

BREACH IN THE WALL

FREE WOOL OPENS THE WAY TO COMMERCIAL FREEDOM.

Protectionists Fighting Hard to Repair Their Barriers—Wool Tariff Their Objective Point—Farmers' Eyes Are Opened. Manufacturers' Turn Comes Next.

There is good method in the madness with which the Republican press attacks the wool schedule of the senate tariff act. It is excellent tactics. It is muzzling the troops on the broken center. It is the "stitch in time" that may "save nine." It is a vain attempt to retrieve an irretrievable blunder by the protectionists that dominated the senate.

Then the farmers have been given comparative figures showing the importations of foreign wool "before and after" the blow fell on the flocks. Only 55,000,000 pounds of wool came from paper sheep in 1894, as compared with some 200,000,000 pounds in 1895.

The omission to make the prices of last year, while wool was still under the wing of its guardian angel, the basis of comparison, is another bit of adroit fencing.

This, we repeat, is good tactics. Free wool breaks the center of the whole protective policy. It strikes out the keystone of the arch.

It opens a breach in the wall through which the hosts of commercial freedom will press. It is to the repairing of the breach that the enemy are bending their efforts.

Then will come the turn of the manufacturer of woolsens. The farmer whose wool meets, like all his other commodities, a price made by unsheltered competition, will insist that the cloth made from his wool stand a similar competition.

Here is where the manufacturer scents danger to himself. He is satisfied with present arrangements that give him from 40 to 50 per cent of protection from competition, but he sees that if the farmers turn against him, now that the partnership is dissolved, it is all over with him.

Ex-Secretary Weeks of the Iron Manufacturers' association, recently back from Europe, reports that the European mills are beginning to catch the overflow of our iron trade, our manufacturers having all the orders they can fill.

A sapient Republican contemporary ventures the observation that Senator Gorman must be afraid because he talks so bravely about the Democrats carrying Maryland. How should the senator talk? We have no doubt Republican journals would be glad to see him in a despondent attitude and predicting Republican victory.

T. B. Reed will be pleased to learn that there is an intimation that the Ohio delegation in the national convention will not stick to McKinley through thick and thin.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

If Mr. Foraker comes to the senate, the absence of John J. Ingalls will not be so seriously felt.—Washington Post.

WANT GENUINE CALAMITY.

The Country Is Too Prosperous to Suit the Republicans. Republicans can be candid on occasion. They are preparing to make the tariff question the "over-arching issue" of the next presidential campaign, but they are not altogether satisfied with the outlook and would doubtless select another "issue" if there were another in sight, or if their political exigencies did not compel their submission to the dictation of their tariff barons, says the St. Louis Republic.

What the Republicans want and what they need badly in their politics is a genuine calamity. The country is too prosperous. The growing crops are too promising. There are too many advances in wages. Too many mills and factories, idle under McKinley law, are resuming operations under the Democratic tariff.

The recent meeting of the New York Republican state central committee was one of these occasions. The New York Tribune, a journal consecrated to the work of promoting a new tariff campaign and making the tariff an "over-arching issue" in politics, interviewed all, or nearly all, of the members of the committee as to the outlook and the ways and means of advancing Republican prospects.

Mr. John Sabine Smith had been to the northwest and found there a boom which led him to doubt whether the Republican party could carry the next elections as easily as it carried those of 1894. Mr. Smith put it originially at first: "Our success is sure in next year's campaign," he said, "if we can only hold our present advantages."

The Tribune reporter was indiscreet enough to ask him what he meant by such diplomatic phrasing, and then Mr. Smith threw diplomacy to the winds and said:

"I was in Indiana, Illinois and Minnesota, and the crop outlook there is almost marvelous. Not in ten years has there been such a crop showing for the farmer, and a large proportion of the crop has been already harvested. If nothing interferes to injure that which is yet outstanding, it will be a great year indeed, and the danger, if any should arise, to be guarded against will be that of an overflowing prosperity, wherein the issue born of the last two years may be forgotten."

EXPORTS OF IRON.

With Free Ore and Coal We Could Control Markets and Prices.

During the first half of the present year \$31,000,000 worth of iron has been shipped from this country to England. Yet there has been assiduously cultivated an idea that this country needs protection of one form or another in English competition.

The truth is, that this country, with fair opportunities, can be made the manufacturing center of the world. With a tariff tax of 40 cents a ton on ore and the same amount on coal we can now enter the field against England in her own territory.

Yet in the face of these conditions there are those who pretend to want the McKinley law restored. That measure was responsible for the distress that has prevailed during the last two years. It cut off the revenues and increased the taxes at the same time, and closed every industrial establishment in the country that wasn't protected by some sort of a patent.—Kansas City Times.

