

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Until further notice this paper will be furnished to subscribers at the following rates: Paid strictly in advance \$1.00

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor: ROBERT E. PATTISON, of Philadelphia.

For Lieutenant Governor: GEORGE W. GUTHRIE, of Allegheny.

Secretary of Internal Affairs: JAMES NOLAN, of Berks.

The County Ticket.

For Assembly: J. W. KEPLER, of Ferguson Twp. J. H. WETZEL, of Bellefonte.

For Sheriff: H. S. TAYLOR, of Bellefonte.

For Register: A. G. ARCHEY, of Ferguson Twp.

For Recorder: JNO. C. ROWE, of Philipsburg.

For Treasurer: W. J. CARLIN, of Miles Twp.

For Commissioner: E. A. HUMPTON, of Snow Shoe Twp. P. H. MEYER, of Harris Twp.

For Auditor: J. H. BECK, of Walker Twp. W. H. TIBBENS, of COLLEGE TWP.

Discrimination Against Home Consumers.

There was method, manifestly, in the madness which influenced chairman GRIGGS, of the Democratic Congressional committee, to advertise for information on the subject of the charge that American manufactured products were sold cheaper abroad than at home.

The result has not only vindicated the judgment of the Chairman, but it has produced a campaign document of the higher value and greater force. That is to say as a result of it the Chairman was able to issue a circular the other day giving the exact figures of sales at home and abroad, which show a discrimination against the home consumer of forty per cent on an average and in some important and necessary articles, more than a hundred per cent.

The effect of this discrimination upon the labor of this country is so palpable as to scarcely require an explanation. The finished product of one manufacturer is the raw material of another. Wire rope, for instance, is used in the manufacture of many articles and when the foreign manufacturer can buy it for \$5 a coil and his American rival must pay \$12, the American is bowled out of all markets and the American workmen employed on such articles is forced into idleness while the foreign artisan is in the enjoyment of constant employment.

There are only a few fellows after the office of deputy revenue collector, made vacant by the death of the late JOHN HARTER, of Millheim. DR. W. S. HARTEK, of State College, a nephew; JOHN BURKET, of Stormstown; H. B. PONTIUS, W. C. CASSIDY, and J. LINN HARRIS, of Bellefonte; and JAMES HALE, of Philipsburg, all entered the list before the body of the dead official was consigned to the tomb.

As a political runner Mr. PENNYPACKER has not proven an unbounded success. In 1892 he tried it. He was a candidate on the fusion ticket against the regular Republican nominee for Legislature and was beaten over 400 votes in a district that had always before been a very close one.

Cambridge county Democrats have put up an excellent ticket, headed by ROBT. E. CRESWELL for Congress and J. STEEL and DR. HARVEY SOMMERVILLE for Legislature. They start their campaign with great hopes of winning the entire ticket and placing that county back where it always belonged, in the column of sure Democratic counties.

Lightning struck the bridge that spans Elk creek near Millheim on Thursday morning. A shattered hand rail and post was all the damage done.

Christianizing Influence of the Thumb Nail-Pulling.

How We Show the Filipinos the Superiority of American Civilization and American Sympathy.—The "Coughing Up Process" Stimulated by Tweezers and Red Ants.—The Civilization That Follows the Flag of Imperialism.

The following interview given by a Johnstown soldier, just returned from the Philippines, to the Democrat of that place, may not be pleasant, even though it is interesting reading. To the advocate of imperialism, who can see no wrong in anything that is done to subjugate and control a distant and helpless people, this kind of work will be all right. To the pulpit jingoes, who have all along seen the hand of God in our merciful (?) work in the Philippines, the thumb nail and red ant process will doubtless appear an efficient instrument in the spread of christianity.

