

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

Editorial.

WITH lumber, binder twine, salt and agricultural implements on the free list, and these goods sold at lower prices, the farmers should rejoice.

THE advertisements in the daily papers are good evidences of the benefit of the new tariff. Clothing never was sold as cheap as now. All merchants advertise reductions.

SENATOR QUAY'S elaborate discourse on the tariff question, and as published in the *Congressional Record*, would have required at least ten days to deliver. It was intended to block and delay the passage of the tariff bill. As a speech it was without merit or argument—simply a collection of tabular statistics and encyclopedia extracts. That is modern statesmanship, at a time when the country was suffering from delay in the senate.

MANUFACTURERS rubbing on full time, employees wages regularly paid, merchants counters thronged with buyers, railroads crowded with passengers and freights, and business prosperity visible on every side, effectually contradict the calamity organs howl of distress. All this follows close upon the enactment of a tariff for revenue which displaces the McKinley law under the operation of which business depression slowly but surely crept upon us.

JOHN WANAMAKER, the live merchant of Philadelphia, has a striking advertisement in the Philadelphia papers. He announces that since the new tariff bill has passed a new order of business has been established. The import duties have been greatly reduced which will enable him to sell goods at lower prices than ever. When the consumer, under the new tariff, can purchase an article for one-half what it cost under the McKinley system, does it not prove who pays the tax. The consumer is protected this time.

THE present congress has decreased the expense of the government fully \$40,000,000 dollars, in the face of the fact that they were compelled to appropriate millions of dollars for various purposes that were made necessary by the last republican administration. Compared with the last republican congress the reduction is more than one hundred million of dollars. The force bills, which were a source of great expense, as well as oppressive, were all repealed, and the people saved the expense and humiliation of intimidation by United States officials at the polls.

THE *Gazette* of last week filled with all kinds of conglomerate nonsense and both. All the ills that can be imagined, by the assistance of the "Press calamity editorials," are ascribed to the democratic administration, and according to the moss-covered predictions of the editor every thing is going to the deminution bow-wow. Any one reading what is palmed off as editorial and not looking at the date of the paper, would suppose that he had resurrected a copy of a paper published during the early years of the war. Is it possible that any one can imagine that intelligent people will read such nonsense, and for a moment think of believing it. Turn about and give us something that interests the present generation, and you will be the happier for it.

A GOOD MEASURE.

THE RICH MUST PAY THEIR SHARE.

As Well as the Poor Laboringmen and Mechanics—It will be a Popular Measure Because it is Just.

The new tariff bill which has just become a law, and which will be in full operation in a short time, has incorporated in it what is known as an income tax, a tax levied upon the incomes of individuals and corporations in excess of four thousand dollars. While there are various exceptions and exemptions, this is the general trend of that feature of the bill.

Much has been said for and against the income tax while the tariff legislation was before congress. The principal opposition to such a measure comes from the eastern money centers, where many people have acquired large fortunes and where large sums of money have been invested in the stocks and bonds or corporations. The demand for such legislation came from the producing classes, and particularly from the south and west. Much has been said about the income tax being a war measure, and that such measures were only resorted to in time of war to raise revenue. This may be so in the history of our country, yet that does not argue that it is not proper to use an income tax to raise revenue for the ordinary expenses of the government. It is an admitted fact that under the McKinley bill the many were taxed for the benefit of the few. The people, after a trial of two years of this system of legislation, decided, at the polls, that the tariff policy of the government should be reversed. That taxes should be equalized, and the fact that accumulated capital in corporations and trusts should pay their due proportions of taxes was particularly emphasized.

The McKinley bill was a measure specially providing for protection of those who had paid for it in the shape of campaign contributions. No other interests were considered in its passage and the question of raising revenue was entirely lost sight of. The new tariff bill is based upon the reverse policy, a tariff for revenue to pay the expense of the government economically administered. Such a measure formed upon a revenue basis would eliminate the protective features of the McKinley bill and insert an income tax so as to reach all classes and compel accumulated wealth to pay its proper share of the expenses of maintaining the government that is expected to protect it.