Still Daying at the Moon.

A calamity organ in Cincinnati, The Commercial, says: "Mr. Cleveland thought nothing of giving a bounty of \$16,000,000 to English money lenders or of practically destroying American industries for the benefit of English manufacturers." It would not be easy for a partisan expert in misrepresentation to condense more falsehood in a few words, but the above specimen is considerably belated. It is an anachronism—an echo of the dying calamity howls of last year. But some of the organs are keeping up the howls from mere force of habit, as some dogs bay the moon when it is not visible in the sky.—Philadelphia Record.

Tariff "Tinkered" to Good Purpose.

According to the Cotton and Wool Reporter there were in operation on June 1 last in the woolen mills of the United States 8,456 sets of cards for woolsens and worsteds, 77,100 looms working in woolsens and worsteds and 64,250 knitting machines. In May, 1892, there were 7,784 sets of cards, 71,000 woolsens and worsted looms and 43,601 knitting machines. These figures are referred to Mr. McKinley as evidence of the demoralizing effect of tinkering his tariff.—New York World.

Advice For John Sherman.

As John Sherman, with the official patronage of Ohio at his command for 25 years, has not been able to obtain a presidential nomination, he might very well come out as a champion of civil service reform.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

What McKinley Needs.

The electric train, with a speed of 150 miles an hour, would enable Governor McKinley to cover considerable ground before the Republican convention meets.—Washington Post.

A Prediction From Missouri.

More eastern Democrats than David B. Hill may favor a western man for president before the new year comes.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

YIELDED TO ENGLAND.

China Grants the Demands of the British Government.

VICEROY DISMISSED FROM OFFICE

Liu, Whose Neglect Made Missionary Murders Possible, Can Never Again Hold Office—Our Government's Investigation of the Canequa Affair Still Proceeding.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Minister Donby cables the state department from Peking as follows: "Imperial decrees issued: Abstract—Responsibility for Szechuan riots rest with officials. Viceroy Liu careless; took no notice of the beginning of the riots. He is deprived of office, never again to be employed. Other officials to be punished."

This would seem to indicate that the crisis impending in China involving a naval demonstration by the British forces, has been averted, for a time at least, by a compliance with the principal demands of the British.

It cannot be learned, however, whether the decree concedes all of the demands made, and the cablegram makes no reference to the sweeping condition imposed by the British minister that the guilty officials be punished by suspension for three years of all promotions and appointments in the civil service in the province of Szechuan.

Viceroy Liu, whose fall is announced, has been in trouble before. It is understood that he was found guilty last November of misappropriation of funds, and later on, because the French investigation showed that he was responsible for the Chengtu riots, he was obliged to pay an indemnity of \$800,000 to the French Catholic missions from his own pocket.

The present conclusion, which has been brought about apparently by British threats, will not involve the abandonment of the independent investigation into the Chengtu riots which has been ordered by Secretary Olney.

The reason for the delay in organizing and sending forward the American commission to Chengtu has just transpired. It arose from the insistence of our state department upon sending the commission overland, instead of up the Yang-tze-Kiang river. The Chinese government was extremely unwilling to have the journey made in this fashion, while they had no objection to sending the commissioners up the river in a steamboat.

The department felt that the passage of the commission overland through the breadth of China, accompanied by a formidable escort, would have a most salutary moral effect upon the Chinese, resembling, as it would, a demonstration in force, the point was insisted upon, and it is felt that a substantial advantage has been gained in the concession.

To Work Their Venezuelan Concession.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 2.—The Pioneer Press says: Moses E. Clapp left for New York last night to attend tomorrow evening a hastily arranged meeting of the Manoa company, limited, to consider immediate steps to take possession of the territory embraced within the concession from Venezuela. The outcome of our state department upon sending the commission overland, instead of up the Yang-tze-Kiang river.

Securing Arms for Cuba in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Arms and ammunition for the Cuban patriots are being collected in Chicago. State Senator E. T. Noonan is authority for this statement. He says the Cubans, through their fellow countrymen and sympathizers here, have already received the promise of over a hundred Winchester rifles, to be delivered at any time, and that they are only waiting for an opportunity to ship them before they ask for the delivery. It is claimed this is only a beginning, and that the patriots expect to procure in Chicago a large amount both of rifles and ammunition.

Two Women Killed by a Train.

