

The Centre Democrat.

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The Centre Democrat.

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Editorial.

Gov. PATTISON has been making very liberal use of the veto power this year.

An effort to change the season for fishing for trout, in Pennsylvania, was defeated in the committee, therefore it will remain as heretofore, from April 15 to July 15.

No bill to prevent the killing of deer for a period of three years was signed by Governor Pattison. Such a bill was offered in the House, but has not been passed by that body. Our hunters need not fear its becoming a law.

GEO. W. ZEIGLER, Esq., is trying his hand this week in the editorial sanctum of the *Wayne Earners Journal*, Philipsburg. Editor Kinsloe is rusticating this week at Atlantic City, for the benefit of his health.

ARBOR DAY recurs next Saturday the 29th of April. In addition to planting trees about our public school buildings and other places, it would be well to give some attention to those trees planted in recent years to see that they are properly protected and growing. Young trees need plenty of care.

EDITOR James A. Feidler, of the *Gazette*, has been selected a delegate to the National Editorial Association, which meets at Chicago May 16th to 27th. Last year Editor P. G. Meek, of the *Watchman*, and F. Kurtz, of the *Centre Hall Reporter*, were delegates to the annual convention of this association in San Francisco, Cal. Probably by next year some of the smaller editorial lights, in this section, might be likewise honored.

A poor, deluded mortal, up at Punxsutawney, is another candidate for the asylum. He announces that he has discovered and solved the problem of perpetual motion, just as other men before him imagined and then lost their mental equilibrium in trying to demonstrate the fact, but their machines would not go. The infinite, perpetual motion, and eternity are closely related, as each and all are beyond the limit of a rational conception.

DURING the last week candidates for the various democratic county nominations have been on the move and circulating among their friends. There will be plenty of them and particularly for the offices of sheriff and treasurer. We also hear rumors of some activity in republican ranks. Reports have it that ex-Sheriff Cook, of Howard, is shying around among political friends announcing his desire to again occupy the stone mansion on the hill at the rear of the court house. We don't charge Robert anything for this announcement as we hope he will receive the republican nomination again for sheriff. Then there would be some fun along the lines.

"WILL HAVE SOME FUN."

One of our county papers came out last week, in an article, intimating that during the coming summer there would be a big fight, with lots of bad blood in it, between the various candidates for nomination on the democratic county ticket. There are a large number of candidates in the field, but not any more than in former years. That there will be an interesting contest, there is no doubt, as there are good men in the field, but then it is fair to presume that they realize when they enter the contest that but one man can secure the prize, as others have done before them, and that it is not necessarily a disgrace because another is fortunate in possession of many friends.

There likely will be some fun—there always is. But the democrats of Centre county are known for their good sense in getting together after the nominating conventions; for dropping all individual differences and making a grand rally for the success of the party by the election of the entire at the ticket general election.

As the list of candidates this year embraces some of the very best material in the party, there will be no occasion to fear. The result next November will demonstrate this clearly.

—Boy's suits in black chevrot, blue chevrot, brown and brown mixed chevrots, black and blue serges and worsteds from \$2.50 to \$12. Lyon & Co.

UNCLE SAM'S MONEY.

OUR CURRENCY SYSTEM EXPLAINED.

The Different Kinds of Money in Circulation—Amount of each and how Secured—Monetary System Explained.

The average reader may be excused if he has felt puzzled about the names and values of the various kinds of notes or bills that pass as money. It may be interesting to review the monetary mosaic which forms what we call our currency system. The total amount of money coined and issued, in circulation and in the United States Treasury, including bullion, amounts to-day to \$2,338,511,615.00. It is represented by nine different forms of coin and paper notes, besides gold and silver bullion, upon which some of the notes are based.

