

**The Centre Democrat.**

CHAS. R. KURTZ, EDITOR

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Editorial.**Democratic County Committee, 1891.**

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THE PRICE OF FREE SUGAR.

Just now every protectionist journal is cackling over the benefit conferred upon the people by the cheapening of sugar through the removal of the tariff tax, says the *World*.

Yet only a month ago Mr. McKirley was telling the people of Ohio that "this cry of cheapness is not new—it rang through England fifty years ago in the voice and the philosophy of Cobden."

It did indeed. And as a result the working people of England have since that time had bread unburdened with taxes.

The McKinley bill has done for sugar what the agitation of Cobden did for the poor man's loaf in England. And the party whose leader in the campaign that he "despised cheapness" is now glorying in cheap sugar!

Free sugar is well, but the American people know the fearful price they were called upon to pay for it. The law which abolished the tax on raw sugar raised the taxes in every other tariff schedule an average of 33 1-3 per cent.

As part of the cost of free sugar the duty on beef, mutton and pork was raised 100 per cent; on building stone 100 per cent; on ingrain carpets more than 50 per cent; on woollen clothing more than 50 per cent; on flannels and on glassware and lamp chimneys 50 per cent; on handkerchiefs nearly 90 per cent; on tin plates 120 per cent. And so on through the list—higher taxes and still higher through all the schedules.

The people will inevitably ask themselves why, if free sugar is so good a thing, free wool, flax, iron, tin, glass, coal and other necessities would not be equally good.

LAND TAX VS. GRAB TAX.

The Granger Tax bill meets with much opposition at Harrisburg and throughout the state. The *Philadelphia Record* makes the following point against it: The value of real estate depends upon the value of the personal property placed upon it, and the use to which it may be put by the owners of the personality. This being undisputed, it follows that a tax imposed upon the value of the real estate grows larger or less with the increase or decrease of the value of personal property put upon it, and of the uses to which it may be in consequence devoted.

A tax really follows and adjusts itself to the growth of personal estate. The great bulk of mortgages, stocks and bonds are but representative of property in land or of fixtures placed upon land which are classed as realty. Land taxes, consequently, easily adjust themselves and distribute themselves to all other holdings. As everything rests upon the land, everything feels the jar when the land is shaken; everybody feels the pressure for sustenance when the land is insufficient; everybody enjoys a portion of the resulting ease and comfort where land is plenty and living cheap. The farmer in Sullivan county, on top of the mountains, pays no more tax on his blackberry patch, in proportion to its value, than the owner of real estate on Chestnut street, in Philadelphia. No other tax could be so fair as a land tax.

In the state of Massachusetts every species of personal property is taxed except debts secured by mortgages when the real estate is within the Commonwealth. As a result of this system, a Commission appointed to consider the matter reports:

"Untold millions of industrial capital has been warned away from Massachusetts and driven out of it by our oppressive and unreasonable laws. We all know that the value of real estate depends upon the capital employed on it. The more capital there is, the greater the demand for labor. We should seek to attract capital. We should not continue to warn it off and drive it away."

The farmers in Pennsylvania, who are shouting for a change to the Massachusetts system of taxing everything, should make a mental note of the working of the system where it has been tried. By driving personal property out of the reach of the tax-gatherers the farmers have driven away agricultural prosperity. Go where you will in Massachusetts, a little distance from the populous towns, and you will find a large percentage of the farming lands abandoned. Capital, instead of flowing into the state is flowing out of it. A movement is on foot to counteract the tide of depression by abolishing the tax on personal property altogether. The tax-layers and tax-payers of Massachusetts are beginning to see their mistake at the movement when the tax-layers of Pennsylvania are asked to butt their heads blindly against a stone wall.

