

# The Centre Democrat.



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## The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, ED. & PUB.

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### STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor, WILLIAM M. SINGERLY.  
For Lieutenant Governor, JOHN S. RILLING.  
For Auditor General, DAVID P. MAGEE.  
For Secretary of Internal Affairs, WALTER W. GREENLAND.  
For Congressman at Large, HANNIBAL SLOAN.  
J. C. RUCHER.

### Democratic County Ticket.

For Legislature, JAMES SCHOFIELD.  
ROBERT M. FOSTER.  
For Jury Commissioner—JOSEPH J. HOY.  
For Associate Judge—THOMAS F. RILEY.

### Editorial.

#### A NEW ERA.

The tariff struggle is about ended. The senate was determined to defeat the tariff bill if the House made any changes. Under these circumstances the members of the House acted wisely on Monday by voting for the imperfect Senate bill, which is a great improvement upon the existing McKinley tariff, but not what the president and democratic party desired. Under the peculiar circumstances it was better to accept a half loaf than none at all.

The power of the trusts, monopolies and combines filled the lobbies of the capitol during this memorable struggle, and it is reasonable to suppose that they were willing to share a portion of their enormous protective revenues to have the present system continued. Democratic politicians—like all men—are human and it seems that they yielded to the temptation and betrayed their party. It only required a few votes—and they were ready—to defeat any move made to undermine the trusts. That was apparent.

The bill will certainly be signed by President Cleveland. Changes will likely be made later as deemed necessary. The party can now go before the people after having won a signal victory for tariff reform. It means relief for the laboring men, wider markets and freer raw materials for our industries, and compels the money kings to contribute a just share to the support of the government. It means even more. After this bill is once tried the country will never again submit to the impositions and injustice of protective tariffs. It means still more—the year 1894 will be recognized as the beginning of a new epoch of industrial enterprise and the dawn of a new era of commercial freedom by which the ingenuity and skill of the American genius will force to the front among the enlightened nations of the earth.

The dawn of the new day is now upon us.

On Tuesday the Huntingdon county democratic convention elected three judiciary conferees who will support C. M. Bower, Esq., of this county, for president judge. Huntingdon had no democratic aspirant for the position and they were unanimous for Centre county's choice. Since this part of the ticket is practically settled it would be wise to hold an early conference and dispose of the matter. Mr. Bower will enter the political arena well armored and the sooner the fray begins the better. The Huntingdon county conferees are: W. J. Forbes, H. W. Petziken and Geo. W. Cresswell.

The more the tariff question is discussed the clearer it becomes to the people that the great trusts have been created and fostered by the protective tariff system. The country needs more tariff agitation as the eyes of the people are slowly being opened.

The democrats carried Alabama last week by increased majorities, over the combination of populists and republicans, who now are letting themselves down gently by crying "fraud" and want an investigation.

This Thursday the republican congressional conference will meet at Du-Bois. Centre county delegates are there in the interest of Cook, of Elk county.

## THE SENATE BILL.

### A GREAT STRIDE FOR TARIFF REFORM.

Goes Further than the Famous Mills Bill—Lower Duties Imposed than Ever Known—A Brief Outline of the Measure.

Since the Senate Tariff bill has been passed the republicans are boldly asserting that the democratic party failed to keep its pledges. While the Senate bill does not go as far as many desired, it is on the whole a very commendable measure. It means lower import duties, freer raw materials for our manufacturing industries, greater commercial freedom than was ever known in this country. It is a great stride in the direction of honest dealing and protection to the American consumers.

No better answer could be given to the flagrant republican misrepresentations of the senate tariff bill, says the Philadelphia Record, than that which is afforded by a comparison of its provisions with the Mills bill of 1882. The Mills bill dealt with the tariff of 1882, while the senate deals with a much more difficult problem. But a careful and impartial comparison of the two measures will show that the much belied senate bill proposes a more radical reduction of protective duties than was proposed by the Mills bill. That is to say, the bill adopted makes the rates of duty in the aggregate and in detail lower than the rates proposed in the Mills bill. Yet the Mills bill was accepted by the friends of the tariff reform as a fair expression of their views, and was bitterly assailed by the Protectionists as an infamous scheme of British free trade. With somewhat less partisan justice the tariff-mongers denounce the senate bill as another free trade iniquity.