"I have had orders to administer the water-cure myself, but the water-cure is nothing. I'll tell you a little incident for an example. This is not a d—n bit too good for some of the treacherous niggers, but I used to get sick sometimes in watching it done. Some of the soldiers take great pleasure in the business and look upon it as a treat. "One of the old nigger priests, who was suspected of secretly aiding the insurgents, was made to duff up in this manner: "An officer and a dozen of us fellows entered the house, which was finely furnished, a piano and oil paintings, ornamenting the parlor where he was sitting. The old rascal was sitting on a rug and pretended to be overjoyed to see us and when we asked him if there had been any insurgents near during the day he said that he was sorry there were none about for us to capture. While the officer was questioning him we went through the place to see what we could find. Two of the fellows remained with him, however. The officer questioned him a while longer, then ordered us to take him below to see whether we couldn't bring him to his senses. This made the old fellow mad, and we had a pretty tough time in handling him. He was a finely built man, six feet, two, and as straight as an arrow. Well, we took him to one of the rooms below and tied him to a chair, then we asked him if he would cough up, but he still pretended to have nothing to tell. Then the officer grabbed one of his hands and, with a pair of specially prepared tweezers, tore out the right thumb nail. This made him nearly tear loose from the chair, but he still refused to cough up. With this the officer grabbed the other hand and pulled out that thumb nail. Then the old fellow began to heap all kinds of curses on the Americans and we knew we had the right buck by the horns. We then commanded him to take off his shoes, but these preparations did not seem to affect him. The tweezers again came into use and he lost his big toe nail. He still refused to confess and the other one was torn out. This must have hurt like the devil and I believe he had half a notion to say something, but he changed his mind and swore that he had nothing to confess. The officer then ordered us to dig a hole in the ground outside.

"We dug a hole just deep enough to come up to his neck and then put him in and covered him all except the head. You know in that country they have big red ants, and when they bite you a lumpswells up as big as a walnut. Well, we next got some of the unfired sugar from the house and soaked it in water to make it sticky. Then we covered the old man's hair and face with it and got back to see the ants make him confess. In about three minutes you couldn't see any sugar for red ants, and then the old man commenced to holler. Every move he would make with his face would stir the ants and they would pinch so much the harder. Then we asked him if he would cough up and he said 'yes.' "This ended the business and we dug him out and washed the dirt off his skin. His head was about twice its natural size and he was mighty glad to get some of the ointment we had for his face and bleeding finger and toe nails. "What we got out of him was all we wanted. "Asked regarding the order to 'kill all over ten' he said: "Our orders were 'kill everything that moves, creeps, or crawls' in the enemy's line."

He admitted the substantial truth of the stories of concubinage which have found their way to this country and said in this connection: "We also had handy ways of making the niggers bring us women when we wanted them." "All this is given substantially in the young man's own words and without coloring. He also said that the Filipinos in the cities are as intelligent and well-educated as any people anywhere. He had several young Filipino lawyers among his acquaintances and they were very bright young men. When asked whether that class was in favor of American rule he said: "On the surface they are, but they are really the ones who are urging the other niggers on."

Quay Incites A Pittsburg Revolt. Republicans May Make Deal With Democrats to Help Pattison. Fear Citizens' Party.

PITTSBURG, July 21.—Senator Quay's dicker with the Citizens' party may cost him dearly in Allegheny county. It is reported here to-day that a proposition has been made to the "regular" Republicans that they put up a ticket by "nomination papers," containing the Democratic State ticket and the Republican county ticket, which latter is seriously threatened by the Citizens' ticket. This plan is proposed as an easy method by which Democratic votes for county candidates could be exchanged for Republican votes for Pattison, Guthrie and Nolan.

REPUBLICANS ARE ANGRY. Officials of the Republican county committee deny any such proposition has been made, but there is no doubt that they are angered by Quay's efforts to put the Republican State ticket on the Citizens' column and thus increase the chances of success for the Citizens' county ticket. Quay is said to have notified the "regular" county machine that it must look out for itself; that he is fully occupied with the problem of electing Pennsylvania Congressman William H. Graham was delegated to see Quay just before he made off for Maine and to learn how he stood. Graham reported to the Finn men that Quay was asking the Citizens' party to endorse Pennypacker. There is every reason to believe it will do so.

