

The Centre Democrat

Bellefonte, Pa., August 23, 1906.

Circulation Over 4,600.—Largest in Centre County

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1906.

Vol. 28, No. 33.

H. S. TAYLOR NAMED FOR CONGRESS

Democratic Congressional Conference Met at DuBois.

WAS NOMINATED ON MONDAY

There Were Two Candidates and Four Ballots—A Man With a Good Record—Will be a Strong Candidate—An Aggressive Campaign.

The democratic conferees of this, the 21st congressional district, met at DuBois, Pa., on Monday and nominated H. S. Taylor, Esq., of Bellefonte, to be their candidate for congress.

The conference was called on short notice, a telegram to that effect being sent here Sunday evening. On the early train Monday Mr. Taylor accompanied by J. C. Harper, Esq., N. B. Spangler, Esq., and Wm. Tibbens, as conferees, started for that place and arrived home the same evening. The district is composed of the counties of Cameron, McKean, Clearfield and Centre. Two names were presented, W. D. Hagerty, Esq., of Clearfield and H. S. Taylor, Esq., of Bellefonte. On the first three ballots there was a tie, Clearfield and McKean voted for Hagerty, while Centre and Cameron were for Taylor. On the fourth ballot McKean came over to Taylor making the vote 9 to 3 whereupon Mr. Hagerty's conferees moved that the nomination of Mr. Taylor be made unanimous, which was done. Congratulatory addresses followed, and the assurances of support were so encouraging that Mr. Taylor then and there became an aggressive candidate, in a district that has a heavy majority against him.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

Energetic, efficient, industrious—these are the qualities that will enable any young man to cope with the emergencies in life. They are characteristics that stand forth in the career of Hugh S. Taylor, the democratic nominee for congress. What he has accomplished, or success he has achieved, were attained solely by individual effort.

Capt. Taylor is a son of the late Hugh Taylor, a native of County Monaghan, Ireland, who came to this section when 21 years of age. Hugh was born at this place Jan. 12th, 1868 and is the eldest of a family of fourteen children, which depended upon the wages of the parent, and therefore life to them was not that of luxury and ease, rather a struggle, with few opportunities. Early in life, as a mere boy, he became self-sustaining by working for several years in the ore mines, driving cart and as a farm hand. From that he went to learn a trade as machinist and a plumber, and at the latter soon became recognized as an expert. Ambitions, in the meanwhile he devoted his spare time in going to school and in 1886 was graduated from the Bellefonte High school. Next he spent several years at State College, sustaining himself by working at his trade of plumbing. He took up the study of law and was admitted to the Bar in 1894. That year he became a candidate for tax collector, of Bellefonte, because no one was willing to accept the democratic nomination with 250 republican majority to overcome, but he went into the fight to win and came out with a majority of 160. Next term he was elected by 219 and the last time by 389. This is an indication of the high estimate placed upon Mr. Taylor by those who know him best at home. He made a good collector, got in the money and never unduly distressed a man.

His worth was early recognized, for in 1896 he was made Chairman of the Democratic County Committee and the organization under his leadership was effective.

Being an expert plumber he was made superintendent of the Bellefonte Gas & Steam Heat Company and under his direction that establishment has given better service than heretofore.

When the Spanish-American War broke out Mr. Taylor enlisted and led as fine a body of well drilled men to Mt. Gretna as ever shouldered guns. There they enlisted in the U. S. Volunteer service, April 28th, 1898, and proceeded south to Chickamauga. In military circles Capt. Taylor was at once recognized in various ways. One of the important duties assigned him was as follows, we quote from "Report of the Adjutant General of Penn's for years 1895 and 1899" page 187:

"Orders were received on June 29, 1898 to recruit a third battalion of four companies of 106 men each. The work of recruiting and mustering the battalion was placed in charge of Captain Hugh S. Taylor, Company B. He recruited company L at Somerset, Company K at Wellsville, company I at Clearfield and company M at Gettysburg, Pa. Captain Taylor performed the duty assigned to him with such energy and dispatch that within three weeks all the companies had been mustered in and had reported for duty at Camp Reno, H. Thomas."

