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The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, ED. & PUB.

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REMOVED
The office of the "Centre Democrat" has been removed from the Conrad House Building to the Opera House Block, on High street—one door above Garman's Hotel and opposite the Court House.

Editorial.

THE democrats will pass the tariff bill as soon as the republican senators get through talking.

SHOULD Beckenbridge be returned to Congress it would but only be a humiliation to that body but a national disgrace. It would be an evidence of moral degeneration.

THE delay, caused by the republicans in the United States senate, in the consideration of the tariff bill, is simply for the purpose of bringing as much distress upon the country as possible, during the democratic administration.

COXEY'S army, which started as an industrial move to plead for legislation from congress, has degenerated into a side show, at Washington. Coxeys now has them corralled there and charges twenty-five cents to see his curiosities.

COXEY'S army, at Washington, was offered a job of cleaning up a park for \$500, but it was refused. Coxeys and the commonwealth army were not organized to get work; that would be a disgrace to the organization an offence worthy of expulsion. Coxeys and his army are better known as labor saving institutions who never sweat.

SENATOR QUAY has consumed about five days of the time of the United States Senate by his discussion of the tariff bill. He does not pretend to enlighten anyone by his effort only delay the measure. Now it is Gen. Beaver's turn, he should wire the Beaver statesman an appropriate reply like this: "Dear Quay, don't talk."

THE political prophets still stick to it that under "Governor" Hastings the attorney general will be Lyman D. Gilbert, of Harrisburg, secretary of state, Col. James H. Lambert, of the Philadelphia Press, if he wants to be; Thos. Stewart adjutant general. General Reader can be induced to take office assigned to Col. Lambert if Lambert peremptorily declines.

It is not surprising to find democrats denouncing the democratic party at this time. It is easy for some to be enthusiastic on dress parade, but when the test comes and the rattle of musketry begins they are not there. That is human nature. The principles of the democratic party are just as worthy now as they were in the campaign of 1892. Weak-kneed democracy has no particular use except for sham battle and dress parade.

A Remington typewriter that sells in this country for \$100 can be bought abroad for \$75. This is one of the "benefits" of protection. The machines are made here, shipped abroad and then sold for \$25 less than offered here. It is a fact that these machines can be made for between \$18 and \$21, so that there is yet a big profit at \$75. But every buyer of one at \$100 pays not less than \$25 "tariff" on it. Pretty steep protection, isn't it?

JOHN PATTON, JR., who has been appointed United States senator from Michigan; to succeed the late Senator Strockbridge, was born in Clearfield county and is the son of General John Patton, one of the sturdy republicans of that long time democratic region. Gen. Patton was twice elected to congress in the Clearfield district, the first time in 1860, when the district was composed of the counties of Clearfield, Clarion, Elk, Forest, Jefferson, McKean, Venango and Warren, and again twenty-six years later, when the district was made up of the counties of Clearfield, Union, Clinton, Elk, Mifflin and Centre, and was strongly democratic. In each instance he carried the usually decided democratic county of Clearfield. Another son of this veteran republican, Alexander Patton, has been urged to be a candidate for the republican congressional nomination in that district this year.

EVIL TENDENCIES.

PATERNALISM THE CAUSE OF TROUBLE.

Creates Evil Tendencies—Makes Classes Dependent upon the Government—A Republican Policy.

In prosperous epochs such crazy demonstrations of the spirit of anarchy as are now witnessed would be greeted with popular derision and contempt, says the Philadelphia Record. The various bands of men converging toward Washington to ask congress for laws to improve their condition need not in themselves excite serious concern. They will disband as rapidly as they have formed, and the police authorities in the meantime will see to it that they do not disturb public order. They are of interest chiefly as a symptom of a political distemper which has seized upon a considerable number of people.