TO RETALIATE ON QUAY. The "regulars" do not relish the thought of losing a lot of county offices for the sake of Pennypacker, and there is little doubt that they will retaliate in the same manner, if not according to the combination ticket plan outlined above.

Adams Democrats Denounce Garvin. GETTSBURG, July 21.—The Democratic County Convention to-day was a stormy and violent clash between the Strubinger and anti-Strubinger factions, the latter winning and naming the ticket. Features of the struggle were a violent attack upon Strubinger by W. C. Sheedy, who placed Judge McClean in nomination for Congress, and the passage of a resolution condemning Madison A. Garvin. Judge McClean had 457 votes to 317 for Strubinger. For State Senator, Charles A. Dutton, of Littlestown, and William A. Martin, long-standing candidates, were turned down and the nomination was given to Milton H. Plank, whose summer home has been in Gettysburg for one year and who has voted in the county but once in a dozen years.

The resolutions condemn "the corrupt and dishonest practices of the Quay machine and denounce all Democrats who aid or abet it; and especially do we condemn and repudiate the acts of Madison A. Garvin, who elected as a Democrat to the last Legislature, violated his pledges, betrayed the trust reposed in him of the Democrats of Adams County, and caused the conspiracy of all honest Democrats throughout the State."

Growing Worse.

Hundreds of Farmers Who Were Rich Ten Days Ago Are Penniless and Homeless.

KEOKUK, Ia., July 20.—Exploration of the flooded district of the Mississippi river from Keokuk south show conditions beyond the appreciation or realization of any but those of long experience with the Father of Waters in its most destructive mood. The situation is growing worse hourly and a great conflagration would not be more rapidly destructive. There is not the slightest change of stopping this most costly flood in the history of the great river.

The correspondent of the Associated Press went all over the worst damaged area today, in the steamer Silver Crescent, and found everywhere the greatest crops ever known under water deep enough to float a steamer. People at the river cities gave accounts of losses aggregating many millions of dollars. Hundreds of farmers, rich ten days ago, are penniless and homeless.

Careful estimates, gathered from the statements of best informed people, indicate the loss up to today is about \$6,000,000, with every prospect of two or three millions additional by the rise above, not yet reaching the lower stretches of the river.

Most of this loss is on the Missouri, side of the river, between Keokuk and Hannibal.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

—Penns cave has been lighted by acetylene gas.

—Lock Haven amateurs are still rehearsing for the opera "Pirates of Penzance."

—Bertha Miller, a Madisonburg girl, out off one of her fingers while cutting kindling on Monday morning.

—Eleven old and a lot of young chickens were stolen from Geo. B. Haines' henery at Rebersburg a few nights ago.

—Elmer White's barn near Unionville was entirely destroyed by fire last Thursday evening. Three or four loads of hay were destroyed with the barn. The origin of the fire is not known.

—During a thunder storm last Thursday morning lightning struck a telegraph pole along the L. and T. rail-road between Millmont and Glen Iron. The morning passenger train was passing at the time and part of the bolt flew into a passenger coach. No one was hurt, but there was a lot of scared travelers.

—Joel Herb, of Wolf's Store, is 86 years old and has just about completed his seventy-second consecutive season in the harvest fields. This year the old man has made a full hand in both hay and grain fields.

—The Logans will have a big street parade on Tuesday evening. They will turn out a full company of men, with the Zion band and all of their apparatus. They will hold their picnic at Hunter's park on Wednesday and the parade will be merely a last reminder of it.

—Mrs. Archie Allison and Mrs. Charles Gilmore were the hostesses at an evening reception given last Thursday evening at the former's home on Allegheny street. The reception was in honor of Mrs. Ogden, who recently returned from Gaboon, in western Africa, where she has been doing mission work for the past twenty years under the auspices of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions. Before going to Africa Mrs. Ogden was one of the teachers at the Academy here.

