best instructors.

As the game stands Prof. Etters selection is almost assured. In the event of his election he will remove to State College, and his position as superintendent of our borough schools will likely fall upon Principal John D. Meyer.

C. L. GRAMLEY A CANDIDATE.

A telephone message, received Wednesday afternoon, directs us to announce that C. L. Gramley, on the advice of his friends, will permit his name to be used as a candidate for re-election as County Superintendent. He is desirous of the position, if the directors deem his election for the best interests of our public schools.

An Ill Wind Blows Somebody Good.

The draymen of Jersey Shore are reaping a harvest as a result of the recent flood, which washed many wagon loads of stove wood from the saw mills along Pine Creek and landed it on the farm land of E. Wents. Mr. Wents is anxious to have the wood removed from his wheat fields and is selling it at fifteen cents for a single horse load or twenty-five cents for a double load. Teams have been hauling all week and there is still an abundance of good stove wood on the flats.

Suicide at Blue Ball.

Baptist Ampino, a well known Italian living at Blue Ball, committed suicide on Saturday by shooting himself in the neck. Not returning home at noon an investigation was made, when the horrible sight of his dead body, with the revolver still grasped in his hand, was revealed. The deceased was aged about 50 years.—Philipsburg Journal.

It isn't the girl with a cold manner who is apt to freeze on to a fellow.

FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

Bright, Sparkling Paragraphs--Selected and Original.

One day it rains, the next it shines. Another day it snows; We're always glad when April comes-- And happy when it goes!

If a man is unable to keep his word he can find plenty more in the dictionary. Every promoter has a scheme that will work wonders, but he prefers to work suckers.

Marriage has one good side; it keeps a man from brooding over his other troubles.

Some people are so mean that they won't even supply their neighbors with food for gossip.

The most horrible revenge a divorced woman can take on her ex-husband is to re-marry him.

It isn't every writer of fiction who can frame up a novel excuse when he gets home late at night.

Every once in a while somebody has the kindness to remind the editor that he does not know it all. And then again, every once in a while somebody does something which reminds the editor that he doesn't tell all he knows by several degrees.

Will somebody please tell where is the difference between the woman who is "stylish" and the other one who "puts on airs"? They look alike to outsiders, but among the women themselves there seems to be some mysterious but very important difference.

Belongings in a Push-cart.

A man and woman poorly clad, the man pulling an ordinary push-cart which he had strapped to his shoulders, attracted considerable attention at Mill Hall on the afternoon of 17th. In the cart was loaded a miscellaneous conglomeration of furniture and wearing apparel, which represented the earthly possessions of the pair. This fact was learned through a mishap that befell the cart while passing through town. The axle broke and it was necessary to have it repaired before proceeding further. They sought the blacksmith shop of John Richie who made the repairs and upon hearing their tale of woe did the job free of charge.

The story told was that they were from Zion, Centre county, and being out of employment were bound for Sunbury where they had friends and would seek work. They had been unfortunate and all that remained of their household effects were stored away in the cart. They were without money and consequently could not pay railroad fare and expected to walk the entire distance to Sunbury and pull the cart behind them.—Express.

"Fisherman's Luck."

"Fisherman's luck" was the luck of our fishermen on Saturday last, the opening of the trout season. There was no lack of anglers along Spring creek on which the first day usually shows up good catches for the knights of the rod, line, bait and "snops." But Saturday was not a lucky day for the anglers, save that two or three out of a hundred had one or two large speckled beauties, the rest a few small ones, and some had to be relegated back to their native cradle, the stream. Yet there was every evidence that there were many trout in the stream, but they were not longing to get out of it.

From other sections we have about the same reports. Knowing ones declare it was too cold.

Down in the Paddy mountain sections the streams were followed by some twelve or fifteen anglers, of good repute in the art, but the harvest with all was scant, save that the writer alone had luck, catching a fine lot of speckled beauties, excepting one little one, perhaps advanced enough to be admitted into the first reader, and we graciously, without a handspike, helped him back into his native element.

An Early One.

Snake stories are hardly in order now, but this is a good one:

There was a shower of snakes after a blast at the limestone quarries at Trouton, Lehigh county, Monday, and some of the foreign laborers are believed to be still in flight. The blast was a big one, and it heaved a bushel of squirming serpents nearly 150 feet in the air. The bunch went to pieces before it fell, and when the snakes struck the ground all of them were killed. There were about 30 rattlesnakes and 70 black racers. Investigation showed that the snakes had passed the winter in a cavity in the rock.

Lutheran Church Announcement.

Rev. H. F. Long, of Harrisburg, will conduct preparatory services on Good Friday evening at 7:45 p. m., in the Lutheran church of Bellefonte. He will remain here over Easter and conduct Divine Service and Holy Communion at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Luther League at 6:30 p. m.