While at Chickamauga Captain Taylor was complimented for his soldierly bearing and careful management of his company. For a period of twenty days Capt. Taylor was detailed as Acting Assistant Adjutant General, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division 1st Army Corps in which he practically had charge over the affairs of three regiments comprising over four thousand soldiers.

This is mentioned to show that in whatever line his lot was cast his energy, integrity and ability attracted attention. In 1902 he was elected sheriff of Centre county and made an excellent official. Again he filled for two years the position of Chairman of his party in this county, which was a testimonial of his ability and worth.

In other pursuits Captain Taylor is known. He is a forcible and eloquent orator whose services are always in demand at popular demonstrations and at Memorial Day exercises, while on the

political rostrum he has attained a wide reputation.

His life has been an open book, one worthy of emulation by every young man. He is not a child of fortune, but one who has faced adversity and made his opportunities by energy and merit. He has blazed his own way through life; from humble home and meagre circumstances he has truly demonstrated the possibilities of life. Mechanic, farmer, tradesman, laborer, business man, soldier, he is worthy of your support.

POINTERS FOR VOTERS.

Taxes Cannot be Paid Hereafter by anyone Except the Voter Himself.

If voters have not paid a state or county tax within two years preceding the sixth day of November next they should call upon the assessor of the proper ward and have themselves assessed on their occupation so that they may qualify themselves to vote. They should do this not later than Wednesday, September 5th—two months before the election. The payment of a tax to qualify as a voter must be made one month before the election, or not later than Saturday, October 6th. Under the "Corrupt Act," no tax can be paid for the voter by a political party, candidate or any individual nor can a tax receipt be given the voter as a gift. The penalty for violation of this law is fine and imprisonment.

Barn Burned.

The large barn on the farm of John Haagen, situated about three miles east of Beech Creek, burned last Thursday. All of this season's crops are a total loss. Also 500 bushels of old wheat and 200 bushels of old oats. Every building about the barn was burned except the house. There is no doubt but that the fire was caused by a spark from the engine which operated the threshing outfit which had been operating there that day. The threshing outfit belonged to Geo. Brungard of Nittany valley and the thrasher, which was in the barn floor was burned. The engine and water tank were saved. In the wagon shed was a hay and straw bailer which was owned by W. G. Shaffer and which was to have been used after threshing, to bail the straw. This was burned also. The loss is a serious one to all concerned. Mr. Haagen is an old man and the blow is a hard one on him. The total loss is estimated at \$4,000, on which there is an insurance of \$2,000 in the Grange Insurance company.—L. H. Express.

Trust Surrenders.

The great Standard Oil Monopoly received a hard blow Monday when the Glucose Trust completely backed down in its fight against the pure food laws of Pennsylvania. It gave orders to all its representatives to withdraw every pound of bleached or adulterated glucose from the market, not only in Pennsylvania, but in all the other States and Territories. In addition the Trust will pay all the fines imposed on users of the bleached glucose in Pennsylvania. The great importance of this victory is in the fact that the powerful Standard Oil Company is practically the controlling factor in the Corn Products Refining Company, better known as the Glucose Trust.

This victory for pure food was the outcome of a conference between Dairy and Food Commissioner Warren and the Trust's legal representative, Eiton J. Buckley, of Philad. But one month ago this same Trust notified the trade to fight the Pure Food Commission, asserting in its order that it was prepared to back up the fight to the tune of \$1,000,000.

Locomotive for State College.

In response to a request from Dean Louis E. Reber, of the School of Engineering of the Pennsylvania State College, the Pennsylvania Railroad has sent to this school one of its D-8 locomotives to be used by the students for testing.

The board of Directors of the railroad have voted to donate this locomotive "when the said college shall have provided a locomotive testing plant," and the college authorities have advised the company that it is expected that the State Legislature will at the next session vote a sufficient sum to completely equip a modern testing plant. When this is done, the engine, which for the present is merely loaned, will become the property of the college.

The action of the Pennsylvania directors was based on a special recommendation from one of the officials of the road.

Ex-Centre Countians Picnic.