Throughout nearly every schedule of imports, including cotton goods, silks, iron and steel, earthenware, glassware, sugar and chemicals, the rates of duty are substantially lower in the senate bill than the rates proposed in the Mills bill. In its conservatism the Mills bill left the duties on woolen goods, and the senate bill reduces them. In putting wool on the free list the Mills bill proposed to reduce the duties on woolens from 68 per cent. in the tariff of 1882 to an average of 40 per cent. The senate bill proposes to reduce the average rate of duty on woolens from 90 per cent. in the McKinley tariff to 45 per cent.—a much greater proportionate reduction than was proposed in the Mills bill. This is in accordance, too, with the oft-repeated democratic pledge to make no violent or vindictive slash at the tariff. If there be those who regard this as a mere campaign pledge, made only to be broken, there are others of us who hold that it should be faithfully and honorably observed.

In the sugar schedule the Mills bill proposed to reduce the duty on raw sugar from 100 per cent. in the tariff of 1882 to seventy-eight per cent., and on refined sugar from 109 to eighty-one per cent. For a revenue measure this was regarded as a rather steep reduction of duty; but, at that time at least, the friends of tariff reform were unanimously in favor of a revenue duty on sugar. Had the Mills bill been passed the revenue from sugar under its provisions would have amounted to upward of \$75,000,000 a year. In substantially reducing the Mills rates the senate bill would bring \$40,000,000 a year to the treasury from sugar. In what respect is the senate bill a departure from the principle and policy of its democratic predecessor of 1888 save in proposing a greater reduction of the sugar duty? If the senate bill proposes to make a discriminate bill in favor of refined sugar as an article of manufacture, the discriminate proposed in the Mills bill was much greater. Who will dare affirm that the senate bill so far as relates to the sugar duties is not from every point of view a much better of tariff reform than was the Mills bill?

Under the senate bill the free list will be larger than in any tariff since the foundation of the government. In respect to free raw materials it would be a much better measure than the "free trade" tariff of 1846. While the senate bill proposes to cut the duties on coal and iron ore in twain, the Mills bill proposed to leave them untouched. This was not because Chairman Mills and his Democratic associates of the ways and means committee in 1888 did not desire to put coal and iron ore on the free list. They were confronted, however, by the same difficulty which confronts the Democrats of the senate. But no friend of tariff reform asserted that the framers of the Mills bill were faithless and corrupt because they could not achieve impossibilities. No one urged, as now,

that the bill should not be passed because it did not put coal and iron ore on the free list, nor because it made a large discrimination in the duty on refined sugar.

With all its shortcomings and its concessions to the lingering spirit of protection, it is seen that the senate bill is a great stride in tariff reform since the Mills bill embodied the Democrats policy on this question.

#### Two Runaways.

Monday two runaways occurred that were serious. John Martz was driving Col. W. Fred Reynolds' fine team of bays at Central City. When near the Bald Eagle creek bridge the animals frightened at a buggy standing in the stream. The driver held on to the lines until the king bolt of the buggy broke and the running gears of the vehicle parted, throwing the occupants out. The spirited team plunged ahead at a mad pace and when they reached the bridge they ran against the side rail, breaking it off and the one animal fell over, a distance of about twenty feet to the stream, but was not injured. The other animal was cut and bruised.

The same day Baum's livery team, while near Col. Weaver's farm in Boggs township, was frightened by a flash of lightning that struck a tree close by them. Mr. Baum's youngest son, Isey, was alone in the vehicle and unable to hold the team, and jumped out. The team ran through a barb wire fence and into the creek where they became tangled in the harness and were with difficulty gotten out. The harness and vehicle were used up and the horses terribly cut by the barb wire fence. Part of one of the horses lip was cut off.

#### Bellefonte Academy.

Next session of the Bellefonte Academy will open on Monday, Sept. 10th. Instructors—Miss Julia L. Reed, teacher in young ladies' room; Miss Emily Williamson, teacher in primary and intermediate departments; Mr. J. R. Hughes, teacher in charge of young men's room; Rev. J. P. Hughes, Principal, and teacher of mathematics. Students' tickets, at a reduced price, can be obtained on all the railroads connecting the Democratic county with out of town, who wish to avail themselves of the advantages of this institution.