It was assumed at first that these bands consisted for the most part, if not entirely, of mere tramps and vagabonds by whom all honest labor was dreaded. But it is evident that their numbers have been recruited largely with workmen temporarily out of employment, who have been persuaded that the government should stretch forth its paternal hand for their care and protection. That they have a large share of popular sympathy is seen by the enthusiasm with which they are greeted everywhere on their march to the capital of the nation. When this enthusiasm manifests itself in plentiful donations of provisions there is no mistaking its substantial character. The people who have given this proof of their sympathy with "General" Coxeys and his imitators attest by it that they believe also in the omnipotent power of paternal government to promote their happiness and prosperity.

In this is witnessed one of the signs of the fatal progress of the protective spirit under the influence and encouragement of the political party which has controlled the policy of the government for nearly a generation. It is utterly foreign to the sturdy, independent and self-reliant spirit that was formerly the highest quality of the American people. In the march of paternalism the government has come to be regarded as the giver of every good and perfect gift. No enterprise of pith and moment is seriously considered without invoking the paternal care of the government in its behalf. When business operations fail, the responsibility is laid upon the government. When reactions overtake trade, and when consumption cannot keep pace with supply in various fields of production, multitudes of people feel that they are the victims of the temporary neglect of the paternal government that should protect them from every harsh wind that blows. As one of the most striking manifestations of this spirit, the country has witnessed a universal panic over a bill in congress to make a moderate reduction of the protective duties on imports. The protectionists assert, at least, that this is the cause of the panic; and, if taken at their word, the fact shows the demoralizing and corrupting influence of paternalism in the government within a generation of men.

The bands that are tramping on to Washington under various leaders have jealously excluded foreigners from their ranks. But for this discrimination their numbers would doubtless have been swollen by socialists and anarchists from all lands. By excluding this element they have been able to present the ideas of paternalism in government in their latest development and in their native American purity. They are able to demonstrate at the same time the enormous growth of a superstition which imagines that the government fiat can create wealth and prosperity, and thus largely supplant the necessity for the exercise of the great qualities of individualism and self-reliance which subduced the continent and sought nothing from the government but equal laws for the defense of persons and property. Between McKinleyism and Coxeysism there is no essential difference, except in the methods of operation. They are both manifestations of the same spirit of paternalism in government, and either of them, if once established, would end in reducing the most highly endowed nation of the earth to a condition of shameful dependence and servility. As Coxeys' "army" marches on, and as the clamors against any moderation of the protective system increase, the sober minded people of the country will have the opportunity to reflect on the progress of paternalism in government, and of the dangers with which it menaces free institutions.

STRANGE PROCEEDINGS.

The following communication was sent to our office for publication. It gives a fair idea of how the public regards the last session of court:

BELLEFONTE, PA., MAY 7, 1894.
EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—I thought it would not be out of place to write a few words in regard to the action of our Court in the several criminal cases brought before them, at the April term. Take the case of the Meyers' gang of burglars, of Phillipsburg, who had been carrying on a bold system of robberies for the past two years. After waiving the finding of the grand jury and pleading guilty to the indictments, they are set free, while, in the same breath, sentenced Wm. Hanna to two years in states prison for stealing a couple of hams, which afterwards was changed to the county jail for one year. Last Saturday James Cornely and Alfred Stuart were called for sentence. The one for receiving stolen whiskey and the other for applying money to his own use that did not belong to him. They received three months each in the county jail. Compare their crimes to that of the Meyer gang, I ask is this justice? If so I think it is of a very blind nature. Judge Furst, in passing sentence on Cornely, said that they were bound, under solemn oath, to administer the law as laid down to them. If this be true why did he not follow the same course in the case of the Meyer gang. Perhaps this is one of the reasons: One of the defendants in that case boasted on the street that the wife of a prominent Phillipsburg coal operator was visiting Judge Furst, in order to use her influence with him and secure their release. What do you think of that? Was there not a "nigger" in the wood pile somewhere? Another thing that looked strange was the fact that all of Judge Furst's political managers were concerned in the case. Was it a political move on the part of the managers to secure the delegates of Phillipsburg borough, for Judge Furst? It looks very much that way. The Judge, in passing sentence on Cornely, said that he was a good politician. Of course Jim being a democrat (an unfortunate thing for him just at this time) he could not be used by the Judge's managers to any advantage at the coming republican primaries. Hence the three months. A POLITICIAN.