There are \$407,799,951 gold coin in circulation in the United States and \$138,874,473 in the treasury. There are about \$418,000,000 silver dollars in this country but the best proof that the public does not like to handle the cumbersome coin is found in the fact that of the total issue but \$59,557,190 are in circulation, the remaining \$358,442,810 being locked up in the treasury vaults. Then comes subsidiary silver—that is, dimes, quarters and half dollars, the total amount of which is about \$77,000,000, the public using \$66,032,175 and the government \$11,165,155. This disposes of the coin money, except the nickels and pennies, which are legal tender only in small amounts. At the head of the paper issue comes gold certificates. The amount in circulation is \$111,485,000, and for every dollar of them the government holds a gold dollar which is payable on demand. These certificates are the most convenient, both for hoarding gold and as a medium of exchange, for they are, to put it simply, a negotiable government receipt for gold coin placed in the treasury for safe keeping. Then comes silver certificates amounting to \$332,958,953. They are the same as gold certificates, with the important exception that they are payable in silver coin exclusively. United States notes, or "greenbacks," are a third form of paper money. They are secured by the \$100,000,000 gold reserve about which we have heard so much. There are \$316,793,314 "greenbacks" in circulation and \$29,887,792 in the treasury, or about \$346,000,000 in all. The reserve held against them is about 30 per cent, which in ordinary banking operations is regarded as more than ample. The national banking law requires only 25 per cent. reserve to protect depositors, and the state bank law is even less exacting in this respect. It is for this reason that well informed financiers are not really alarmed at the probability of the government being compelled to trench upon this \$100,000,000 gold reserve in meeting the demand for gold for export. Then there are national bank notes, amounting to \$172,267,433. They are not a legal tender, although they are fully secured by the deposit of U. S. bonds with the government. The newest form of national paper currency are the treasury notes, whose issue began in 1890 in payment of silver bullion purchased under authority of the Sherman law passed in that year. There have been about \$130,000,000 of them issued to date. Currency certificates, of which there are but \$16,670,000 outstanding, complete the list.

CLEVELAND'S FINANCIAL POLICY.

The report that the secretary of the treasury was thinking of stopping gold payment on the treasury notes issued in payment of bullion purchases, disturbed the national credit so seriously that president Cleveland has felt constrained to make an explicit statement of his policy. He says:

The inclination on the part of the public to accept newspaper reports concerning the intentions of those charged with the management of our national finances seems to justify emphatic contradictions of the statement that the redemption of any kind of treasury notes, except in gold, has at any time been determined upon or contemplated by the Secretary of the Treasury or any other member of the present administration. The president and his cabinet are absolutely harmonious in the determination to exercise every power conferred upon them to maintain the public credit, to keep the public faith and to preserve the parity between gold and silver, and between all financial obligations of the government.

While the law of 1890 forcing the purchase of a fixed amount of silver every month provides that the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, may redeem in either gold or silver the treas-

ury notes given in payment or silver purchases, yet the declaration of the policy of the Government to maintain the parity between the two metals seems so clearly to regulate this discretion, as to dictate their redemption in gold.

Of course, perplexities and difficulties have grown out of an unfortunate financial policy which we find in vogue, and embarrassments have arisen from ill-advised financial legislation confronting at every turn; but with cheerful confidence among the people and a patriotic disposition to co-operate, threatened dangers will be averted pending a legislative return to a better and sounder financial plan. The strong credit of the country, still unimpaired, and the good sense of our people, which has never failed in time of need, are at hand to save us from disaster.

GOV. CURTIN HONORED.

Ex-Governor Curtin was tendered an impromptu reception on Friday by the house of representatives. The venerable "war governor" appeared before the appropriations committee to urge the passage of a bill making an appropriation to a Philadelphia charitable institution, and toward the close of the morning session he wandered in on the floor of the house. Representative Fow was the first to recognize the distinguished spectator and escorted him to a front seat on the minority side of the hall.

Ex-Speaker Boyer, of Philadelphia, walked over to where the old gentleman was sitting intently watching the proceedings and shook hands with him, returning to his seat. Mr. Boyer offered the following resolutions:

"That the house of representatives noticing the presence on its floor the great war governor of Pennsylvania, Andrew G. Curtin, extends to him its patriotic greeting with a cordial expression of esteem and the hope that he may long live in health and prosperity among the people he so ably and heroically represented and defended in the crisis of the great republic."