That the new tariff carries out this idea is manifest from the fact that the income tax taxes 70,000 accumulated fortunes for the benefit of 70,000,000 of people. On the other hand the provisions of the McKinley law taxed 70,000,000 people for the benefit of 70,000. It is contended that an income tax brings unequal taxation and places unnecessary burdens upon those reached by it. Why it is a burden or a hardship to pay a small tax upon an annual income is difficult to understand. Any person who has a clear yearly income of \$4,000 will certainly not feel the payment of a few dollars of taxes near so much as the poor man who pays fully as much of a tax upon his little home that shelters his wife and children, and where the inequality? If there is any, it is still against the man of moderate means. Local taxes are largely paid by the owners of homes and farms; and invested capital, which brings large incomes, is generally exempt from local taxation; should not then the latter contribute toward the expense of the general government out of their abundance, and thus to some extent pay an equal portion of the taxes. The income tax is a revenue measure, tending to equalization of the burdens of taxation and it has come to stay.

Cost of the Encampment.

The cost of the Gettysburg encampment was \$211,000, made up as follows: Pay roll, 140,000; transportation, \$40,000; subsistence, \$16,000; horse hire and quartermasters' stores, \$15,000. This, with the expenditures for rifle practice, armory fund, uniform fund and naval battalion, aggregating \$170,000, exhausts the appropriation of \$320,000.

THE editor of the *Gazette* is badly twisted. From some of his recent utterances one would think that the figure 9 in 1894 had become inverted and that he was back to 1894, waving the bloody shirt—one generation behind the times. The war is over, brother.

—A. Wilson Norris, Esq., of Harrisburg, and well known in Bellefonte, is a candidate for vice president of the Republican State League of Clubs.

AARON WILLIAMS NOMINATED.

The democratic congressional conference, of the 28th district, met at Ridgeway, Pa., on Tuesday, August 23rd, 1894. The conference was organized as follows: A. A. Geary, of Clarion, chairman; D. R. Foreman, of Centre, and Wm. McGee, of Clearfield, as secretaries. The following extracts are made from the minutes of the conference:

CONGRESSIONAL CONFERENCE.

On motion of J. K. P. Hall, of Elk county, Centre county was admitted to the conference with nine delegates and each delegate entitled to one-third of a vote.

Centre county delegates admitted—Louis E. Reber, H. W. Buckingham, F. P. Musser, D. R. Foreman, Ellis Shaffer, W. M. Cronister, I. M. Harvey, W. H. Noll and Ed. Brown, Jr.

On motion of Mr. Hall, of Elk county, Clearfield county was admitted to the conference with twelve delegates and each delegate entitled to one-fourth of a vote.

F. P. Musser nominated A. Williams, of Centre; A. A. Geary nominated Jos. M. Fox, of Clarion; Geo. M. Bilger nominated Jacob Truby, of Clearfield; Jno. C. Barclay nominated Geo. Brishin, of Clearfield; and W. A. Kribbs nominated Dr. Howard Weber, of Forest.

Nominations closed and conference proceeded to ballot for the various candidates with the following result:

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Williams.....	2	3	3	3
Fox.....	4	5	6	3
Truby.....	3	3	2	4
Brishin.....	1	1	1	1
Weber.....	4	3	3	3

On motion of Mr. Stock, of Clearfield, conference adjourned to meet at 7:30 p. m.

	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th
Williams.....	3	3	4	3	3	4	10%
Fox.....	1	4	4	4	4	2%	4%
Truby.....	3	4	5	5	3%	1%	3%
Brishin.....	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Weber.....	2	3	2	3	3	2	

On motion of W. F. Collner, Aaron Williams, of Centre county, was nominated by acclamation as the Democratic Congressional candidate for the 28th Congressional district.