MONEY ORDER CHANGES.

Large Sums can be Sent for Reduced Rates.

On July 1st there will be for sale at the postoffice a new money order by which large and small sums can be transmitted by letter with safety, and at rates much less than the present. Orders for \$2.50 or less can be had for three cents, and orders for larger amounts up to \$100 at rates graded up to thirty cents. The schedule of fees for new money orders has been reduced to the basis now charged by the various express companies for transmitting money, and will be as follows: For 2.50 or less, three cents; 2.50 to \$5, five cents; \$5 to \$10, eight cents; \$10 to \$20, ten cents; \$20 to \$50, twelve cents; \$50 to \$100, fifteen cents; \$100 to \$200, twenty cents; \$200 to \$500, twenty-five cents; \$500 to \$1000, thirty cents.

The postal note gives no security to the sender. Anybody can get them cashed simply by signing his name and presenting it for payment at any post-office authorized to pay postal notes. The new money order, on the other hand, by a system of coupons serving as effective check both upon purchaser and postmaster, is apt to prove a satisfactory solution of the long mooted problem of reissuing fractional currency for convenience in mail purchase.

Under the new system postmasters will receive a commission of three cents for each money order issued. At present they get three and one-half cents for each order issued and the same amount for each order paid, and one per cent, for each postal note issued, and three-fourths of a cent for each note paid. This reduction of the fees on large sums of money transmitted by money order is a good thing. The present rates are too exorbitant, for the people can get their money transmitted by express companies at much lower rates than the government charges.

Thus far, as will be seen in another column, there are no announcements for Legislature. Our ticket should contain the very best material this year and as no candidates seem to be anxious for the place, it would be well for the democracy of the county to call upon some of their representative men. Let Centre county keep pace with the republicans by sending their best to Harrisburg. We have plenty of good material for the place. Let us nominate strong, intelligent men who can be of some credit to the county and the party. No demagogue or professional healer or boodler can fill the bill. This is an important suggestion for thoughtful democrats.

—At this season of the year printing offices are not crowded with work. Persons in need of job printing should leave their orders now as they will receive the very best attention.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Coxeyism is rampant in Washington, and no wonder. When Coxeys, Brown and Christopher Columbus Jones were arrested for violating the law by attempting to speak on the Capitol steps, they found sentimental women and men in search of notoriety ready to furnish bail for them, and when their cases were called for trial in the police court they found among their volunteer counsel one U. S. Senator and half a dozen representatives—all populists. And if the trial, now in its third day results in conviction, they will doubtless have their fines paid for them by people who will imagine themselves philanthropists for contributing money to such a purpose. So much for the leaders, who stop at hotels and enjoy their notoriety.

About one mile south of the Capitol building is an enclosure which has for years been used as a dumping ground for miscellaneous city filth. In that enclosure are nearly 500 men, four fifths of whom are professional tramps. An admission fee of 25 cents is charged to go in and look over the collection. So far this has brought in enough money to feed the tramps and they have made no trouble, but the public curiosity has now been pretty well satiated, and unless the imaginary philanthropists shall contribute to feed the gang the army will soon begin to desert by wholesale. That they will not work was proven by Coxeys' refusal of an offer of a camping ground of 60 acres in a healthy location just out of town, as long as his men wanted to use it and \$500 in cash for cleaning the underbrush from same. He preferred to keep the men in their unhealthy location, because he thought he could get more money out of the admission fees than he could if the camp was removed to the country. He thinks more of his blooded horses, as he removed them from the camp in which the health officer says he would not be surprised at any time to see several contagious diseases make their appearance, and from which men are every day carried to hospitals.

Coxey has so far been very peaceful and law-abiding with the exception of his mild break at the Capitol, but it is because his force has not been strong enough for him to be otherwise. His intention is in the end to make trouble, if he can get a sufficient force of men gathered in Washington to do so. He still talks about eventually having 200,000 men here and other rot of the same sort. His coming here was a fool's errand, and he has been entirely to leniently dealt with by the authorities.