THE following is one of Mr. Blaine's most telling paragraphs in his late letter to the *Marquis Rudini*: "The United States did not by the treaty with Italy become the insurer of the lives or property of Italian subjects resident with our territory. No Government is to secure its own citizens against violence promoted by individual malice or by sudden popular tumult. The foreign resident must be content in such cases to share the same redress that is offered by the law to the citizen, and has no just cause of complaint or right to ask the interposition of his country if the courts are equally open to him for the redress of his injuries. If, therefore, it should appear that among those killed by the mob at New Orleans there were some Italian subjects who were resident or domiciled in that city, agreeably to our treaty with Italy, and not in violation of our immigration laws, and who were abiding in the peace of the United States and obeying the laws thereof and of the State of Louisiana, and that the public officers charged with the duty of protecting life and property in that city connived at the work of the mob or upon proper notice or information of the threatened danger failed to take any steps for the preservation of the public peace, and afterwards to bring the guilty to trial, the President would, under such circumstances, feel that a case was established that should be submitted to the consideration of Congress with a view to the relief of the families of the Italian subjects who had lost their lives by lawless violence."

MANY a business man does a slow business on account of a lack of energy, pluck and advertising. Another "merry-go-round" arrived and is in operation on the meadow near the depot.

THE COLORED INCREASE.

Statistics are not always reliable. Or at least they are not always permitted to tell the truth even if they "cannot lie." The 1880 census showed an extraordinary growth of the colored population in what is called the "Black Belt," and subsequent investigation convinced many that not only were the figures of 1880 correct but that the remarkable growth continued down to the present time.

Mr. Porter's figures show that not only were the 1880 figures in error but that in the ten years following there had been none of the great increase which, when reported and believed, threatened to make more insoluble than ever the race question in the south. The census bureau claims that the white population in the south increased from 1880 to 1890 at the rate of 24.67 per cent, or almost twice as rapidly as the colored population.

An Important Decision.

The supreme court of Indiana has affirmed a point in railroad law that is of importance in all agricultural communities. A farmer's cow strayed upon a railroad track and was killed by a train. The farmer sued the company for the value of the cow and the company sued him for damage to its engine. The company maintained that it could not prevent cows from straying upon its many miles of track, but that the farmer could and should. The supreme court decided that it was as much the farmer's business to prevent his cows from straying upon the railroad track as it was the company's business to keep its engines out of the farmer's pasture lots. Consequently the farmer will pay for the damages to the engine, and the company will not pay for the cow. The effect of this decision, says the *Harrisburg Patriot*, will be to wipe away all damages for the killing of cows or other domestic animals that may stray upon railroad tracks and will induce farmers to take better care of their stock. Many a train has been brought to a stop while the engineer and fireman pelted heads of cows with coal to drive them from the track, and more than one train has been derailed by striking a cow. The Indiana decision will make these incidents only memory.

Bill Nye's Hotel Experience.

Bill Nye tells a good many funny stories, but he considers the following his best, because it is true and happened to him-self: "I was barn-storming once in a small town in Texas, and went to the leading hotel for dinner. The larder contained only a tough piece of steak, so I had that and a cup of boot-leg coffee. When the bill was handed me, I asked the proprietor who was also waiter and cashier, how much I owed him."
"Two dollars!" was the calm reply.
"Two dollars!" I said, "what for?"
"For the steak and coffee."
"But that is outrageous," I answered.
"I can get a really good steak and coffee and other things, too, in New York for \$1. What makes you charge so much?"
"Well, to tell you the truth, I need the money."
—*N. Y. World.*

May Snow Storms.

On the 29th of May, forty years ago, there was quite a snow storm and on the 6th of May nine years ago there was a brisk storm of the same sort. Therefore while we hope let us not be to sure that we are through with it all yet. A snow storm is predicted for Thursday, the 23d, but our friend Dusenberry goes right along fixing up his garden and don't believe a word of it.

—Jim Schofield, the hustling harness dealer, is thinking of taking a trip to Ireland, his former home, to visit his parents, neither of whom he has seen since he left his home twenty-four years ago. He will take in many points of interest while on his trip, but will return to Bellefonte in time to talk politics and take an active part in next fall's election.

—When the court house yard is fixed up as we suggest, or even better, Bellefonte will have one of the handsomest public squares of any town in Central Pennsylvania.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Cook, a former resident of this place, died at her home in Altoona on Monday.

—W. I. Fleming, formerly the fashionable tailor, has embarked in the life insurance business.