—A horse owned by Henry Snyder, of Ferguson township, was left standing on the barn floor while the men went to the field for a load of hay a few days ago. When they returned the animal had disappeared and a search revealed the fact that it had fallen down the hay-hole. There it was sitting down in the back entry, unable to get up because the space into which it had fallen was so small. Fortunately there was some hay in the entry, else the horse might have broken its spine in the fall.

W. E. IRWIN, Esq.—In the death of William Ellis Irwin, which occurred at his home in Philipsburg, on Saturday afternoon, the county has suffered the loss of a distinguished and honorable citizen. Though born in Curwensville in 1834 his life had been identified with Philipsburg and Centre county for more than a quarter of a century. His best years were given to the up-building of the town of his adoption and the influence of his progressive, sturdy character was felt in all spheres of activity.

Mr. Irwin was distinguished for the interest he took in those about him and in his daily efforts for the public weal. Especially along educational lines did he devote more than the good citizen's allotment of time and much of the excellence of the public schools of Philipsburg can be ascribed to his constant concern for them. He was a straight forward man in business, genial and devoted in his family and an honor to the community that to-day so sincerely mourns his passing.

Deceased was a son of the late Ellis Irwin, of Lick Run Mills, Clearfield county, who died at the remarkable age of 79 years. At the time of his death he was in the general insurance brokerage business, but was identified with many of Philipsburg's other business enterprises. He was prominent in the masonic order and his funeral on Tuesday was under the ritual of Moshannon Comanendary K. T. v. 114, 2nd 9730, 35000.

In June, 1869, he was married to Miss Susannah Harnish Tussey, who survives him, together with three children, viz: Frank F. Irwin, of Philipsburg; Dorothy H., wife of C. B. Holly, of Beverly, Mass., and Ruth, at home. One brother, John F. Irwin, of Clearfield, and two sisters, Mary A. and Henrietta, of Lick Run Mills, also survive him.

MISS ANNA E. GREGG.—The death of Miss Anna Eliza Gregg at her home in Milesburg, on Saturday evening, was most unexpected and sudden. She was enjoying her usual health and was helping about the house work that evening when some one noticed that she looked faint. They assisted her to a couch and before a physician could be summoned she had passed away.

Miss Gregg was a member of one of the oldest and best known families in Centre county. Her grand father was Hon. Andrew Gregg, who was United States Senator from Pennsylvania from 1807 to 1813. Her father, Andrew Gregg, represented this district in the State Senate from 1856 to 1861, and her three brothers, Gen. James Irvin Gregg, Andrew Gregg III and Lieutenant James C. Gregg, were all distinguished men. Through her mother, Martha Irvin, she was a grand-daughter of John Irvin, who during his life owned great tracts of land in Penns valley. She was about seventy years of age and was an intelligent, cultured woman. She was ever kind and considerate of the needy and unselfish disposition. She was a most earnest and useful member of the Baptist church and her death is a great sorrow to her sisters and associates. Of the Gregg family her two sisters, Miss Julia and Miss Susan, with whom she resided at the old home, are the only ones left.

Funeral services were held at the family home in Milesburg, on Tuesday afternoon, by her pastor Rev. Honck. Interment was made in the family plot in the Union cemetery here.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS CHAIR.—The venerable George Housel died while sitting in a chair at the home of his son Uriah, at "Sunny-Side" in Spring township, some time during Wednesday night. He had not been in good health for a few days and for the last few nights had been sitting up in an easy chair, because he had more comfort that way than by trying to lie down. When his son got up yesterday morning about 4 o'clock he noticed that his father was unusually quiet, though sitting upright in his chair. Not knowing exactly what to do he called his neighbor John Dunlap, who realized that the old gentleman was dead the moment he saw him. There had been no struggle or pain. His life just flickered out.