After that speeches were made by the various candidates in attendance, pledging their support to the candidate nominated.

The friends of Mr. Williams, at Bellefonte, prepared a ringing reception upon his arrival home on Friday evening. The Bellefonte band was at the Central R. R. depot when the party alighted and struck up a lively tune. Carriages were on hand to convey Mr. Williams and his delegates to his home on Howard street. As the procession passed along the streets there was a blazing of fireworks, sky-rockets, colored lights, huge crackers that aroused the populace.

The procession halted at Mr. Williams' home where he was called upon for a speech and he responded in a few well chosen words expressing his appreciation for this demonstration. Ira C. Mitchell, Esq., made a ringing speech of welcome and was followed by James Schofield and John Q. Miles. The hour being late the crowd then quietly departed.

Cattle Dying Off.

The Tyrone correspondent to the Harrisburg Patriot says that hundreds of cattle are lying dead and hundreds more are sick with some kind of a disease out on the Alleghenies, where hundreds of acres of land have been fenced off and thousands of cattle are being herded. The health board of Tyrone sent their health officer out, in company with Chief Police Snyder, yesterday to make an investigation and what they report to the health board is enough to convince the latter that something should be done in order to keep our streams from becoming polluted with filth. The officers discovered lying along Decker run two dead cattle swarming with maggots, and the first heavy rain will wash some of this filth down into this stream.

Resumed Work at Milton.

Several departments of the Milton car works resumed work last Wednesday, giving employment to about 300 men. They are working on a contract of 603 gondolas for the New York, Susquehanna and Western railroad.

Do You Sell Playing Cards?

As the new tariff bill becomes a law every dealer must put a two cent revenue stamp on every pack of cards before it is sold. In violation of this law a heavy penalty is attached.

THE republican judicial conferees of Huntingdon and Centre counties will meet at the Ward House, Tyrone, Pa., this Thursday. The result is very uncertain. Neither Love or Lovell feel disposed to yield.

A PLAIN TALK.

A fair talk on the tariff could be crowded into a few lines, thus: A high tariff which compels foreign goods to be raised in price in order to cover cost, transportation and duty, enables the maker of American goods to charge a higher price for similar goods. The manufacturer can, if he chooses, pay more wages to his working people on account of the monopoly he enjoys, but there is no law, either statute or business, to compel him to do so. As a rule he does not do so unless the working people combine to compel him. Therefore, the immediate possible raise in wages depends on the action of organized labor, or on competition among manufacturers who desire to hire labor. In the meantime, there being no high tariff on labor, it comes into the country free and ruins the competition for labor. With a high tariff the manufacturer charging higher prices, can make more money. If the tariff is high enough to enable him to do so, the government gets reduced revenues from the custom houses on foreign goods, because few foreign goods come in. When the manufacturer is making large profits he increases the capacity of his factory. When others see him making money hand over fist, they build new factories. Soon more goods are made than there is a market for. Then mills shut down or run half time. That reduces wages. Next, the weakest manufacturers fail. That throws men out of employment. That means no wages. Dull times ensue. That means a cut in wages. Then follow strikes. That means no wages and extra taxes to keep the militia in the field. Extra taxes means higher rents. These higher rents fall on the working people. And the last state the workingman is worse than the first. All told, protection does not protect.

Select Excursion.

On September 6 the Pennsylvania Railroad will run a select ten day excursion to Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, Anglesea, Wildwood or Holly Beach.