The fifth annual reunion of the former residents of Centre county was held at Glasgow's grove on Saturday. Several hundred took advantage of the occasion, and it proved to be the most successful of their outings. A fine program of sports, amusements, etc., was carried out; also two base ball games were played, one in the morning between the married and single men, the other in the afternoon between Tyrone and Altoona. The weather was good for an outing and all seemed to have the best kind of a time, nothing occurring to mar the pleasure of the picnickers.—Altoona Tribune.

AN EARTHQUAKE DOWN IN CHILLI

Many Cities Destroyed With Great Loss of Life.

HAVOC WAS CAUSED BY FIRE

First Shock Occurred Last Thursday—Loss Greater Than the San Francisco Disaster—Thousands are Homeless—Aid Being Sent.

Details of the great earthquake at Valparaiso on Thursday night show that the Chilean city suffered a disaster probably worse than that which resulted in the partial destruction of San Francisco four months ago.

The latest estimate places the number of dead at Valparaiso at 2,500 and the property loss at \$50,000,000. Besides this, there was great loss of life and enormous property damaged in other Chilean cities and towns.

The people of Valparaiso are left destitute. But little food remains in the city, and it is sold at famine prices. Few of the inhabitants can find shelter, and, despite the fact that winter prevails in that part of the world, and the nights are very cold and windy, the people are obliged to sleep in the open, hungry and miserable.

There is little chance that the earthquake victims can receive such succor as went to San Francisco, owing to the great distance of the stricken city from other cities which might send relief. For this reason there is some fear that a famine may follow the disaster of earthquake and fire.

SHOCK RANG CHURCH BELLS.

The first great shock lasted four minutes and fifty seconds. Such a long shock had never occurred before in the memory of any inhabitant of Santiago. It caused the bells of the churches to ring in the steeples, pictures swung out from the walls, and there was a great heaving motion of the ground. Experts say that the only thing which saved Santiago from complete ruin was that the motion was circular.

The night of Aug. 16 was rendered dreadful by lightning and pouring rain, the electric cables and wires snapping as a result of the strong earth shocks which occurred all that night, and the breaking out of fires in various quarters of the city. Each earth shock was followed by wails and prayers from the people, who were kneeling in the rain and mud.

60,000 ARE HOMELESS.

A cable from Chili says a conservative estimate places the number of homeless people at 60,000, and adds that the distress, which is already great, is increasing. No doubt there will be more earthquakes at unguessable intervals and unconnected places along the Pacific coast line of the Americas stretching from Behring Sea to the Straits of Magellan. The coast line marks one of the great seismic breaks or belts in the earth's surface and the inhabitants of the countries bordering on the Pacific must govern themselves accordingly, building upon a shaky foundation, they must erect structures to live in, to work in and to trade in which will stand the racket. The earthquake zone of the earth are very definitely known. There are volcanic pointers which serve the purpose of scientific delimitation. Unfortunately, some of the fairest portions of the footstool in America, Asia, Europe and the East and West Indies are embraced in the regions where the earth's crust is weakest and subject to seismic readjustment. The earthquake zones will therefore never be abandoned. The cities that are shaken down will be rebuilt, and the lands that are devastated will be restored to cultivation. There are no people of South America more resourceful or energetic than the Chileans, who are now crushed under the weight of an awful disaster.

Stover-Bowers.

On Wednesday evening, August 8th, William C. Stover, a cousin of William R. Brackbill of Bellefonte, and formerly a resident of Centre Hall, was married at Peepert, Ill., to Miss Susap Bowers, of that place. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Stover and their companions were driven to a double house which Mr. Stover had recently purchased. The groom went west some fifteen years ago and is now the senior member of the firm of Stover & Kneff, manufacturers of buggies and wagons.

Cannot Carry Passengers.

The following order of the postmaster general in regard to rural free delivery carriers, will be of interest to the public generally: "Rural carriers are required to permit postoffice officials to accompany them on their routes. They must not carry other passengers nor permit any person, other than authorized postal officials to ride with them or have access to the mails."

MEYER AND MAUREY REUNION.