Deceased was 75 years old and had spent most of his life in Walker and Spring townships. Years ago he farmed for the Curtis. Surviving him are his children: Mrs. Richard Lutz, Uriah, Foster, Mrs. George Harpster and Mrs. Calvin Gates.

Funeral services will be held in the Lutheran church Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, after which the remains will be taken to Zion for burial.

GEO. W. MAPLEDORAM.—After being in poor health for some time Geo. W. Mapledoram, proprietor of the Potter house, in Philipsburg, expired at the home of his brother-in-law, William Boyd, in Johnstown, on Saturday afternoon, about 2 o'clock.

Deceased, who was about forty-five years of age, was a son of the late George Mapledoram, of Johnstown. He was a brother of Mrs. Clarence S. Longshore, and Blake A. and Ferguson Mapledoram, who are in the State of Illinois.

He was married twice. His first wife was Miss Emma Robb, who died a number of years ago, and his second wife was Miss Minnie Wright, a niece of Mrs. Emma Robb Mapledoram. Mrs. Boyd is a sister of Mrs. Minnie Mapledoram.

A GOOD CITIZEN GONE.—John S. Hoy, aged 77 years, 3 months and 3 days, one of the oldest and most highly esteemed residents of Marion township, died on Sunday, of old age. Deceased was a native of Miles township, but when a little boy he moved to Marion, where he has resided ever since, growing to be a useful and honorable citizen of the township, one whose life has been full of good works. Surviving him are the following children: Z. W., and J. C., of Walker; J. A., and Mrs. Henry Lesh, Zion; Mrs. Wm. Corman, Zion; Mrs. Calvin Wilson, Abdera; Geo. F. Hoy, Hubersburg; Mrs. G. M. Harter, of Walker, all by his first wife and F. B. Hoy, the one child of his marriage with Miss Jane Hockenberry, of Virginia.

Interment was made in the Reformed cemetery at Jacksonville on Wednesday morning. The funeral services were held at 10 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Robert Roan, who died at her home in Altoona, on Wednesday afternoon of last week, from the effects of consumption.

Deceased was well known in this place, where she spent her girlhood and was married. She was a bright, cheerful girl and always interested in the work of the Methodist church. She was a daughter of the late Geo. W. Rodgers and was born in Philadelphia 33 years ago.

Surviving her are her husband and children Edna, Dean, Margaret and Catherine, besides her mother and brothers Will'iam and Clarence and sister Mrs. Nell Hamilton, all of Philipsburg.

—Ellen, aged 2 years, 2 months and 2 days, daughter of James and Annie Neff, of Hecla park, died at their home on Wednesday of last week and interment was made at Zion Friday morning.

—An infant of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Condoy of Aaronsburg, died last Thursday morning and was buried in the Lutheran cemetery on Saturday.

COUNCIL IN SESSION.—All of the members of council were present at the meeting Monday evening except Messrs Potter and Whittaker and very little business was completed, though there were lengthy discussions of the water and street questions.

The solicitor read the ordinances that were designed to lay out Willow-bank street from Reynold's mill to the southwestern limit of the borough and Water street, from Reynold's mill to Lamb. The former was accepted without much comment because the ordinance opens the street practically along the lines of its present location. There was a great deal of discussion over Dr. Kirk's motion to open water street, north of High, to a uniform width of 40 ft. The ordinance called for 40 ft, 35 ft and 30 ft, but the member from the West ward believed it better to lay the street out to a uniform width even though there was no need or desire to open it wider than its present lines. His insistence resulted in his motion carrying and it is probable that the future will disclose its wisdom. If the street were to be opened now to the full 40 ft only a few properties of any value would have to be condemned, but should the ordinance read 40 ft, 35 ft and 30 ft, properties would undoubtedly be built according to those lines and then the costs of condemnation might be very great should council ever find it necessary to make the street wider.