This Coxeys' foolishness is also costing considerable money. Attorney General Olney has requested Congress to make an appropriation of \$50,000 to meet the expense of employing extra deputy marshals to deal with the gang of lawless Coxeites in the northwest, and the bill for extra police protection which the district of Columbia has been paying for a week past and will continue to pay until the Coxeite craze has passed over amount to not less than \$500 a day. Senator Harris says that after the amendments to the tariff bill are reported to the senate, which will be it is expected early this week, he proposes to immediately force a lengthening of the daily sittings of the Senate, unless the republicans will agree to set a time for closing debate.

Public Watering Troughs.

Any person erecting and maintaining a public watering trough along any highway, easily accessible to horses and cattle, can, under a law of 1889, draw \$5 a year from the county treasury. All such troughs must be confined to a length of road not less than five miles, and be so constructed as to accommodate horses and cattle with safety for those in charge of them. No pay will be granted for more than one fountain on a five mile length of road, though any person may erect a trough who chooses to do it as a public benefit. When this law is more generally understood there will be such troughs on every five miles of road in Pennsylvania.

Athletic Contest.

On Saturday, May 19th, there will be an interesting day at State College where the representatives from other institutions in the state will meet to engage in the annual field sports and contest for the various prizes. Extensive preparations are being made to entertain the visitors and capture as many prizes as possible.

THE supreme court recently rendered a decision to the effect that prize fights are legal. That will make New Orleans a centre for large pugilistic encounters.

LET it be remembered that the delay of tariff legislation is caused by republican Senators insisting on being heard.

REPUBLICAN DELAY.

HOW THE SENATE IS BLOCKED.

Republicans Consume Time by Talking—Democrats are United for Tariff Legislation.

That is the question asked almost every day. People are anxious to know what is being done by the U. S. Senators looking to the disposal of the tariff bill. It can be answered in a very few words. The democratic portion of the body are united and determined to pass the bill as soon as possible. Senator Hill, the jealous member from New York, and the bitter enemy of President Cleveland and the administration, is opposing the measure, but his vote is not needed. The democrats have a majority without Hill.

Why don't they pass the bill then if they are in the majority? That is what people can't understand. According to the customs and usages of that dignified body there is no limit to debate. That is, there is no rule or regulation in existence by which any member can be denied the privilege of full and complete discussion of any measure. It is this unfortunate circumstance that causes all the delay. The republican minority of the Senate find that their only hope in defeating the tariff bill is in abusing their privilege of unlimited discussion. It is ridiculous to see Senator Quay spending five days in making a tariff speech and then has not completed. Other senators may follow a similar course and it is hard to tell when the end will come. The tariff bill is meeting the same difficulties as were thrown in the way of the repeal of the Sherman silver bill. The majority is helpless, it can't act while the obstructive, helpless republican minority are abusing the courtesy of the Senate by voluminous and senseless talking, and there is no known method to put a check to it, and it again points out the necessity for the adoption of new rules by that body which will enable the majority to act.

We think the above will fully explain the condition of affairs at Washington. The democrats are ready, willing, even anxious to lift the uncertainty from the manufacturing centers. The republicans want things to continue growing worse, imagining that the present administration will receive all the censure. Let the truth be known.

Says Free Trade is Sure to Win.

In reply to an address to Mr. Gladstone from the Society of Political Economy, expressing regret that he had retired from public life, the Grand Old Man speaks thus of the prospects of free trade:

"It is a severe affliction to see the economic ground lost in the last 30 years, not only in Europe, but amongst the largest portion of the Anglo-Saxon race. I regret the undue material losses, but I regret the change still more, because free trade develops international good will. Great Britain remains today the solitary adherent of what formerly was regarded as the established economy. Nevertheless, the time will come, and we shall patiently await it, when experience and reason will convert the minds of the unbelieving to this beneficial faith."

After Thirty Years.

After remaining silent for over thirty years, during which time he was supposed to be dead, Jeremiah Hockman has written to his wife in Williamsport. He enlisted at the breaking out of the war, and when his letters suddenly stopped coming it was supposed that he had been killed. His wife mourned for years and finally married again, and is living now with her second husband. Hockman's four children are now men and women married. They have written to their father for an explanation of his mysterious conduct for the past thirty years.