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote. The whilom governor responded by rising in his seat and bowing politely to the speaker and those who sat near him, which called forth vigorous applause. A recess of ten minutes was taken at the suggestion of Mr. Crawford, to give the members and officers of the house an opportunity to pay their respects to the honored guest. Among those who shook the hand of the venerable statesman were the venerable Cessna and Lawrence, who were associated with him in public life when he was at the zenith of his fame. The three old men laughed and chatted of old times. Governor Curtin is now in his eighty-third year, Mr. Lawrence is seventy-four and Mr. Cessna is seventy-two. The incident of his reception was unprecedented in the annals of the house.

The Pennsylvania legislature has on several occasions paid entirely exceptional honors to Andrew G. Curtin. He is the only governor of the state who has on any occasions received the unanimous commendation of the legislature for his fidelity as an executive regardless of party lines and that expression has been thrice repeated at different periods of his history.

After a service of six years as governor of the state, during the period of the intensest party passions, the legislature passed resolutions by unanimous vote in each branch on a call of the yeas and nays, highly commending him for his patriotism and statesmanship during the severe trials of civil war, and for his sympathetic care for those who had been bereaved by the conflict. The resolutions offered in the house by Representative Ruddiman, the republican leader and in the Senate by Senator Wallace, who was then the leader of his party in both senate and state. In the house ninety seven of the one hundred members voted for the resolutions and the three not voting were absent from the body. In the senate the vote of every senator was recorded in the affirmative.

Again in 1869 when Curtin was appointed by President Grant as minister to Russia, a joint resolution was passed by unanimous vote in both branches, thanking President Grant for the honor conferred upon the state and congratulating Governor Curtin as the recipient of the distinction. This resolution was transcribed in exquisite style and signed by every member of the legislature. In all the records of the state administrations there is no precedent to these exceptional honors to Governor Curtin.

There was eminent fitness therefore in the present legislature on Friday last reflecting the universal affections for the venerable ex-governor now close to four score years by welcoming him to the house, unanimously passing a resolution

complimentary to him for his visit, and then adjourning the body to give the members an opportunity of paying their personal respects to the venerable and beloved war governor of Pennsylvania. These tributes could be the offspring only of the sincerest devotion to the most distinguished governor the state has ever had, and the whole people regardless of party affiliations, will rejoice at the exceptional honors paid to Governor Curtin in his retirement.—*Philadelphia Times*.

Tree Trimming.

A man of experience in taking care of trees says: "I notice a few are beginning to trim or prune their trees now. This is all wrong, while the sap is going up into the branches. Every limb cut off will for the next ten days or two weeks bleed or sap ooze from it and run down the tree. This sap sours and moulds on the trunk of the tree, and with the hot sun pouring down upon it scalds the tree, and after awhile large cracks will often come in the bark, and insects will find a home there, and sooner or later your tree is ruined. I knew men who in want of work will come to you and tell you now is the time to trim trees. They want the \$1.50 for the day's work. If you tell them to come when the leaves are just putting out you will then run no risk, and a limb sawed off at that time at once commences to heal over, no sap comes from it and the tree will start out new shoots very soon. If you can, do it when the leaf is in its infancy; it will do harm to trim after the leaf is half grown."

A Well Stamped Chair.

Charles Churchill of the Fallon House Lock Haven, has a rocking chair which he has made worth preserving by covering with stamps. Mr. Churchill commenced about four weeks ago to collect stamps, and to paste them on the chair which is now completely covered, excepting the bottom of the rockers. There are upward of two thousand stamps on the chair, among them being included stamps of all countries, some of them being rare and valuable. The rocking chair will likely be placed on exhibition in some public place where it can be seen by all who desire to do so.

Lock Haven Anxious.

The mail mill at Lock Haven has been idle for some time and it is not likely that the plant will ever resume. During the past week certain capitalists have been inspecting it with the view of using it for other manufacturing purposes.

