

The Centre Democrat.

GAS. R. KURTZ ED. & PROP

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CLUB RATES: THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT ONE YEAR AND THE VOICE OF THE WORLD ONE YEAR \$1.75 THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT ONE YEAR AND PHILA. WEEKLY TIMES ONE YEAR \$1.45

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.



For State Treasurer, BENJAMIN F. MYERS, of Harrisburg. For Judges of Superior Court, HARMON YERKES, of Bucks county. J. S. MOOREHEAD, of Westmoreland county. C. H. NOYES, of Warren county. P. P. SMITH, of Laekawanna county. OLIVER P. BECHDEL, of Schuylkill county. CHRISTOPHER MAGEE, of Allegheny county.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Prothonotary—WM. F. SMITH. For District Attorney—WM. J. SINGER. N. B. SPANGLER, Chairman.

Editorial.

How do you like our shape?

CENTRE COUNTY has the democratic votes. Only they must turn out.

THERE is every evidence that the CENTRE DEMOCRAT is growing in public favor.

If the democrats of Centre should remain indifferent this year or indulge in complimentary voting, another slump to the republican column may follow. Eternal vigilance is the price of victory.

EVERY democrat in Centre county who has any pride in his political faith should give some attention to these matters, as the election is close at hand. See that every democrat comes out.

EVERY committeeman in Centre county owes a sacred obligation to his party. That is to assist our County Chairman in conducting the present campaign. Prompt action is needed on their part. Upon them the greatest responsibility depends.

THE last legislature almost passed a bill pensioning judges, and Harry Curtis, republican, of this county, supported the infamous measure. How do the common people like that. Many democrats voted for this man Curtis. They know better now.

THE fatalities in the Cuban insurrection are greater than the war between China and Japan. Since the beginning of February last the Spaniards have lost 7,000 killed, 3,000 missing, whilst 8,000 have died from yellow fever. For the loss of these 18,000 men they cannot point to a single decisive victory.

THE gold losses this year do not compare with some years of McKinleyism. The St. Louis Globe Democrat, a republican paper remarks that "the net loss of gold this year is now \$42,000,000, but as it was \$66,000,000 in 1892 and \$70,000,000 in 1891, the situation is not hopelessly bad." This is a refreshing change from the customary yawp about the effect of the democratic policy in driving gold out of the country. Gold will follow the lines of trade and demand, no matter what sort of a tariff is in force. The only trouble is having the government keep a storehouse for the convenience of the gold speculators, to which it is forced by the necessity of redeeming its \$500,000,000 demand notes.

IT WOULD BE FAIR.

Ever since the bicycle sprang into general favor as a road machine, there has been a cry from wheelmen for better roads. That seems to be their hobby. As a rule, very few wheelmen are property owners and have no road tax to pay. The farmers are the ones who must bear this burden. Talk is cheap and that is one reason why wheelmen do so much of it.

Good roads are enjoyed more by wheelmen than any other class. They do a great deal of traveling and have the benefit of roads without paying a cent. Now if these good road agitators are consistent let them help to keep the roads in good repair. To accomplish this end let them show their loyalty by advocating an annual tax of \$5 or less on every bicycle, to be devoted to the maintenance of our public highways. Consistency is a jewel. How many wheelmen are willing to assist in such a supreme bit.

REAPING THE FRUIT.

WHAT THE WILSON TARIFF HAS DONE IN A YEAR.

Results Contrasted With the First Year of the McKinley Law—Wages Highest and Necessaries of Life Cheaper—A Promise Well Fulfilled.

The New York World on Aug. 28 printed a comparison of the Wilson and McKinley tariff laws, showing what each had accomplished in the first year of its existence, from which the following extract is taken:

The Wilson tariff law is one year old today. The purpose of its framers was "to decrease taxes on the necessities of life, to stimulate competition and encourage industry." Some of the provisions of the law did not become operative until Jan 1. In every item and every schedule the law has been in full operation since then. Every week since that date has witnessed an improvement in business. There has been a continued increase in the number of hands employed in the great productive industries, a steady improvement in consumption and a remarkable rise in wages.