—Painters are at work giving the Brockerhoff House a fresh clean coat of white paint.

—Court will be in session next week and several interesting criminal cases are on the list for trial.

—Read the ad. of the Philad. Branch on another page.

CROP OUTLOOK.

From the present outlook, the coming season promises to be a prolific one in crops all over the country. From far off Kansas the crop report states, that, should no drawback come, the wheat yield will be the largest ever known. This is good news for the people of that state, but probably more welcome to the Eastern holders of Kansas mortgages. It will insure the payment of the interest and may enable the mortgagors to pay part, if not all, of the principal. Give Kansas three good crops, and there is no reason why she should not have them, and they will put her out of the woods. The same cheering news about the wheat crop comes from Indiana, of which it is said if the present promise be fulfilled, the crop will be heavier than any of its predecessors. If to these be added good crops of corn, hay, etc., the country will truly blossom as the rose. While heavy crops will knock down prices, aggregate receipts will be larger than smaller crops and higher prices. This means prosperity to farmers and all other classes, and further than this, it means more food for the poor, and greater happiness for them. Late news from the peach belt of Delaware tells us that the promise for the yield of this delightful fruit, the coming season, is something phenomenal; and an abundance of fruit means health.

Biten by a Dog.

Last Friday evening Mrs. Peter Irvin, living at McCoy & Linn's iron works near Millsburg, had a terrible experience with an enraged dog. Mrs. Irvin went out in the yard to chain their dog, which she had often done before, but this time the brute became angry and jumped at her face. He bit her in the cheek and tore a piece out. The brute also bit her in the hand before she could ward him off. No serious results have followed the injuries except that they caused her much pain at first. The dog layed but a short time after, as he was treated to dose of lead.

The P. E. R.'s Double line to Atlantic City.

Never before in the history of the City-by-the-Sea have the railroad facilities been so perfect as they will be over the Pennsylvania's Sea Shore Lines. Arrangements have been perfected by which this popular route will consolidate its two railroads (the West Jersey and Camden and Atlantic) between Philadelphia and Atlantic City, so as to be operated on the plan of a double track. This mode of management will greatly facilitate the handling of the enormous passenger traffic, and will present the safest and most novel system of double lines in the country.

Prevents Potato Bugs.

A retired farmer, who has time to try experiments and note the results, says that for the last three years he has planted a bean or two in each potato hill, and has never seen a bug on the potato tops where beans were growing on the same hill. If this is a protection against the bugs, the remedy is simple, and will pay for the trouble in the crop of beans.

Concerning Pennsylvania's Gain.

The census bureau announces the per cent of gain in population in Pennsylvania as 22.77 and of gain in public school enrollment 1.59. The acreage of tobacco in Pennsylvania in 1879 was 27,966 and the crop in pounds was 28,945,272. In 1889 the acreage was 28,966, and the crop 28,672,787 pounds.

—It is just awful—cabinet photos \$1.50 per doz. at Schaeffer's gallery.

—F. P. Green, the druggist, expects to take a trip to Tennessee this week where he is interested in real estate.

—J. Linn Harris caught a trout on Tuesday that weighed a pound and three quarters. It measured 15 inches.

—Henry Brockerhoff, now located at Reading, came to Bellefonte on Tuesday to take in the improvements on the Brockerhoff House.

—Mr. O. P. Stiver, formerly a resident of Orono, Ill., was married on Wednesday at Lock Haven to Miss Effie Mingle.

The season of malaria and bad colic is here. A little stimulant has often saved dozens of lives. Yes, even life has been saved by it. Physicians of national reputation will endorse Klein's Silver Age Rye Whiskey, and it is within the reach of the poorest. It is sold for \$1.00 everywhere. If your druggist, your hotel or liquor stores do not keep it send direct to Max Klein for it, or anything in the liquor line. He keeps a full and complete stock of it. He sells all Pennsylvania Ryes, six years old at \$1.00 each or six quarts for \$6.00. In fact, his price list and complete catalogue will be sent to you free, if you write to him for it and mention this paper. He charges nothing for packing and ships to your home by express. He is reliable and trustworthy. His address is:
MAX KLEIN,
22 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa.