JAMESBURG, N. J., Oct. 2.—Mrs. Clarissa Bucklewe, aged 55, and her niece, Miss Kate Griggs, were struck and instantly killed by a train at Dayton, on the Pennsylvania railroad, between this place and Monmouth Junction. They were driving along the road and evidently did not hear a train coming as they crossed the railroad. The horse was just clear of the tracks when the engine struck the carriage. Both women were hurled through the air some distance and instantly killed, while the vehicle was scattered in hundreds of pieces in every direction.

Asleep for Half a Year.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 2.—Peter Crawford, 22 years old, a former mail messenger of New York, has been asleep, with the exception of a few hours, for the last seven or eight months. Nearly every doctor in the city, and not a few from other cities, have viewed what bids fair to be the most remarkable case of catalepsy ever known. A little over a year ago Mr. Crawford was thrown from a mail wagon in New York, sustaining injuries to his spine. Every device to awaken the man has proved futile.

Lieutenant Peary at His Home.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 2.—Lieutenant and Mrs. Peary arrived in the city yesterday from Halifax and went to their home near Cape Elizabeth. The explorer's mother came here to the city to meet him, so he came back to town and found her. The meeting was an affecting one.

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MOON'S PHASES. Full 3 5:47 p.m., New Moon 18 1:10 a.m., Third 11 9:34 a.m., First 25 6:04 a.m.

EX-SENATOR MAHONE STRICKEN

An Attack of Paralysis Which It Is Feared May Prove Fatal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Ex-Senator Mahone, of Virginia, suffered a stroke of paralysis at his room at Chamberlain's hotel. His physicians, Drs. Wales and Baker, think his chances of recovery very doubtful.



EX-SENATOR MAHONE

The exact time General Mahone was stricken is in doubt. He retired at 12 o'clock Sunday night, and up to that time was in good health and spirits and had given no intimation of feeling unwell. No sound was heard from his room after he had retired. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Long, manager of the hotel, went to the general's room to call him. He found that he had been vomiting and was unable to speak. Dr. Baker was called, and at once pronounced it a case of paralysis. Dr. Wales arrived soon afterwards, and with Dr. Baker took charge of the case.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Ex-Senator Mahone's condition is unchanged. His very low, and his physicians can offer no hope, although it is thought that dissolution might not occur before night. All the members of his family are with him.

THE RIGHT OF FRANCHISE.

Educational and Property Qualifications Proposed in South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 2.—The report of the suffrage committee of the constitutional convention was made last night. It provides for the registration of qualified voters. The qualifications of electors given in the following section are regarded as practically disqualifying the majority of negroes on account of the educational and property requirements: "The person applying for registration must be able to read and write any section in this constitution, or must show that he owns and pays taxes on \$300 worth of property in this state; provided that at the first registration under this constitution, and up to Jan. 1, 1895, all male persons of voting age who can read a clause in the constitution, or understand and explain it when read to them by the registration officer, shall be eligible to register and become electors.

A separate record of every illiterate person thus registered, sworn to by the registration officer, shall be filed, one copy with the clerk of court and one in the office of the secretary of state on or before Jan. 1, 1895, and such person shall remain during his lifetime a qualified elector, unless convicted of some disqualifying crime. The certificate of the clerk of court or the secretary of state shall be sufficient evidence to establish the right of said class of citizens to registration and the franchise."

A New Point of Law.

HOLMDELSBURG, Pa., Oct. 2.—Motions to quash the indictments in the prosecutions against County Commissioners John Hurd and James Funk for malfeasance in office were made before Judge Bell in the Blair county court yesterday. One indictment charges Commissioner Hurd with solicitation to commit perjury by offering a witness summoned to testify before the county auditors' tribunal a bribe of \$100 to give evidence in his favor. Ex-Judge A. S. Landis, Hurd's counsel, made the startling statement that the law has fixed no penalty for solicitation to commit perjury, and there was therefore no punishment for such a crime. The court withheld a decree on this new point of law.

Six Killed by an Explosion.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Oct. 1.—A premature explosion occurred in a rock quarry seven miles northeast of Independence, five men and a boy losing their lives. The dead are: Miles McTiernan, contractor; Thomas Ferguson, 14 years old; Dan Rogers, Pat Welsh, Charles Truett and an unknown Italian. There were two blasts to be set off, and it was intended to set off the one farthest away. By mistake the men took refuge directly beneath the blast that was fired. The explosion tore loose the whole ledge of rock, and the immense mass fell upon the men. All the bodies were recovered.

Cholera Still Raging in Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—The steamer City of Peking arrived yesterday from China and Japan, and went immediately into quarantine. The Peking is twenty days out from Yokohama. When she left that port cholera was raging there. It is feared that the disease will linger until late in the winter. In northern Japan there has been little change in the status of the case. About the same number of deaths occur daily, and there are no signs of the plague abating.