State College Press Bureau.

A press bureau has been organized at State college, owing to the numerous newspaper representatives in college, having for its object the securing and sending out of reliable news to papers desiring it, furnishing plate matter and cuts upon request, and training the members in newspaper writing.

Office Furniture Here.

The new metal furniture for the vault of the Register and Recorder's office arrived on Monday and filled an entire freight car. The old shelving and cases will be taken out at once and the vault put in shape. A new floor will be necessary with other improvements.

THE prohibitionists will hold their state convention at Williamsport this year, on June 6th.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—Achenbach, the baker, keeps Huylers specialties, the finest candies made.

—Shaeffer, the Photographer has an important announcement in another column. He is making a special offer for crayon and cabinets.

—Register Rumberger is doing a very slow business this week. Not a single marriage license has been issued by him since our last issue.

—The largest stock of wall paper and window shades ever brought to Penns valley, at greatly reduced prices, at E. W. Mauck's store, Millheim. ap 19 4t

—Col. J. L. Spangler will deliver the annual address before the graduating class of the Bellefonte High school, in the opera house, on Wednesday evening June 6th.

—Coal consumers at this place, the furnaces, water works and other plants are growing uneasy over the scarcity of fuel. If the Bellefonte water works were compelled to close down it would be a pretty muss for our people.

—The machinery for manufacturing garden rakes, placed in the shops at Axemann, were tested on Monday and worked very successfully. They are the design of Mr. Wm. R. Jenkins. About a dozen rakes were made.

—The blumiest collection of people, pretending to be actors, ever seen in our town, played at the opera house on Saturday afternoon and evening. It was a miserable excuse, yet some actually thought the performance was good.

—Unclaimed letters in the Bellefonte post office: Meda Bradley, John Detrick, Miss Martina Fink, L. B. Frank, Ambrose Rice 2, A. D. Thompson, A. G. Wolf. When called for, say advertised. D. F. FORTNEY, P. M.

—A strong force of stone masons are at work on the new Brokerhoff building. In addition to their helpers there are always about twice as many loafers on hand assisting in bossing the job. The masons expect to have the cellar walls completed in about two weeks.

—Last week notices were sent to about one hundred and fifty delinquent subscribers. At this writing only two responded. It is a fact that the average newspaper man is universally imposed upon by the dead-weights of every community. Persons who receive notices of indebtedness and pay no attention to it can, from the above, easily make their proper classification.

Tired, Weak, Nervous.

Means impure blood and overwork or too much strain on brain and body. The only way to cure is to feed the nerves on pure blood. Thousands of people certify that the best blood purifier, the best nerve tonic and strength builder is Hood's Sarsaparilla. What it has done for others it will also do for you—Hood's Cures. Nervousness, loss of sleep, loss of appetite and general debility all disappear when Hood's Sarsaparilla is persistently taken, and strong, sweet sleep, strong body, sharp appetite, and in a word, health and happiness follow the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. The strong point about Hood's Sarsaparilla is that they are permanent, because they start from the solid foundation of purified, vitalized and enriched blood.

Political Announcements.

FOR CONGRESS.
We are authorized to announce the name of WM. C. BRINLEY, Esq., of Centre county, a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress. Subject to the decision of the district conference.

We are authorized to announce the name of AARON WILLIAMS, of Centre county, a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress. Subject to the decision of the district conference.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.
We are authorized to announce the name of THOS. E. BILEY, of Harris township, as a candidate for the office of Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

Mingle's Shoes,

like hotel doughnuts, are hand-made and lasts.

Wise ones say that a man stands about sixteen chances of being struck by lightning to one of getting a good pair of shoes in these degenerate days.

MINGLE is the man who wants to meet you when in need of a Good, Honest, Faithful pair of shoes. He will sell you a pair for which the lightning has no liking.

A few crumbs of comfort may be gathered here and there, but if you want

A Whole Loaf of Satisfaction

Try MINGLE for Shoes.