Up to Time.

J. S. McCarger is bound to have his billiard room kept up to the times; to do that he has one of the new electric clocks and does everything on official time. He is up to the times in other respects, keeps a first class room, good tables and balls and everything else is conducted accordingly. For a pleasant little divergence no better place can be found to roll the ivory spheres than just there.

Orvis-Keller.

On Thursday evening, May 7th, 1891, the marriage of Miss Annie, daughter of Hon. John H. Orvis, and Mr. Harry Keller will occur at the home of the bride's parents on East Linn street. Miss Orvis is a handsome and accomplished young lady and is deserving of a worthy young man like Mr. Keller for a life partner. We extend hearty congratulations and hope that a happy and prosperous, as well, future will be in store for them.

Postoffice Discontinued.

The postoffice at Hannah Furnace, this county, has been discontinued and George M. Marks, postmaster, whose building was destroyed by fire some eight months ago at that place, has been relieved. The mail for that point will hereafter be delivered from Port Matilda, Centre county, Olivia and Tyrone, Blair county.

Granted a Pension.

Mrs. Martha Brown, of Walker, this county, widow of John Brown, has been granted a pension. The amount of the pension is eight dollars per month and dates from July 10th, 1890.

—Cabinet photos \$1.50 per dozen—Shaeffer, the photographer.

—Unclaimed letters: Girtrude Dipery, C. C. Kealer, G. W. Muser, Dora E. Mowery, Rev. Frank Pen, Mrs. Mary Peters, Miss Susan Rover, Winfield Summers. When called for say advertised.

—Advertising gives character and standing to a firm. Go into any community as an entire stranger, and pick up the paper published there. Look for the largest advertisers and you can invariably depend upon the fact that you have found the most reliable and desirable firms in the community.

—Nobby Spring suits made to order in the tailoring department of the *Philad. Branch*.

—During the past few days the beds on the trees were bursting their winter covering and the green leaves are beginning to appear. The fields are taking on a fresh and green appearance and nature will soon be attired in her loveliest garb.

—Associate Judge Riley is quite a fisherman. One day last week he whipped the limp waters from Pleasant Gap to Bellefonte and succeeded in capturing one four inch trout and two more almost 3 inches in length. It was a big haul and the Judge delights in relating the tussle he had to pull them to the shore.

—Cabinet photos \$1.50 per doz.—this is no advertising fake but a genuine cut—at Schaeffer's gallery.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *Levari Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on

SAURDAY, MAY, 2nd, 1891, the following property, to wit:

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Marion township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone heap, thence along land of John Irvin north 18° west 235 perches to a pine, thence along lands of Christopher Smith and Peter Lytle south 47° west 34 perches to a black oak, thence along land of George Hoy south 18° east 205 perches to a stone heap, thence along lands of Vanna, Beck, Yearick and others to the place of beginning, containing 388 acres be the same, more or less, thereon erected a two story dwelling house, barn and other outbuildings. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Harry C. Valentine, Adm'r of Bent Valentine, dec'd, and John W. Morris.

Also,
All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Marion township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on the public road leading from Jacksonville, to Fishing Creek, thence north 20° west 238 perches to a post, thence south 65° west 80 perches to a stone, thence south 25° east 24 perches to a post in public road, thence along said road north 45° west 285 perches to the place of beginning, containing 22 acres more or less, thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, bank barn, corn crib, wagon shed and other outbuildings, seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Daniel Barter.

No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money is paid or arranged for in full.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m., of said day.

WM. A. SHELTER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Pa., April 18, 1891.

—On Monday a horse belonging to Frank B. Stover, the lumberer, caught his foot in a barbed wire fence and came near bleeding to death from the injuries received. The animal was tied to a post near the fence. This is a warning for others.

—Geo. Adams is one of the best clowns traveling—at the opera house to-night.

With the opening of Spring, comes the assurance of good crops for 1891.

The building boom about Bellefonte is starting. A number of new dwellings are going up and old properties are being repaired.

OUT OF \$931,686,950 appropriated by the Fifty-first Congress for the use of the National Government the sum of \$306,951,950 was for the payment of pensions. Consider!