Bellefonte has the same kind of a plant in the same condition. Some of our enterprising men should make a move for converting our defunct mail mill into a useful industry. There are good buildings and splendid machinery, and a good manufacturing point that could be had at a bargain.

Three Men Killed.

There was a terrific explosion Friday morning at the glycerine house of the Climax Powder company at Emporium. Three men—Fred Badger, George Lyons and William King—were blown to atoms. William King was the foreman of the works. The men were mangled almost beyond recognition, the force of the explosion hurled them through the air a distance of a hundred feet. The cause of the explosion is not known, but it is supposed that the men were attempting to escape at the time. King leaves a wife and family. Lyons was a widower without any children and Badger was a single man.

Two Deaths.

On Sunday, April 17, Michael Willow died at his home in Centre Hall. He had been in poor health for some years; his age was 79 years, 3 months and 4 days. He leaves a widow and three daughters.

Mrs. Richard, one of the oldest citizens of Centre Hall, died on Wednesday of last week, at the home of her son Moses Richards, at that place. She was about 86 years of age.

—Childrens suits, with two pair of pants and hat to match, from \$5 to \$6 at Fauble's.

Called to Port Royal.

Rev. W. F. Steck, of Philipsburg, received a call to become pastor of the Lutheran church, at Port Royal, Pa., at a salary of \$850 and a parsonage. He has not yet decided whether he will accept the call.

—Childrens suits, with two pair of pants and hat to match, from \$5 to \$6 at Fauble's.

—We have all our suits cut in the latest shapes. Double breasted or single breasted—square or round cut. Lyon & Co.

THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

HAPPENINGS AT WASHINGTON.

A Distinguished Decendent of Columbus Entertained—What Cleveland and his Cabinet are Doing.

Christopher Columbus is in Washington. Not the discoverer of America, but his decendant, the Duke of Veragua, who is in America as the especially invited and honored guest of the United States, for the purpose of attending the opening of the Columbian Exposition held in honor of his illustrious ancestor. The Duke and his party, in charge of Commander Dickens, U. S. N., who is detailed for the purpose of looking after the comfort of the party, arrived there late Saturday evening, and went at once to the hotel at which a magnificent suite of thirteen rooms had been engaged for them, and over which the Spanish flag will fly during their stay in this city. Sunday they attended divine service at St. Matthews church, and Monday afternoon a special reception was held in their honor by President and Mrs. Cleveland, and Monday night a musical entertainment at the residence of Senator Brice. Tuesday will be devoted to the sights around the National Capitol, including historic Mount Vernon, and Wednesday the Duke's party will go to New York with President Cleveland, Mrs. Cleveland and the cabinet, where they will see the grand naval review from the deck of the U. S. S. Dolphin. The Duke and his wife and daughter express themselves as being delighted with America and with the more than cordial reception which has been given them in New York and Washington, the only two cities they have yet visited.

Prompt and decisive action on the part of President Cleveland and his cabinet carried the country safely through what at one period of last week looked very much like a dangerous financial crisis. The free gold was exhausted and the continued demand for gold for export brought the administration face to face with the question of whether bonds should be sold or a portion of the \$100,000,000 gold reserve fund should be used to redeem notes presented to the treasury. Under the law gold might have been refused for Treasury notes, they being payable in coin, but as it had been the practice of the department to redeem these notes with gold it was thought that it might have a bad effect to discontinue the practice just now, so it was decided to use a portion of the reserve fund, and \$3,000,000 of it was used; but it was only for a single day. Now, the Treasury has replaced what it used from the fund and has, besides, enough gold to meet all demands, for the present at least. Public opinion, as represented in Washington, is with President Cleveland in the belief that so long as there is known to be more than \$700,000,000 in gold in the United States, there is no necessity for the government to sell bonds to procure gold, and as for using a part of the gold reserve fund to redeem notes, that is precisely what that fund was accumulated for, and many prominent democrats do not hesitate to say that it should be used, if necessary, until it becomes apparent that it will be exhausted, before bonds should be issued. The present indications are that the Treasury will soon have plenty of gold, as bankers, particularly in the West and South, are placing their gold at its disposal, and visitors to the World's Fair will soon turn a stream of European gold our way.

