

# 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 F. MAGEE.**  
For Secretary of Internal Affairs,  
**WALTER W. GREENLAND.**  
For Congressman-at-Large,  
**HANNIBAL SLOAN.**  
**J. C. BUCHER.**

### Democratic County Ticket.

For Legislature, } **JAMES SCHOFIELD.**  
} **ROBERT M. FOSTEL.**  
For Jury Commissioner } **JOSEPH J. HOY.**  
For Associate Judge } **THOMAS F. RILEY.**

### Editorial.

THE republicans are very much disappointed in seeing the tariff bill passed. They had hoped to see the whole content end in a miserable failure—but it didn't.

WHEN the tariff bill passed it reduced Hastings majority over 100,000. Now the democrats get together they can reduce the balance. The coal miners will be 50,000 strong for Singerly.

THE Japs and Chinese are getting down to business. Unusual preparations are being made for a fight to a finish. The more they fight the better for us. We can supply them with plenty of ammunition and war supplies.

William Bigler, of Clearfield, the newly-appointed assistant United States treasurer at Philadelphia, formally took charge of the office on Monday. Mr. Bigler says he will not announce any statements in his force of clerks or other subordinates for several days.

ON Wednesday morning Aaron Williams, accompanied by conferees and friends, left for Ridgeway to attend the congressional conference of this district. Mr. Heinle, who had several conferees, remained at home and will not take part in the struggle. His conferees will support Williams.

THE democratic judicial conferees of Centre and Huntingdon counties will meet at Tyrone on Friday, August 31st. The nomination of C. M. Bower, Esq., of Bellefonte will be formally made at that time, as there will be no candidate from Huntingdon county for the place.

THE average rate of duty under the McKinley bill was 49 per cent. Under the Senate bill it will be 36 per cent., or a reduction of 13 per cent. That means that in the future the laboring man will be able to live as well for considerable less money, with the greatest reduction on woolen clothing ever known.

GOV. PATTISON will request the war department to detail two United States army officers for each of the three brigades of the National Guard to spend the winter in delivering practical lectures in the various armories on tactics, military history and military law. His purpose is to extend the West Point advantages as far as possible to the National Guard of Pennsylvania.

THE republicans expect to open the campaign, in Harrisburg, on September 5th. It is announced that Gen. Hastings will take the stump and make a thorough canvass of the state. At the same time the democrats will be hustling too. They will open their campaign at the meeting of the state convention to nominate a candidate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Hannibal K. Sloan, for congressman-at-large.

THE time for holding the republican judicial conference of the district has not been arranged. It will likely take place about the first week of September. Lovell, of Huntingdon county says he will get the nomination and it is said, so confident is he of getting it, that he is now engaged in mapping out his campaign. He must be on the inside track at that rate. The Love people in Centre county may have a say in the matter before it is adjusted.

—Gen. Hastings and Gov. Beaver were booked for speeches at the Mt. Gretna farmers encampment this week.

## THE RICH PAY THE TAX.

### ALL INCOMES ABOVE \$4,000 SUBJECT TO TAXATION.

Those who are Exempt—The new system goes into operation January 1, 1895, and continues fifteen years.

The income tax provision in the tariff bill begins to operate on January 1, 1895, and continues until January 1, 1900. The tax (two per cent.) is to be levied on all incomes above \$4,000. It is to be paid not only by all who reside within the country, on income derived from any source, but by citizens of the United States residing abroad, and by all residents of foreign countries on incomes derived from property situated in the United States or from business carried on here. The tax is on the income of the year previous to that for which it is levied. Therefore, the first tax will be levied on incomes received in 1894.

There are two classes of incomes recognized by the bill—the incomes of individuals and the incomes of corporations. The taxable income of a corporation is all its income above its operating expenses, including the sum paid to shareholders. The tax of two per cent. is paid by the corporation. Therefore that part of an individual's income which is derived from dividends on the shares of a corporation that has paid the tax is deducted, on his return, from his own taxable income.

### EXEMPTIONS THAT ARE ALLOWED.

There are exemptions allowed by the bill in computing an individual's income besides the \$4,000. They are as follows: The necessary expenses of conducting a business, all interest paid or due within the year, local taxes, losses in trade or from fire, storms or shipwreck, not compensated for by insurance or otherwise; worthless debts and incomes on which the tax has been paid by corporations.

As to corporations, charitable, religious and educational corporations are exempted, as are states, counties and municipalities, building and loan associations, saving banks having no stockholders, receiving no more than \$100,000 a year, and any other corporation and dividing all the yearly profits among the depositors except a contribution to ten per cent. surplus. Mutual companies, including insurance companies, are all exempt.