Excursion tickets will be sold at the rates quoted below, good only on the train mentioned to Philadelphia, thence to either of the seashore resorts named by regular train on September 6 or 7:

Train leaves	Rate
Muncy..... 8:30 a. m.	\$4.50
Montandon..... 9 18 "	4.06
Bellefonte..... 6 29 "	5.75
Leont..... 6 43 "	5.50
Oak Hall..... 6 47 "	5.50
Linden Hall..... 6 52 "	5.25
Centre Hall..... 7 06 "	5.25
Rising Springs..... 7 21 "	4.75
Coburn..... 7 38 "	4.75
Glenn Iron..... 8 17 "	4.25
Milton..... 8 25 "	4.25
Moffburg..... 8 38 "	4.00
Vicksburg..... 8 47 "	4.00
Lewistown..... 9 00 "	4.00

Arrive Philadelphia... 3 00 p. m.
Tickets will be good for return passage on any regular trains within ten days, allowing stop-off at Philadelphia within limit.

Gov. Curtin.

Dispatches are going around the papers concerning Gov. Curtin's health and some speak of him being confined to the house and being critically ill. Last winter the Governor fell on the icy pavement and injured his side but he has fully recovered from the effects of it. Last week he became indisposed from a slight attack of dysentery and has remained in his room so that nothing serious might result from it. As he is well advanced in years and his constitution is somewhat weakened it is necessary that care is taken. Gov. Curtin is not seriously ill as is reported, and in a few days it is expected that he will be able to be about again.

Salt Lick Company.

W. W. Grove, of the firm of Grove Bros., of Tionesta, Pa., recently entered into a contract to drill a well for gas or oil for the Salt Lick Gas and Oil company. He accompanied the officers of the company over part of their leases and is very much impressed with the surface indications. The first well has been located one mile west of Belford, Clearfield county, on the S. and C. R. R., and work will be commenced at once. The well will be drilled to a depth of 2,000 feet. The company has a lease on 5,000 acres of land in that vicinity.

County Convention.

The county convention of the Christian Endeavor Society will be held in Bellefonte on Wednesday and Thursday, September 5th and 6th. This gathering will be the means of bringing together quite a large crowd of the C. E. members and workers in Centre county.

Accepts the Pastorate.

Rev. Rearick, pastor of the Rebersburg Lutheran charge, has accepted the call extended to him by the Centre Hall charge, to take effect January 1st, 1895.

KILLED AT LOCK HAVEN.

SAD DEATH OF MAX J. FUREY.

Struck by News Express on Saturday Noon—Death Came Quickly—Son of Editor Joe W. Furey, Formerly of Bellefonte.

Max J. Furey, second son of Joe W. Furey, of Lock Haven, was instantly killed on last Saturday at noon. He was a young man of about 19 years and was well known to many of our people as his father, for many years, was connected with the *Watchman* and the family resided at Bellefonte.

Max was an employee in the *Clinton Democrat* office at Lock Haven. As was his daily duty he had gone to the P. and E. station on an errand for the office. On returning he was in the Irvin house bus. As the bus reached the track of the Y switch, News express began backing around from the main track. *Watchman* Nagle and another man seeing the danger, yelled to the driver of the bus.

"FOR GOD'S SAKE HURRY!" The noise of a passing freight must have drowned the noise made by the approaching passenger train, for the driver went on and did not look around.

Inside the bus was a physician, Max and the porter of the Irvin House. The physician on seeing the danger of the bus being struck yelled to the porter to open the door. The porter threw himself against it, burst it open and jumped out, quickly followed by the physician. Max was the last getting out, and as he stepped down, the

HIND COACH STRUCK HIM, rolled him over and over for the distance of about sixty feet. The train was at once stopped. A. A. Woodward, who was in the coach and Robert Poorman were the first to reach the unfortunate young man. It only needed a glance to reveal that Max was badly mangled and that death must have been instantaneous.

His death will be a severe blow to his parents for the family was principally dependent upon him for support, as the father has been an invalid for some time.

New Trial Granted.

A new trial was granted last week by Judge Saffier in the case of Tyrone Manufacturing Co. vs. James Cross. The case has been pending in the courts of Centre county since 1884, was tried four times in our common pleas court and twice in the Supreme court, and this granting of a new trial places the contestants in exactly the same position they were when they began. Orvis, Bower & Orvis are the attorneys for the plaintiff and Messrs. Love, Peale and Murray for James Cross. It is one of most famous and strongly contested ejectment cases ever tried in Centre county courts.