There was a notable gathering at Hecla Park on Friday, Aug. 17th, when 115 descendants of the Meyer and Maurey families together with many friends met for their first reunion—of the children of John Maurey and wife there are 179 descendants. Into this family John Henry Meyer married. By his first wife, Elizabeth, he was the father of 13 children. By his second marriage to another Elizabeth Maurey he became the father of 16 children. His second wife and the larger portion of the living children of John H. Meyer were present at this reunion. The meeting was called to order by chairman, E. C. Meyer, of Milesburg. After singing, addresses were delivered by H. S. Mitchell, of Flemington, Rev. A. C. Lathrop, of Milesburg and A. M. Riegel, Salona. A splendid and sumptuous dinner was partaken of heartily by all. In the afternoon the committee on permanent organization reported and the following were elected officers: H. S. Mitchell, of Flemington, president; J. M. Meyer, Burner, W. Va., vice-president; Anna Meyer, Coalport, secretary; J. H. Meyer, Altoona, treasurer; Committee on arrangements: E. C. Meyer, Milesburg; Arthur Riegel, Salona; J. D. Miller, Hublersburg. Committee on entertainment: J. Strunk, Cedar Springs; James Maurey, Anville; Harvey Meyer, Vilas; Mrs. Mary Riegel, Salona; Mrs. J. D. and Miss Ethel Miller, Hublersburg; Mrs. H. M. Hoy, Hublersburg, and C. O. Whippo, Warriors Mark. A very enjoyable time was had and all hope for many more such pleasant reunions.

"UNCLE JOE" A CANDIDATE.

The Hon. Joseph C. Cannon, Speaker of the National House of Representatives, was renominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Eighteenth Illinois district, and at the same time was boomed for President. The Hon. Joseph took the nomination and the booming with becoming modesty. He assured the members of the convention that it is the duty of any man to accept a nomination for the office of President of the United States, and that "no man would refuse the nomination at the hands of a great party for the highest office in the world, but such a nomination is not to be had for the seeking."

Uncle Joe is a high tariff stand-patter, not caring for the interests of the masses and will suit the trusts and monopolists because all his leanings are strongly that way. He is a millionaire, who made most of his money as a banker and protecting trusts.

Engineer Jailed.

James W. Collins, of Pittsburg, one of the best engine drivers in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio road, was put in the Suterville lockup last Friday night at Greensburg, Pa., on a five-day sentence, imposed by Justice Strausser under the new borough ordinance which limits the speed of trains to fifteen miles an hour. Collins will be fed only bread and water during his imprisonment. He refused payment of a fine imposed by the Justice. Robbins, his attorney, said he would dash to Greensburg, the county seat, and have a bail bond for Collins, by the time he arrived at the county jail with the officer. No sooner had Robbins left than the Justice changed his sentence to five days in the borough lockup. Collins was engineer of the fast New York Chicago express.

A Wonderful Change.

This week we received from I. J. Drees, who now resides in Baltimore, a fac-simile of the first copy of the "Maryland Journal," published in 1773, and proves interesting, especially the report of a sloop that had returned from a trip exploring the Mississippi river; of which very little was known. Advertisements of "Post" riders between Baltimore and Philadelphia reminds one of the primitive methods in vogue those days. If the poor editor of that sheet could view the wonderful transition that has occurred since then he would hardly believe his own eyes, for in a single century this continent has undergone a wonderful change.

Picnic at Snow Shoe.

The St. Marys Catholic church of Snow Shoe, will hold their annual picnic at the Snow Shoe Driving Park, on Labor Day, September 3. Base ball contest—First game at 10:00 a. m., second game at 2:30 p. m.; bicycle race at 2 p. m. Dinner and supper will be served on the grounds by the ladies of the church, together with other refreshments of all kinds. Dancing all day in the covered pavilion. Music will be furnished during the day and evening by the band and orchestra.

Bollinger--Evans.

Rev. Milton E. Bollinger, of Manlius, Bureau county, Illinois, and Miss Margaret Evans, of Williamsport, will be married this Thursday in the High street Methodist church, Williamsport. Mr. Bollinger, who is a native of Aaronsburg, is pastor of a Lutheran charge at Manlius. Miss Evans formerly lived at Potters Mills.

NEW RAILROAD NOT TAKEN SERIOUSLY

The Enterprise is Ridiculed by Capitalists in New York.