Every person having an income of \$3,500 must report it to the collector of internal revenue for his district, or his deputy. Salaries received from corporations are reported by the corporation to the collector of the recipient's district. The tax on the salaries of officials of the United States is to be deducted by the paymaster.

### DUTIES OF THE COLLECTORS.

The collector may require a return to be verified by oath. The collector or his deputy may increase the amount of income reported if "he has reason to believe that the same is underestimated." If there is a neglect or refusal to make a return, or if it is fraudulent, the collector or his deputy shall himself make a list, by examination of the person taxed, or other evidence. A fifty per cent. penalty is to be charged for neglect or refusal, and 100 per cent. penalty for fraud.

A person may declare that he has not an income liable to be assessed or that he has paid his income tax elsewhere. If the collector or deputy is convinced that the declaration is true he may grant an exemption. If a return is increased by the collector or deputy the person taxed may offer proof that the increase is unjust, but the officer will not be obliged to take the facts shown as conclusive, and it is within his discretion to refuse relief. An appeal from his decision may be taken to the commissioner of internal revenue.

If a corporation does not file its statement a fine of \$1,000 is to be levied on it, and two per cent. a month is to be charged on the amount of tax due until it is paid. The tax is payable on July 1 in each year. If it is not paid within ten days after that a penalty of five per cent. is to be charged, together with interest at the rate of one per cent. per month.

It will be observed from this statement of the chief features of the bill that it is a drag-net intended to reach the Astors, Goulds, Vanderbilts and others who live abroad while deriving their income from American investments, as well as aliens residing in this country and reaping profit while refusing to become citizens. The amount of revenue it will produce will be an unknown quantity until the capacity of the possessors of liberal incomes for undetected perjury has been shown.

## BAR RESOLUTIONS.

The following minutes and resolutions, upon the death of Col. D. S. Keller, were prepared by a committee of the Centre County Bar Association:

COL. DANIEL SCHNECK KELLER.

Colonel Daniel Schneck Keller was born at Oak Hill, Centre county, Pa., on the 5th day of September, 1814. He was the oldest son of Henry Keller and Margaret Schneck Keller, both now deceased, and was one of nine children. The family belonged to the Reformed church in the United States of which his uncle, John S. Schneck, D. D., was a distinguished divine. Col. Keller was confirmed as a member of this church, when soon afterwards, by Col. W. H. Groh, of St. Johns Reformed church, in Boalsburg.

His preliminary education was received at the public schools of Harris township and at the Boalsburg Academy. He was duly prepared for the Freshman Class in Franklin & Marshall college and was expected to enter upon his collegiate course in September, 1862. In August of the same year, Col. Robert McFarlane raised a company which was afterwards mustered as company "D" of the 148th regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. In this company the principal of the Boalsburg Academy, James H. Schneck, was subsequently captain of Company G, 148th regiment, and many of the pupils enlisted, among them the subject of this sketch. He was enlisted August 15th, 1862, and although then less than eighteen years of age, he was soon promoted to a company which was very severe one and entailed long marches in the field and transferred to another company, second battalion, of the Veteran Reserve Corps, 15th of February, 1864, and discharged by general orders, August 16th, 1865.

During this term of service he was detailed for special duty in the office of the Quartermaster of the Army, and developed such facility and accuracy in his work that he was retained in that office and subsequently in the Census Bureau where he became chief of a division, until the year 1873. During the time he was employed in the public service he studied law and was graduated at the Columbia Law School in the District of Columbia.

Being prepared for active practice, he resigned his position in the Census Bureau and came to Bellefonte where, in May, 1873, he opened an office and where he has constantly practiced his profession since.

In 1869 he married Martha E. Heustis, daughter of W. H. Heustis, Esq., of Washington, the fruit of this marriage was two sons, Harry R. Schrock, the former a member of the Centre county bar and the latter a member of the Lancaster county bar. In this state; and in Reading, Pa., May 25th, 1878. The fruit of this marriage, namely, two sons, Harry R. Keller, Jr., and John S. Keller, and one daughter, Lucy Keller, survive their father, as does his devoted wife.

His brother, Henry Keller, was a minister in the Reformed church but becoming disabled upon a mission field by reason of an attack of the insidious disease which finally terminated his life, he returned home, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1857. He was a member of this bar in full practice. His only remaining brother, B. Frank Keller, is now a member of the bar at West Chester, Ohio. Four sisters also survive, namely, Mrs. Dr. H. W. Miller, Clara Keller and Miss Sallie Keller, all of Centre county, and Mrs. J. C. Hall, of Wilmington, Delaware.