Two months ago The World printed a detailed list of the establishments in which more than 250,000 American workmen had received voluntary increases of wages in the previous 60 days. Every day now brings fresh reports of new increases in wages, and every state and territory in the United States shares in the, better times. No reductions in wages are reported anywhere, and fewer failures are noted than for ten years past.

So much for the rewards of labor under the Wilson tariff law, which is only one year old today. But steady employment at fair wages was only half the promise the new law was expected to fulfill. It was also to decrease the cost of all the common necessities of life. To ascertain whether it has done so, The World collected from the greatest dress goods, grocery, metal and other jobbers price lists showing in detail, item by item, the quotations for over 1,000 articles in largest general use today, as compared with the price lists for the same articles in 1891-2.

The latter prices represent the ruling quotations when the McKinley law of October, 1890, was as old as the Wilson law is today. That was as long before the panic of 1893 as the present day is after it. The comparison is therefore absolutely fair.

The effect of the Wilson tariff on retail prices has been that most of the necessities of life are from 10 to 35 per cent cheaper. The following are some of the average reductions as shown in the table of prices:

Cotton goods reduced about 14 per cent. Canned goods reduced about 19 per cent. Canned fish reduced about 9 per cent. Tea, coffee, spices, etc. reduced about 15 per cent. Raisins, nuts and sundry fruits reduced about 15 per cent. Wool reduced about 35 per cent. Butter reduced about 19 per cent. Under the Wilson tariff there has been a marked increase in wages and an equally striking decrease in the price of almost everything the wage earner has to buy. As to the actual results of the McKinley and the Wilson tariff laws, here are some striking comparisons:

Table with 2 columns: Wilson, Dem. and McKinley, Rep. It lists various industries like Carnegie Steel Works, Illinois Steel Works, Pennsylvania Steel Works, etc., and compares wages and price changes between 1891 and 1895.

vanced 10 per cent. running on three Mills on full time. quarters time.

ACUSHNET MILLS, NEW BEDFORD, MASS. January, 1895, wages voluntarily advanced nearly 10 per cent. December, 1890, several hundred spinners struck against reduction in wages.

WASHINGTON WOOLEN MILLS, LAWRENCE, MASS. April, 1895, wages of nearly 4,000 men advanced from 5 to 10 per cent. December, 1890, mill closed.

HOWLAND PAPER COMPANY, MECHANICS FALLS, ME. April, 1895, wages increased from 10 to 15 per cent. October, 1891, mill closed at irregular periods.

COTTON MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION, FALL RIVER, MASS. April, 1895, old scale wages of 7,000 operatives reduced 10 per cent. September, 1891, the wages restored.

WOOLEN MILLS, OLNEYVILLE, N. I. April, 1895, a small increase of wages reduced by a change given all the hands of working schedule.

What was true of these great industries was and is true of innumerable small ones. The fall in the price to consumers in many instances has been equally striking.

WRONG ALL THE TIME.

A Year of the Wilson Tariff a Good Lesson For Protectionists.

The New York Herald devotes a page to a list of the mills and factories that have advanced wages within the past year—the first year of the new tariff act, says an exchange. It is a remarkable showing, embracing all sections of the country and practically all lines of industry, and in almost all cases the advances, ranging from 5 to 20 per cent, have been voluntarily made. At the time of the meeting of the New York Republican state committee Senator Lexow, in speaking on this subject, revealed himself as a partisan, yet as one open to conviction, in these words: "This matter of reported increase of wages in various directions is a temporary thing. If it is otherwise, we are all wrong and have been in the wrong all the time."

The time has now gone by for explaining away the rise in wages, which has continued without abatement since these words were spoken, "as a temporary thing." It is otherwise, and Senator Lexow had better be honest with himself and admit that he and his protectionist confederates have been "wrong all the time." But whether such confession shall be formally made or not is really not a material matter as far as concerns the enlightenment of the country, which has learned far more from experience in a twelvemonth on the tariff question than it could have learned in a dozen years from the dogmatists and theorists. The light of prosperity and the light of truth are flooding the land together, and it will henceforth be impossible for the fogs to stand before them.