Clinton county's Old Soldiers.

About three hundred old soldiers of Clinton county met at Clintondale park on Friday and formed an organization known as the Veteran Association of Clinton county. The officers elected for the ensuing year are General Jesse Merrill, president; H. D. Loveland, vice president; G. T. Michaels, secretary; L. C. Furst, treasurer. One hundred and eight soldiers joined the Association. During the day addresses were delivered by W. C. Kress, Esq., of Lock Haven, and D. F. Fortney and John G. Love, Esq., of this place.

Democratic State Convention.

The democratic state convention, that convened in Harrisburg on June 27, 1894, will meet in state convention, in the opera house, Harrisburg, Pa., on Tuesday, September 11, 1894, at 11 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for the office of Representative at Large in Congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Hannibal K. Sloan, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

Tour to Niagara Falls.

On Saturday, September 1, 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.

Handkerchief Sale.

Have just bought a "drive" in handkerchiefs; 25 and 30 cent goods will go at 15 cents. Nice initial ones for 5 cents. The sale will begin Saturday, September 1st. See our window. CASH BAZAAR.

WARRING CHURCH PEOPLE.

Trouble in the Howard Disciple Church Not Yet Settled.

A correspondent to *Grit* says: The Howard Disciple church members have not as yet settled their difficulties. In accordance with the decree of President Judge Furst, the plaintiffs in the equity suit, with about 40 members, went to the church to hold an election for officers. The doors were again locked against them by the defendants, who met them with Constable Ambrose Holter, and his deputies, armed with base ball bats, and prevented an entrance into the church and ordered the plaintiffs and their friends off the grounds, when things began to look warlike.

The plaintiffs then held the church meeting outside the building and elected church officers in accordance with the decree of the court. Since that occurrence the plaintiffs had issued a writ of assistance, which enables them to call upon the services of as many people and officers as would be necessary to make their entrance into the church. The president judge of our court has directed Sheriff Condo to serve the writ of injunction and writ of fi fa, heretofore issued on the defendant parties, which will be done as soon as the sheriff returns from Danville, when, it is expected, there will be lively times among the members of that church militant.

Game Laws.

As a portion of the game season opens on Saturday we publish the list so that hunters may know just what they may kill:

- Turkeys, from October 15th to January 1st.
- Ducks, from September 1 to May 1st.
- Plover, from July 15 to January 1st.
- Woodcock, from July 4th to January 1st.
- Quail, from November 1st to December 15th.
- Ruffed grouse or pheasant, from October 1st to January 1st.
- Rail and reed birds, from September 1st to December 1st.
- Elk and deer, from October 1st to December 15th.
- Squirrels, from September 1st to January 1st.
- Hares and rabbits, from November 1 to January 1st.

There shall be no shooting, hunting or fishing on Sunday, under penalty of \$25.

A Musicians Picnic.

The annual reunion of the Musicians' Union will be held in the Ard grove, near Pine Grove Mills, on Saturday, September 8th. The principal attractions of the day will be band, vocal and instrumental music of various kinds. The parade, under the leadership of Prof. Weaver, will take place at 10 o'clock. The speakers of the day will be Rev. Aikens, of Pine Grove; Rev. Hess, of Boalsburg; and Rev. Sarvis, of Port Matilda. It will be a basket picnic, although refreshments will be served on the ground. Everybody is invited to attend.

Clinton County Democrats.

On Tuesday the Clinton county democrats held their convention at Lock Haven, and the following candidates were nominated: for congress—S. R. Peale; for senator—S. Woods Caldwell; for assembly—J. N. Welliver; for register and recorder—W. S. Clawwater; for jury commissioner—Robert Burke.

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