He acquired his military title as Assistant Adjutant General of the 148th division of the National Guard of Pennsylvania with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. He served in this capacity and subsequently as Assistant Adjutant General of the fifth and second brigades of the National Guards of Pennsylvania almost continuously from 1873 until 1887. In these relations, as in all others which he sustained in life, he was faithful, diligent and conscientious in the discharge of every duty.

As a member of the bar, his strength was in his conscience and in his ability, by close and searching analysis, to reach the foundation of the subject in his hands, where he reached a conclusion, he was irresistible in following to its legitimate results what he believed to be right by reason of his conscientiousness to the interests of his client. Battling with disease, as he was compelled to do for many years, he often placed himself beyond his physical ability and this told upon his many ways. As long, however, as he was able without reserve to his profession, he gave it and said without reserve that in all his relations, personal and professional, he was absolutely honest. In all his relations, with his bar and clients, every transaction would bear closest scrutiny and the search light of truth would never in any way impeach or imperil his character.

His personal relations with the members of the bar were close and peculiar. Whatever sternness may have appeared in his character was due to his devotion to the interests of his client and was always recognized by the profession, so that the ordinary aspects of professional life were never regarded as personal and no member of the bar but could call Col. Keller his friend.

In his church relations, which continued from his confirmation in early childhood, he was faithful and fruitful in his own contributions. He filled the place of Sabbath school Superintendent, Deacon and Elder. In the larger interests of the denomination to which he belonged, he contributed from his knowledge and experience to the work of Missions and to the cause of the highest legislative and judicial bodies. In these relations he will be sorely missed.

As a citizen, he was faithful in the discharge of every duty. He followed his convictions as he followed the flag of his country without wavering and with an eye single to what he felt to be duty. His chairmanship of the committee which had in charge the conduct of the campaign at the time of the submission of the Constitutional Amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, in the year 1888, is an illustration of the manner in which he followed his convictions and of the faithfulness with which he met and discharged every duty. As the result of that campaign, which was due very largely to his leadership and to the active work of his associates on the committee, Centre county gave a majority of some 600 in favor of the Prohibitory Amendment.

The closer and more sacred relations of the family cannot be touched upon in this tribute more than to say that they were characteristic of the man. He was a domestic man. His home life was a happy one and his relations of husband and father he exhibited the best traits of his character.

In his death this community has met a great loss. The members of the bar will long remember him as the peer of any. Into the inner circle of his home we dare not enter, except to express our tenderest sympathy in the great bereavement which has darkened its portals.

The committee recommends the adoption of this minute and of the following resolutions: Resolved, That the minute relating to the life and character of Col. Daniel S. Keller, which has been reported, be spread at length upon the records of the court and be published in the newspapers of Centre county and that a copy thereof be furnished to the members of his family.

Resolved, second, that the members of the bar attend the funeral of our deceased brother in a body, and

Resolved, third, that we tender to his family and friends our sincere sympathy in their bereavement.

JAMES A. BEAVER,  
C. M. BOWER,  
CLEMMENT DALE,  
DAVID F. FORTNEY,  
JOHN BLANCHARD.

—John Osmer, of California, is visiting friends at this place.

## THE NUNS MAY TEACH.

### DECISION OF GALLITZEN SCHOOL CASE.

May Wear the Garb of the Order and be Addressed as Sister. But cannot use the Catechisms of the Roman Catholic Church as Books of Instruction.

Judge Barker filed his decision on Monday, at Ebensburg, Pa., in the Gallitzin school case, in which W. T. Kerr, of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, sought to restrain the board of directors of the Gallitzin public schools from employing nuns as teachers.

The decree dissolves the preliminary injunction in so far as the same restrains the school district of Gallitzin borough, the school directors of said district and their successors from employing the other defendants named in the bill as teachers under certificates issued by the county superintendent in their religious names, and permitting said teachers to remain as such while wearing the garb of nuns, and in so far as it restrains those teachers from acting in the capacity of teachers while wearing the garb of nuns; and it is also dissolved in so far as it restrains the said teachers from permitting the pupils to address them by the title of "sister" or a visiting priest "father."

The preliminary injunction is made perpetual in so far as it restrains the defendants from permitting the use of the catechisms of the Roman Catholic church as books of instruction in said public school buildings at any time whether during school hours or otherwise, and from giving and permitting any religious sectarian instruction therein at daytime, and promising or permitting the use of public school property for any other than free school purposes. The defendants are ordered to pay all docket costs and the costs of their witnesses, the plaintiffs to pay the costs of their witnesses.