The only other matter of importance was the report of the Water committee of the following resolution, which was laid on the table for two weeks:

1st.—That the recommendation of Water Committee adopted by council July 7th, 1902, be amended so as to read: Payable to Collector on 1st days of Jan. April, July and October. [The recommendation referred to was to make the collection of water taxes on April 1st and Oct. 1st, semi-annually instead of quarterly as proposed by this resolution.]

2nd.—That council appoint said Collector whose duty it shall be to visit each user of water during the months of January, April, July and October and collect from him the amount due for the quarter ending on above date, pay the same to the Boro treasurer within forty-eight hours from the time of collection, taking his receipt for the same. It shall also be the duty of said collector, while making his collections during the month of April of each year and at such other times as he or the Water committee, may think charges have taken place, to collect the data from the users of water not having meters upon which to estimate the amount of each users dues. Said data shall be submitted to Water committee, which committee shall have power to tax the amount of charges against each user, subject to appeal to council.

3rd.—That collector be bonded in a reliable Company in the amount of \$1200.

4th.—That the Supt. of Water Works be appointed Collector.

5th.—That the said Supt. receive no extra compensation for his services as collector.

This provoked some discussion as to conditions at the water works, but the meter question was not involved. The Water committee reported progress which, of course, refers to the individuals comprising the committee for the pump they put in at the water works couldn't be referred to as progressing, because it hasn't run ten minutes since it was put in.

The report of the treasurer showed a balance of \$427.51 due him on July 21st and council approved the following bills and adjourned:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Theos. Shaughnessy, mkt clerk \$ 1.00; Water pay roll 114.13; Street pay roll 73.89; H. B. Pontius 12.50; H. B. Pontius, making Boro Dup 25.00; Police pay roll 57.50; R. B. Taylor, const 98.28; Geo. R. Meek, Boro Treas. 75; Belle's Fuel & Stp Co, coal for W. W. 67.95; Geo. R. Meek, Boro Treas. to pay bills 100.00; Total \$415.87

RETROSPECTION.—The last of the Moshannon tannery in Philipsburg has been whiped out and in looking back over what was once a prosperous business in that place the Ledger publishes the following interesting story in retrospect:

Monday of this week saw the removal of the last load of bark from the sheds of Moshannon tannery at this place, and "finis" may be written of leather tanning in Philipsburg. For at least twenty-five years this tannery was a leading industry here, furnishing steady employment at good pay to a large number of men, and providing a market for all the bark that this scope of territory yielded.

The original firm, known as Munson, Holt, White & Co., comprised the late Chester Munson and D. W. Holt, of this place; William McClellan, of Bellefonte, and a man named White, of Stroudsburg, and during the pinching times along in the early seventies, it proved the salvation of hundreds of poor people who could bring a jag of bark to the tannery, get a good price for it, and thus sustain life when other avenues were closed to them. When the tannery was purchased by Fayerweather & Ladew, a new era of prosperity dawned upon it, and under the energetic management of J. B. Childs the Moshannon tannery was a perfect hive of industry, and the output became famous for its excellent quality. After the death of Messrs. Fayerweather and Ladew their heirs accepted the offer of the United States Leather company to purchase the plant, and then the evil days drew nigh, when gradually the old Moshannon got squeezed out; shut down were frequent and, finally, the entire plant was abandoned, and silence and ruin now reign over the busy hum of industry that was formerly heard. The employees scattered to other scenes of labor, the great stacks ceased to belch forth soot and stood, grim sentinels, over the deserted industry, while the mammoth bark sheds sheltered hundreds of tons of bark that would never be used here. Now that has been shipped away, and the final load leaving on Monday, and the process of dismantlement is going on as rapidly as possible.

It's a sorry tale for Philipsburg, but it is the same old story of the old making way for the new. Invention has lessened the cost of producing leather at least 25 per cent and the old tanneries must either be rebuilt or abandoned, and in a country like ours, where the timber is all cut and the bark supply exhausted, it would be folly to pursue any but the latter course. The thing to be done now is to find some new industry to take its place, and this might be either the manufacture of paper or small wooden articles, in making which the small timber would be available.