Ex-Congressman Vance, of Connecticut, while on a flying visit Washington dropped some pleasant democratic news concerning his state, which, although regularly casting its electoral vote for a democrat, has been unable for a long period to send a democrat to the U. S. Senate. Mr. Vance says the legislature to be elected this year will be democratic and that Senator Platt will be succeeded by a democrat, and his friends add, "his name will be Bob Vance."

The weather has been unusually cool this spring, but there is no comparison between the weather and the action of republicans now holding federal offices in various states, in writing letters to the heads of the departments under which they are, asking that they be allowed to remain in office. Even such a pronounced partisan politician as the notorious Webster Flannagan, now collector of customs at El Paso, Texas, has written asking that he be kept in office. Evidently Flannagan is of the same mind now concerning the holding of federal office that he was almost a score of years ago when he started a

National Republican Convention, to which he was a delegate, when the same subject was up, by asking: "What are we here for?" It is probable that he will soon learn what the democratic administration is here for, and the knowledge will hardly please him over much.

Hon. T. F. Bayard, U. S. ambassador to Great Britain, will start for London on May 20th. He has been, while in Washington, the recipient of unusual courtesies and attentions from Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador.

Both Limbs Gone.

Alfred Kinsloe, who was taken to the Williamsport hospital from Snow Shoe about a week ago suffering with gangrene, had his leg amputated. The operation was successfully performed and he is said to be getting along very nicely.

He is sixty years of age, and for many years has had only one natural leg, the other one being an artificial one. It became necessary to have his one leg amputated and that was done last Friday.

Alfred Kinsloe has been for many years employed at the Mountain House, Snow Shoe. Mrs. Nolan, the proprietress of the hotel, considers him a valuable attaché and last week paid him a personal visit, and will see that he lacks nothing.

The Buyers of Green Goods Guilty.

Judge Phillips, of the United States Circuit Court, at Springfield, Ill., has decided that an individual who buys or offers to buy "green goods" is equally guilty with the seller of the same. A prosecution of these would-be purchasers is about to be begun in Missouri, and three thousand letters are in the hands of the law officers from persons in that state and Arkansas, making inquiries and offers for this class of merchandise.

Faries Well.

This popular play will be at the opera house next Tuesday evening. The *Philadelphia Press* said of it:

"George H. Timmons, besides playing his important part of Larry Dee most excellently, was compelled to repeat his artistic songs and dance with Irish and Italian harp accompaniment."

Ladies Carrying the Mails.

The *Sugar Valley Journal* says: Julia Longsdorf is engaged in a new business, carrying the mail between Loganton and Rebersburg. Sugar Valley now has two female mail carriers.

Susquehanna Synod.

The twenty-sixth annual convention of the Susquehanna Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church, will be held at Montgomery, commencing on Tuesday evening May 2nd.

—A handsome new typewriter, the Yost patent, the latest and most improved machine of its kind, has been added to the equipments of the county commissioners office. This investment will enable them to attend to correspondence with more dispatch and in better style and will be useful in making copies of documents, contracts, etc., which constitute the work of the department. It was a good investment.

—You can find the latest and handsomest ladies' summer wraps at Aikens' store.

TO LOAN—\$25.00 to loan on mortgage in amounts to suit. JOHN C. MILLER, Bellefonte, Pa.

A FEW FACTS.

If you see any shoes like ours, that you can buy for less than ours, come back and get your money.

Mingie's Shoe Store.

If you see any shoes, elsewhere, that you like better than ours, come back and get your money.

Mingie's Shoe Store.

Do you want a nice Oxford, at a lower price than you ever bought them? Look at ours.

Mingie's Shoe Store.

Do you want a fine, bright, Dongola patent tip, Button Boot that should sell at \$3.00 which we sell at \$2.00? See ours.

Mingie's Shoe Store.

Do you wish to pay more and get a better article? We have them.

Mingie's Shoe Store.