### 120 YEARS AGO.

A few weeks ago we gave a list of homesteads in this valley that remained in the same family over one hundred years, citing some that ran up to 106 years.

Further search brings us to the well-known Woods homestead, in Gregg township, three miles east of Centre Hall. In 1774 George Woods settled near the foot of Egg Hill, and the property continues in the possession of great-grandchildren of George Woods, running over a period of 120 years.

The Shook farm, in Gregg township, is also one of those that has remained in the same family over one hundred years, and is now occupied by the fourth generation. John Shook was a settler about the year 1789. After him his grandson Shook, who died some eight or ten years ago, continued on the place, and now it is farmed by a son of Philip. The house originally built by John Shook is still occupied as the farm house. John Shook, the great-grandfather of the Shook boys still living in and near Spring Mills, was killed in 1799, by a falling tree which he was felling for the building of a barn on his tract.

### Congressional Conference.

The democratic convention to nominate a congressional candidate to succeed Geo. F. Kribbs, from the Twenty-eighth district, assembled on Wednesday of this week. The convention will be composed of three conferees from each of the counties of Clarion, Forest and Elk, and delegates chosen in the ordinary way from Clearfield and Centre counties. Congressman Kribbs failed to win the conferees of his own county, Clarion, whose candidate is Joseph M. Fox. Elk has no candidate. Forest presents L. E. Webber. Centre has two candidates, Aaron Williams and Wm. C. Heinle, while in Clearfield Jacob Truby and Geo. M. Brisban are aspirants for the seat.

### Open Again.

Last Thursday Montgomery & Co. affected a settlement with the insurance adjusters, receiving \$3,800 for the damage done to their stock. The store has been reopened and goods are being sold at low prices. They have been having an immense rush and will be able to dispose of their stock in short order.

### Our Centennial.

Bellefonte in 1895 can celebrate the centennial of the building of the first house in this place, in 1795, by Colonel Dunlap and James Harris. Part of the house is still standing, and occupied by Jacob Valentine a few years ago. In it the first courts were held in 1801.

## REPUBLICAN BLUSTER.

The Press of a few days ago headed a telegram from London with the following head lines: "Great Rejoicing in England." "The Wilson Bill Reverses Business." "To the innocent this would seem as if England was to be greatly benefited by the change in our tariff system and all business in our own country would be ruined. The dispatch following these terrible head lines however, was less threatening, in fact it was just the reverse of what was indicated by the head lines. We reproduce its verbatim:

"The Manchester Guardian says in its commercial article: The sudden settlement of the tariff question in the United States has provided Liverpool with the desired stimulus. It has small influence in Manchester. Although the general tone of the market is a little more cheerful there has been no improvement in business. The quantity of machinery which is stopping increases. Some large concerns in Cheshire are closing, advising their hands to look for other employment, as they do not intend to start again under existing conditions. Yarns have a firmer and some business has been secured at better prices for the sellers. This has been only occasional, however, as it has been impossible to make steady progress even at previous prices."

This is only one of many cases of misrepresentation. The object is to create the impression that England's business affairs are benefited by the lowering of the tariff. They may succeed for a season but the truth will be known sooner or later, and when the truth is fully known the results must necessarily be disastrous to the party making use of such subterfuges. The truth is, as shown by the dispatches in their own paper, that business in a deplorable condition in England, but is rapidly recovering in the United States. This tendency to a firm revival of business in this country is more apparent since the passage of the new tariff bill. Every day brings reports of new industries being started and old ones revived, while the market is daily becoming firmer and prices higher generally. Business has come to stay and no amount of misrepresentation can change it. The organs may as well accept the situation gracefully.

### Firemen's Convention.

The Centre District Firemen's Convention met at DuBois on Tuesday and was largely attended. At the business meeting, in the afternoon, there was a lively contest for the place of holding the convention next year. Houtzdale made a strong fight, so did other places, but after several ballots Bellefonte secured the prize. The convention will be held at Bellefonte on the same date selected for celebrating our centennial anniversary. The presence of delegations of firemen from the district will be an important feature, and our firemen acted wisely in urging Bellefonte for the convention.

### Have a Stone Crusher.

Harris township has purchased a stone crusher of improved pattern, and that means improved roads. Good roads should interest all, and farmers especially. Our township roads have been abominable long enough, and with stone crushers the right kind of material to make good roads can be had at far less cost than under the old stone-hammer system. Intelligent road making with the use of improved machinery is economy in the end. Some townships in the county have learned that, others are a little slow in catching the idea.

### Shoes.

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

## OFF With The OLD!

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