WHAT is called a "tariff picture" shows that the wages of jewelers in protectionist Germany are only 90 cents a day, while in free-trade England they amount to \$1.50. It is hard to understand how this can be used as "protection" argument.

A newspaper in Ohio brought suit against forty-three men who would not pay their subscriptions, and obtained judgment in each case for the amount of the claim. They were then arrested for petit larceny and bound over in the sum of \$300. The new postal law makes it larceny to take a paper and refuse to pay for it.

THE *Times*, in noting Governor Patton's veto of the bill requiring "instruction in physical culture, including calisthenics" to all pupils in the public schools of Philadelphia, says:

"At the instigation of cranks interested persons the Legislature has been adding one thing after another to the compulsory subjects of instruction until the public schools have not only got far away from their legitimate field, but in many cases are burdened with a task that it is impossible for them to fulfil. There is scarcely a session at which there is not some ridiculous requirement added to the list. The public school teachers are required to give instruction on subjects that they know nothing about and that the pupils have no need to know, and so much time is consumed in all this nonsense that there is none none left for the elementary instruction for which alone the public schools exist.

THE President's reception at Chattanooga, where thousands of school children waved welcome to him with American flags, and the National colors floated from every window, gave little indication that Chattanooga was once the centre of some of the fiercest conflicts of the Civil war. And, although this was more than a quarter of a century ago, the President himself was one of the mighty army that put down the armed rebellion. The war has not been forgotten—and should not be forgotten—but the animosities of the war have disappeared, and the President will find as loyal hearts now in the south as he could hope to meet in a tour of New England.—*Public Ledger*.

Yet in every campaign every means is used by the leaders of the republican party to waive the bloody shirt, arouse animosities and create sectional prejudices. The southern people will be as loyal as any other portion of the country. But with all of President Harrison's complimentary speeches they will furnish him with no strength for a reelection.

CENTRE county is again becoming prominent for its list of criminals. In the past few years murder was all the rage, but that became too common; now train wrecking seems to be all the go. There should be a special act passed placing this form of devilry on the same basis as murder, with a punishment as severe. Train wrecking, if not restricted more, will make travel by rail through this section rather unpleasant.

After Oleomargarine Shams.

United States detectives are now going about through the towns in the State looking after dealers in oleomargarine. The traffic in the stuff is not confined to any particular section of the State. The law is very explicit and prohibits the manufacture or sale of oleomargarine under all circumstances, no matter whether it be called butterine, creamer butter or oleomargarine. The penalty is severe, and can be imposed both criminally and civilly. The maximum fine and punishment is \$300, and imprisonment for thirty days in the county jail. This is only for the first offence, and for each subsequent offence a fine of \$100 and one year imprisonment may be imposed.

Pensioners' Young Wives.

It is very important for young women who are contemplating marriage with a veteran for pension purposes to note that a law has been passed on that subject. By the provisions in the disability act, marriages contracted after last June do not entitle the widows thereof to draw a pension. This is rather rough on the old soldiers, whose chances of getting a young wife are largely reduced, but it will save our posterity several generations hence from such a pension roll as we are carrying on which are the names of twenty-three Revolutionary widows, over one hundred years after the close of the war.

They got Him at Last.

Charles Gordan, of Smithfield, Huntingdon county, who deserted his "best girl," a few weeks ago, on the day of the wedding, and ran away with \$250 belonging to his prospective mother-in-law, was arrested last week for burglary at the residence of Mrs. Mary Kephart. About \$70 was stolen. Gordan's hearing took place before Squire Kelly, who released him for want of sufficient evidence. Immediately after his release Chief of Police Westbrook took the young man to Fort McHenry, where he will be tried for desertion from the U. S. Army.

Altoona Liquor Men.

Quite a sensation has been created in Altoona over the arrest of twelve retail liquor dealers on the charge of selling strong drink to minors. The charges were brought by Charles Corney, a young society man, and will doubtless result in sensational developments. The men arrested are much exercised over the result, as license has recently been revoked for Thomas Imier, who was arrested on the same charge.