DOWIE'S TROUBLES SETTLED

He Will Remain at Zion City While the Finances Will be Controlled by Others of His Flock--His Income Provided For.

By a closer inspection of the railroad engineers' survey for the air line from New York to Chicago, printed in last week's Centre Democrat, the line, if built, would pass at or near Sprucetown about 2 miles south of Centre Hill, through Georges valley to Coburn, leaving Egg Hill to the north and striking Penns Creek at the eastern end of Georges valley, about 1 1/2 miles south of Spring Mills, and following the south side of that stream on to Coburn, and without bridging to where it crosses Penns creek and heads for New Berlin. The other points east and west of Centre county are as named in last week's issue of the Democrat. In following Penns creek in all this distance the line is located high up the foot of the mountain beyond the reach of any floods, with part of right-of-way purchased and some donated.

The announcement of the proposed construction of this short line between New York and Pittsburg created a flurry in railroad and financial circles. Like all great projects it is ridiculed and laughed at, men say it is impossible and that it could not be launched for twice or three times the amount named. On the other hand it must be remembered that this is a day of great undertakings and that modern appliances greatly expedite railroad construction. Then the vast coal and mineral wealth of Pennsylvania has hardly been exploited. The great West is developing markets and producing ponderous crops that demand quick, direct transportation to the seaboard to get in touch with the outside world.

While this road is hardly assured, there is no reason to declare that it will not be constructed.

DOWIE COMPROMISES.

Organizer of Zion Will Remain First Apostle During Life.

Further evidence of peace negotiations between John Alexander Dowie and Wilbur Glenn Voliva came out at two meetings held in Zion City, Sunday. An agreement was reached by which Dowie will for the remainder of his life remain the "First Apostle" of the Christian Catholic church, while the temporal affairs of the community will be in the hands of Voliva and his supporters. It was agreed that Dowie should drop all attempts to dispute the ruling of the Federal Court in the case between himself and Voliva for the possession of assets of Zion. Dowie also agreed to give his tentative support to Voliva in his campaign for the place of general overseer at the election ordered by the court for next month.

In return for this Voliva promised that as soon as the office of general overseer is vested in himself he will proclaim his faith in the teachings of Dowie and acknowledge his supremacy in all matters pertaining to the church. Council for Voliva said on Monday: "Dowie is a broken man. What will be done now will make the remainder of his life a peaceful one. When he is able he can preach to his people. He can instruct them in morality; but other hands will care for Zion City industries and momentary affairs; also those of the church. The first apostle will be provided for out of the earnings in about the same way that any minister is paid."

FIREMEN HERE.

This is a busy week in Bellefonte. At the hour of going to press the town is crowded with uniformed firemen from adjoining counties, to attend their annual convention. The town is gorgeously attired in bunting, flags and national emblems to pay honor to our guests. Today, Thursday, is the big day, and the event will be a monster parade in which all the visiting organizations will participate.

In the afternoon there will be interesting contests as follows: Hose race, first prize, \$100; second, \$25. Hub race, first prize, \$25; second, \$15. Prize drill, \$15. Largest company in line \$25. Best uniformed company, \$25. Best band in parade, \$25. Company coming the farthest distance, \$25.

The firemen are a jolly bunch who have plenty of "paint" and are decorating the town with all the hues of the rainbow. Everyone is happy—and our people are enjoying the fun.

J. W. Scoot, a prominent resident of Bladensburg, at one time editor of the Tyrone Herald, is in a dying condition at his home by eating toad stools Tuesday evening in mistake for mushrooms.

FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

Bright, Sparkling Paragraphs--Selected and Original.

THE HARVEST MAIDS.

Four society girls of Walla Walla, Wash., are helping their father harvest his wheat.—Press Dispatch. You can talk about your bridge whilst girls. And those who love pink teas. Or the girls that drive their motor boats Right through the foaming seas. But give me the Western girls Pure grit from head to feet Who sally forth in summertime To help dad harvest wheat.

Oh, the girls of Walla Walla! Who wouldn't follow, follow. When they don the jeans and jumpers and start out to work, 'y'know. The boys flock from the city They view these girls so pretty When they wallow in the whimpling wheat at Walla Walla, Wash.