Pupils will be thoroughly prepared for teaching, for any college or for a business life. Schedule of school studies will be arranged to harmonize with the schedule of trains, so that the studies of students coming from the neighboring towns and villages can be fully followed.

#### An Immense Lumber Camp.

The largest lumber camp of which there is any account was carried on under the general supervision of King Solomon during the building of the temple. In the second chapter of 11 Chronicles it is stated that "he had four score thousand hewers in the mountain, three score and ten thousand engaged in conveying the timber to the temple and 3,600 overseers or bosses," making in all 153,600 men engaged in one single timber job. Compared with this, the great lumber camps of modern times dwindle into utter insignificance.

#### Mount Gretna Excursion.

From August 20th to 25th, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell, for the above occasion, round trip tickets to Mount Gretna and return at the rate of one fare for the round trip, from principal stations between East Liberty and Bryn Mawr, on the Northern Central Railway north of and including Lutherville, and on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division. These tickets will be valid for return passage until August 25th, inclusive.

#### Coal Land Sold.

We are informed that last week Mr. John W. Cook, the coal operator, sold his Woodland coal mines to a syndicate for \$60,000.00. These mines were opened but a few years ago and produced a fine quality of canal coal that commands a high price in any market. Mr. Cook formerly resided in Bellefonte but recently removed to Philadelphia where his office is located. He expects to develop a valuable tract of coal land in Armstrong county that is equally productive.

#### Severe Storm.

On Monday morning a heavy rain storm passed over this section. Hail fell in large quantities and in some localities cut the corn badly. At Bellefonte lightning struck Ed. Garman's residence, on Linn street, and shattered the chimney somewhat and scattered soot over the rooms. The Disciple church steeple, at Howard, was struck by a flash and badly damaged.

## ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—An interesting article appears on an inside page of this issue, relative to the Chinese-Japan war.

—On Monday evening the Undine boys tried their steamer. They found it still working in the very finest shape.

—Olie Meek has purchased Grieb's hardware store at State College and will engage in the business.

—On Sunday night our people had to grope along in darkness. The lights were not turned on until a late hour.

—The attendance at the county jail continues to keep up—when one goes out more seem to come in.

—Thirteen tickets were sold at Bellefonte, on Tuesday morning, for the C. R. R. of Pa., excursion to Niagara Falls.

—McCalmont & Co. have something important to say in another column. Be sure and see their new advertisement before laying down the paper.

—Saturday, August 25th, the Wagner estate, at Milesburg, will offer a number of valuable properties at public sale, at the court house.

—Remember you can save 5 per cent. by paying your tax before October 1st. Tax Collector H. S. Taylor's office is on 2nd floor of Crider's Exchange.

—The K. G. E., of Bellefonte, expect to attend the convention at Altoona, on Sept. 6th. They will send a commandery with 32 men in full uniform, members of the castle and a band.

—The attendance at the board of trade meeting was very slim on Tuesday evening and no business was transacted. It was the time appointed for the election of officers but the matter had to be postponed.

—On Sunday a horse owned by Charles Levi, while grazing, went too near the edge of Morris stone quarry and the earth gave way taking the animal to the bottom, a distance of about seventy feet. The fall broke the animals neck.

—On Monday the Phoenix planing mill changed proprietors, John P. Harris retiring and John Ardell is the successor. Mr. Ardell owned and operated this mill.

—Speer, the business manager, has resigned his position also.

—On Monday evening Mr. Frank Freeman, of Harrisburg, and Miss Elizabeth Barry, were married at the residence of the bride's parents on Spring street, Rev. E. M. Stevens of Harrisburg officiated. The young couple departed on the evening train; their future home will be at Harrisburg.

—At the civil service examination on Wednesday, of last week, five applicants were examined for positions in the Bellefonte postoffice. There were Miss Carrie Atwood and Mary S. Graham, and Morris Kelley, Ferd Baum and Charles Garis, the three first for clerks and the two latter for carriers.