Massachusetts' Democratic Ticket.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 2.—The Democratic state convention opened here at 11 o'clock this forenoon. The work of organizing was quickly perfected, and while awaiting the report of the committee on resolutions the following ticket was placed in nomination: For governor, George Fred Williams; lieutenant governor, Charles H. Spellman; secretary of state, Edward J. Flynn; auditor, Alfred C. Whitney; treasurer, James S. Grinnell; attorney general, Henry L. Harburt.

Death of Ex-Senator Crozier.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 2.—Hon. Robert Crozier, ex-United States senator from Kansas, and for sixteen years past judge of the state court of Leavenworth county, died last night of paralysis. Deceased was the father of Captain Crozier, of the ordnance department of the United States army, and of the wife of Congressman Reburn, of Pennsylvania.

Professor Pasteur's Death.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—Professor Louis Pasteur, the distinguished chemist and discoverer of the cure for hydrophobia, died at Garches, in the environs of Paris, Saturday evening, aged 72. The government has decided to hold a state funeral.

Fatal Explosion in a British Mine.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—An explosion occurred in a mine at the village of Tyddesley, near Manchester, yesterday, by which five persons were killed.

DR. MORITZ SALM,

WILL BE AT THE BROCKERHOFF HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA.

on Saturdays of the following dates: Sept. 7; Oct. 5; Nov. 2 and 30; Dec. 28, 1895.

ALLEY EYE & EAR OPERATIONS SUCCESSFULLY PERFORMED.



Deafness and Catarrh cured by Dr. Salm. For a long time I noticed that I became gradually harder and harder of hearing. Ringing noises came in the ear after a while, and I became very much alarmed, so I went to Dr. Salm and put myself under his care, and to-day I am grateful to state, and for the benefit of those who may suffer in a like manner, that I can hear once again as good as ever, and that all of my infernal noises have disappeared, although I am almost 60 years old. Dr. Salm said all it was caused by catarrh. M. E. Duck. Spring Mills, Pa. April 20, '95.

Thought his time had come but cured by Salm. For some years I have been suffering very much with various ailments, and broke down at last. I suffered most excruciating pain from head to foot all the time. My stomach troubles me a good deal, liver and kidneys as well eye operations that I went to him and he was out of order; in fact I thought my time once more given me an opportunity to meet this distinguished physician. M. E. Duck. Spring Mills, Pa. April 20, '95.

After total blindness made to see. About one year ago my brother accidentally hit me in my left eye with a bow gun. I became blind rapidly in that eye, and in a short time could see anything out of it; total blindness was caused by the hurt. I heard so much of Dr. Salm's wonderful success in his eye operations that I went to him and he was out of order; in fact I thought my time once more given me an opportunity to meet this distinguished physician. M. E. Duck. Spring Mills, Pa. April 20, '95.

Granulated lids cured by Dr. Salm. For the last 4 years I have been troubled very much with granulated eye lids; it partly blinded me. Doctors here did me no good, it also seemed to affect my general health. Dr. Salm cured me. I can again see splendidly and feel better than ever. Joseph Henry, Sullivan, Pa.

Growth removed from the eye ball. For 10 years my wife, Susanna, had something growing over her eye making her almost one of my age (70 years) and I find that I got blind. Dr. Salm performed an operation and also removed the growth. My eyes do not give me any more trouble and she can see as well as I. Mrs. Jacob J. Findley, Brush Valley, Indiana, Oct. work. John Bergen, Boisjoppie, Pa.

He will visit this county EVERY FOUR WEEKS, thus saving his patients the trouble and expense of visiting the city, as he is the only physician and surgeon in the country who carries his own manikins, models, diagrams, etc., to illustrate and make plain to all afflicted the cause and nature of their disease. This will give his numerous patients and others who also need medical treatment an opportunity to consult this distinguished physician, whose duties at the institute will permit only of monthly visits to your community. Manhood perfectly restored. Quick, painless and certain cure for impotence, lost manhood, spermatorrhea, weak and nervous debility; also for prostrations, varicocele and all private diseases, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual excesses in mature years, or any cause that debilitates sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Free examination of the Urin.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring 2 to 4 ounces of Urin, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopic examination. Small tumors, cancers, warts, moles, etc., removed without acids, knife, pain or scar. New method. Picrotoxin, epilepsy or fits scientifically treated and positively cured by a never-failing method. Address all communications to Box 706, Columbus, Ohio. CONSULTATION FREE. This advertisement appears twice before each visit.

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