MR. CLEVELAND'S INTEGRITY.

The New York Sun Administrators a Rebuke to One of His Detractors.

The New York Sun has never missed an opportunity to fling a dart at the president, says the St. Paul Globe. It has inclined to the side of captiousness rather than to fairness in its criticisms. But there are limits beyond which Mr. Dana will not permit his paper to go. Others less punctilious, like our own Fletcher, may transgress the bounds of decency, but The Sun will not. So when The Recorder says that the administration pushed Spain to the wall to collect the Mora claim because the president's friends were holders of a block of the claim The Sun calls The Recorder down for its prods. If it cannot furnish these, "let it apologize promptly to the president for putting heedlessly into circulation a slander of which so respectable a paper ought to be heartily ashamed." Not content with this, The Sun says, "We believe the charge is unfounded. No similar story in the past, affecting the personal integrity and official rectitude of President Cleveland, has withstood for five minutes the test of honest investigation." This position, taken by The Sun, measures the distance in manliness and decency between it and the blackguard detractors of the president.

Wise Counsel From the Hub.

Democrats outside of New York are deeply interested in the affairs of the party in that city. Without the electoral vote of the Empire State they cannot hope to elect their candidate for the presidency. The state cannot be carried without the full vote of New York city, and such a vote cannot be available unless harmonious action and harmonious counsel prevail. We have a right, therefore, to insist that the Democrats of New York shall not jeopardize the success of the party by making combinations with its enemies upon sentimental grounds.—Boston Post.

The Most Amusing Elephant.

Three performing elephants have just arrived from Europe which ride bicycles. But in performance and amusement they cannot rival the one great American elephant—just now a white one—of the G. O. P. That elephant is perpetually riding new hobbies.—New York Mercury.

Can't Say a Word.

Last year depositors drew more out of the savings banks than they put in. This year their deposits exceed their withdrawals by many millions of dollars. This is a sign of the times that paralyzes the jawbones of the alarmists.—Philadelphia Record.

No Thanks to the Republicans.

Quay's victory was a defeat of John Wanamaker, but Mr. Wanamaker will go on with his Sunday school work and his bargain counter. The reduced tariff has greatly increased his sales.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Filing on the Agency.

Charles Emory Smith turns from his crow long enough to make faces at the Quay presidential suggestion.—Washington Post.

Seeking Information.

Dear Quay—How did you do it? Yours truly, T. B. Reed.—Exchange.

WHY NOMINATED.

The republicans now assert that Abraham Miller was placed on their ticket because he is an old soldier. That sounds very nice now; but why did they not give him the Deputy Revenue Collectorship, four years ago, when endorsed by a large delegation from Gregg Post? Wasn't his war record as good then as now? We will tell you why he was nominated for prothonotary this year. At no time during the campaign did anyone think he would be the nominee, until the last few days. The leading republicans in Bellefonte, members of the bar, and others, pronounced him utterly incompetent. In addition to that, this same Mr. Miller openly opposed Gen. Hastings when a candidate for Governor, last fall. Accused him of double dealing and duplicity for turning him down for Revenue Collector. The many friends of General Hastings remembered this fact and openly asserted that Miller would not dare to be nominated.

When the Quay-Hastings fight came on and Hastings found opposition in Centre county, every thing was done to save Hastings and give the Dales a good licking for daring to oppose the Governor. In this game Mr. Miller held a trump card. He had absolute control of Spring township and other districts. In like manner the Hastings element controlled Bellefonte. The lion and the lamb compromised matters. They agreed to trade districts. The Hastings people preferred Deiningger but were willing to swallow Miller in order to save Hastings and lick the Dale element again in the county. Abe Miller thus got the nomination and C. F. Denninger was thereby sacrificed in the house of his friends.

This well known deal was made on the Friday night before the republican delegate election. That is how Miller got on the ticket. His soldier record had nothing to do with it.