—The weather last Thursday morning was decidedly unfavorable for the Logan Firemen's picnic at Hecla Park. By noon the sky cleared up and they had fine weather. Large crowds came from all directions and the trains were crowded. The list of amusements entertained the gathering, while the dancing floor was in great favor. The boys cleared a handsome sum of money.

—A dispatch to the Philadelphia Press from New Bloomfield, dated August 12, says: The term of court which closed in Perry county yesterday developed a queer state of affairs in the legal circle here. In the criminal court one lawyer was convicted of assault and battery and breach of the peace, another of embezzlement, two others had true bills found against them for embezzlement, one justice of the peace was convicted of malfeasance in office and two constables were returned for drunkenness and neglect of duty.

THE man who can figure out the Love-Lovell fight, between Centre and Huntingdon counties, is truly a prophet. Love's friends claim they are entitled to the nomination and will hold out for it. Lovell thinks it is Huntingdon county's turn for the Judgeship as they formerly yielded, and that Centre should be satisfied this year with Gen. Hastings at the head of the ticket. The next question is, who does Hastings want? Our republican friends are in a deep study.

NOTWITHSTANDING the panic and republican calamity howlers, the democrats carried Alabama by the old time majorities.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND is stronger with his party and the people than ever. Men like Gorman and Hill who oppose him are dwindling in public estimation.

## STRIKING REDUCTIONS.

### MADE BY THE SENATE TARIFF BILL.

Free List Enlarged—Will Cheapen Many Articles—Comparison of some of the Leading Schedules.

Abhorrent as are the forces which compelled its acceptance, the Senate tariff bill is an improvement in most respects upon the McKinley act. It does not fulfil democratic pledges, and is tainted with the odious sale of the Sugar Trust, but it does give welcome relief to manufacturers and consumers.

The most important gain is in free wool. That will make clothes, carpets, blankets and hats cheaper. It will help the manufacturer, and by starting up the mills and increasing the demand for wool benefit the wool-grower. The farmer will also profit by free binding-twine and a lower duty on many of the articles which he must buy.

The reductions of taxes on woolen clothing are very great. Under the McKinley act the cheapest grades of shawls, blankets and hats have been taxed from 104 to 150 per cent. The Senate bill fixes the rate at 35 per cent.

Fruits and other articles of food are also cheapened, and although most Democrats believe that iron ore and coal should be free, as shown by the prompt passage by the House of bills to untax them, the duty on each of them is reduced about one-half.

In the following table a comparison is made of the ad valorem rates of the McKinley law on some important necessities of life with those of the Senate bill on the same articles, and the percentage of reduction appears in the last column:

Articles.	McKinley law.	Senate Bill.	Per cent. of reduction.
Painted china.....	60	35	42
Plain china.....	55	30	45
Iron ore.....	41	21	49
Pig iron.....	43	23	47
Steel rails.....	58	34	41
Tin-plate.....	78	42	46
Manufactures of tin.....	55	32	42
Wire rods.....	34	23	32
Flax.....	49	29	41
Serena.....	111	67	40
Cotton cloth.....	43	27	37
Woolen yarn.....	27	17	37
Woolen plush.....	73	43	41
Blankets.....	104	52	50
Hats.....	150	75	50
Flannels.....	104	52	50
Woolen dress goods.....	—	—	—
Paintings.....	—	—	—
Carpets.....	—	—	—
Silk.....	—	—	—
Rattans.....	—	—	—
Gloves.....	—	—	—
Coal.....	25	12	48
Binding twine.....	5	Free	100
Saw.....	15	Free	100
Stagnary.....	15	Free	100
Fresh fish.....	15	Free	100
Lumber.....	25	Free	100
Timber.....	10	Free	100

Here is certainly a considerable advance towards a redemption of Democratic promises. It reduces the average duty from 50 per cent. to 38 per cent. The bill is sufficiently protective for the honest needs of every manufacturing industry, and yet it will sensibly cheapen the cost of a wide range of universal necessities.—World.

#### Tour to Niagara Falls.

On August 23d another of the Pennsylvania Railroad's noted personally conducted pleasure tours to Niagara Falls will be run. Excursion tickets, valid for return passage within ten days, will be sold for train leaving Bellefonte at 9.33 a. m., connecting with special train at Williamsport at rate of \$7.35. Tickets will permit of stop-off at Watkins and Rochester, in either direction, within limit.