They cannot drive the horses straight. And they are slow to swing the scythe. But they look well in the scenery. And they carry songlets blithe They're advertised from Eng to West. And they've every chance to wed. For o'er such pretty harvest maids Mere man will lose his head.

Oh, the girls of Walla Walla! Their hearts are hollow, hollow. If they do not wed some fellow who is too love sick to josh. The fence is lined with suitors— All enthusiastic rosters For each goddess of the harvest field at Walla Walla, Wash. —Denver Republican.

WHEN HEARTS WERE TRUMP.

Once hearts were trumps, yet that was when Love played on honest game with men: Each trick so deftly won and turned. But emphasized the victory earned. When hearts were trumps.

When hearts were trumps, my love and I Would, somehow, catch each other's eye: A conscious blush, or dimpled smile Made every card seem worthless while. When hearts were trumps.

When hearts were trumps she often played And led, as almost every maid Who would not lose, or yet begin To grant that she did not wish to win. When hearts were trumps.

When hearts were trumps, the light burned low. As if to shed a softer glow: With pride my happy bosom swelled As though I owned the hand I don. When hearts were trumps.

Then hearts were trumps, so long ago— The days are dimmed with webs of woe:— Should love discard its useless pain And deal as gently once again? Would hearts be trumps? —Ralph M. Thompson in Bohemian.

MISFIT NEGRO JINGLE.

Inasmuch as a negro, who ever wanted to have the weather cold is a rare bird, this is fair dialect, but needs poetic imagery. I's had enough o' breezes dat is 'sighin' in de trees: I don' 'kxay nuffin' 'tall about de hammin' of de De songs dem birds is singin' ain' sufficient to start. No cheerfulness on my part, 'cause I 'dows 'em all by heart. If you' an' other for to please me, wif a little time or two. I'd like to hear some sleighbells, if it's jes de same to you.

I don' want no robin bird a hoppin' on a limb: Dat whippoorwill dat sings at night, I's mighty tired o' him. De catbird wif his screechin' an' de crow dat hollers 'caw.' Dey oust to be took up an' git de limit of de law. De onliest way to please me is to show me sumpin' new. An' I'd like to see a newbird if it's jes de same to you.

WHICH IS IT?

The point is this: Do summer girls Arrange their furbelows and curls The summer men to please? Or do they all their time devote And put their brightest haubles on The other girls to tease?

Failure may be spoiled by success. People who have no friends deserve none. Some bondles are ox-eyed and some are peroxide.

The editor who steals jokes must be a cliptomaniac.

The world may love a lover, but it hates a quitter.

The fact that the kite is on a string is what makes it soar.

Any fool can catch on, but it takes a wise man to let go.

The fool and his money are generally divorced without alimony.

The average girl is a paradox. She wants to be kissed, yet gets mad if you try it.

If you must argue choose a subject you know something about—then keep your mouth shut and listen.

A great howl is being raised in Missouri because a quantity of diluted liquor has been discovered. The Missouri man wants but little here below, but he wants his liquor stronger.

In a police court two lawyers became very much excited over a legal argument. Matters went to such a pitch that they began to call each other names. "You're an ass!" said one to another. "You're a liar!" was the quick retort. Then the judge said: "Now that the counsel have identified each other, kindly proceed to the disputed points."

An exchange says: "The other Sunday it was warm in church. The preacher was going along nicely with his sermon, nearly to an end. Two deacons sat near each other. They were not asleep, but deeply drowsed. A blood thirsty fly dropped down on the bald head of one of the deacons who not realizing where he was at, struck the offender and loudly remarked, '—the flies.' The remark aroused the other deacon, and he shouted 'Amen.'"

The Yankee in England had been talking ever since entering the train two stops back about the speed with which buildings were erected in his home across the water. Finally to cap the climax he told of a twenty-two story building which was started and finished in one month.

His fellow passengers had given up all hope that he would ever stop, upon a diminutive Yorkshire man turned to him saying:

"Why, mon, that's nowt. At home I have seen them laying the foundations for a row of houses in the morning when I am going to work, and at night when I come back they are turning the people out for back rent."