#### Bigler Campmeeting.

The campmeeting at Bigler, Pa., commences this year August 17, continuing until August 26. All Beech Creek railroad passenger trains will stop at the camp grounds during this time, and on Sunday special Beech Creek trains will be run from Philadelphia and Mahaffey to the campmeeting.

#### Horse Stolen.

On Friday night a white horse, buggy and harness were stolen from Welsh Bros. show. They left Bellefonte that night for Unionville where the rig was taken. On Monday the property was found quartered at a farmer's stable above Tyrone where the thief had tied the animal and disappeared.

THE governors of Maryland and Virginia practically solved the commonwealth nuisance by driving all of Coxey's dirty tramps out of those states with troops. Coxey deserted his men since he gained notoriety and is a candidate for congress.

THE republicans of Clinton county recently made the following nominations: Congress, A. C. Hopkins; State Senator, A. O. Harvey; Assembly, S. W. Fredricks; Register and Recorder, A. S. Grow; Jury Commissioner, G. C. Curns.

## VARIETIES OF WHEAT.

In 1894, forty-four different varieties of wheat were tested at the Pennsylvania State College Agricultural Experiment station. They were grown under as nearly similar conditions of soil, exposure, fertilizers, culture, etc., as possible, and the yields given are computed from careful weights of the product of the different plots, made at the time of threshing. Twenty-six of these varieties have been tested for the past five years. This year the Reliable led with a yield of 38 bushels per acre and weighed 61 pounds per struck bushel. Ontario Wonder is second, with a yield of 36.6 bushels per acre and weighing 57 pounds per struck bushel. Following this in the order named are Rudy, Carrada Wonder and Fulcaster.

A far safer measure of the value of the varieties tested is to be found in the yield for the past five years. This shows that seven varieties have averaged over 30 bushels per acre, viz., the Reliable, Valley, Fulcaster, Ontario Wonder, Deitz Longberry Red, Wyandotte Red and Currell's Prolific, in the order named.

The annual reports and quarterly bulletins of the station will be sent, free of charge, on application. Correspondence on agricultural subjects is desired. Address, H. P. ARMSBY, State College, Pa.

#### Excursion to the Atlantic Coast.

On August 23rd next the Pennsylvania railroad company will run the last of its popular seashore excursions for the season. The tickets permit of a stay of nearly two weeks, and choice of destination is allowed—Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City.

Special train will leave Pittsburg on above mentioned date at 8:50 a. m. and reaching Philadelphia 7:20 p. m. Passengers can spend the night in Philadelphia, and take any regular train of the following day for the shore.

ALTOONA.....	RATE	LEAVES
Altoona.....	\$8 00	12:55 p. m.
Phillipsburg.....	8 35	10:41 a. m.
Osceola.....	8 25	10:50 a. m.
Bellefonte.....	8 65	10:34 a. m.
At 7:30 p. m. ...	8 10	10:30 a. m.

#### Struck by the Cars.

On Saturday morning as Mr. Ed. Long, of Gum Stump, was going home from market, in this place, when near the old Snow Shoe, station at Central City, his horse and wagon were run into by part of the Snow Shoe train which had been uncoupled and allowed to run down itself. Horse, wagon and driver were thrown over an embankment into the pond. Some damage was done the wagon but neither the horse nor Mr. Long were much injured.

#### No Wonder She Forgot It.

Raftsmen's Journal: A good old lady in the M. E. church wanted to jot down the text, and leaning over toward her scapegrace nephew she whispered: "Have you got any cards with you?" "No," he replied, "and you can't play in church anyhow," and the good lady was so flustered she forgot all about the text.

#### Fire in an Elk County Town.

Pigeon, a small town on the Tonesta valley railroad in Elk county, was totally destroyed by fire one day last week. Fifteen buildings, stores, post office, large mills and seven million feet of hemlock and other sawed lumber were burned.

## OFF With The OLD! ON With The NEW!

We have just received a new and complete line of

## Shoes,

and we propose to close them out at once and at very low

### PRICES

We can fit the Large, Small, Slim or Fat

## Foot,

as well as the Thin, Flat

### POCKET-BOOK

## Mingle's

SHOE STORE