He got the nomination for saving Hastings and fighting Al. Dale, Esq. Everybody knows that fact.

The Past Guarantees The Future

The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured thousands of others is certainly sufficient reason for belief that it will cure you. It makes pure, rich, healthy blood, tones and strengthens the nerves, and builds up the whole system.

Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures Be Sure to get HOOD'S and Only HOOD'S. Hood's Pills are especially prepared to be taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c. per box.

DRY GOODS

New Goods!

In our line just arriving now.

Fine new, white fresh mackerel. New crop raisins, prunes, figs, dried peaches, apricots, new buckwheat flour, honey, cranberries, sweet potatoes.

We are just now commencing to make our

MINCE MEAT.....

which we will have from now on during the season. There is nothing to equal it.

From this time on

until the Holidays we will be receiving daily, invoices of new goods as they come in season. For anything in fine groceries or choice fresh meats, we can please you.

SECHLER & CO.

Bellefonte, - - - - - Penna.

OPENING OF THE FALL CAMPAIGN

A HOT CONTEST

Against all High Prices; against all old methods of business. We are ready with the largest stock of Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes for the Fall and Winter trade.

Note The Following

A Cassimere suit at \$5, as good as we had a year ago at 8. An extra heavy mixed Cassimere suit at \$6, as good as we had a year ago at 10.

An all wool black Cheviot at \$5.50, as good as we had a year ago at 8. A fine black Diagonal suit at \$8; would be cheap at 12. A fine black Diagonal at \$10; usually sold at 13. An extra fine Nigger Head Cheviot at \$8, something entirely new, as good as a \$12 suit.

An extra fine Nigger Head Cheviot at \$10; extra fine trimmings and linings, extra making, worth every cent of \$15. An extra fine Nigger Head Cheviot at \$11.50, as fine as any tailor made at 18 or \$20.

Childrens suits 90c up. Childrens brown, blue and black Cheviots from \$1.25 up. A good heavy Cheviot Cassimere in black, blue and mixed at 1.50.

We have the greatest lot of boys suits at 2.50, all wool, extra wearing, as good as you can buy for \$4. Childrens overcoats 1.39 up. Youth suits from \$3 up to the very finest, all the varieties.

Boys knee pants 23c up to the very finest. Boys all wool knee pants at 50c. Mens all wool pants at 1.50 per pair. Mens good quality heavy merino shirts and drawers at 37c. Mens merino under shirts and drawers at 19c. Childrens merino shirts and drawers 7c up. Mens suspenders 8c up.

We have the greatest line of boys suits at 3.50 in black, blue and brown Cheviots, Cassimere, etc., as good as you will buy anywhere for \$5.

Mens fur hats, a regular \$1 hat for 69c; mens fur stiff hats worth 1.25 for 98c; boys wool hats 18c; boys first quality wool hats 40c; boys first class fur hats 49c.

DRY GOODS

Canton flannels 4c up. Shaker flannels 5c up. All wool splendid quality dress goods 37 inches wide, 30c per yard. Plain dress cloth from 18c up. Dress plaids from 5c up.

All wool serges in all colors 40 inches wide 34c. All wool serges 46 inches wide in all colors 37c up. Unbleached muslin 1 yd wide from 3 1-2c up. The very best calico 4 1-2 and 5c. Good quality dark dress gingham at 5c. Bleached muslin from 4 1-2 up.

SHOES

The greatest stock in this part of the state. Ladies kid shoes at 99c. Ladies genuine Dongola kid shoes, patent leather tip, opera toe, common sense toe, razor toe 1.25 per pair, every pair warranted. A ladies very fine quality Dongola kid, all the latest shapes, every pair warranted, at 1.39.

Ladies very fine Dongola kid, McKay sewed, in all the different styles, at 1.90; every pair warranted. A still finer grade Dongola kid, all the latest shapes, Goodyear welt, as fine as hand made, at 2.40; every pair warranted.

Mens heavy boots 1.45, 1.90 etc. Mens dress shoes 1.24 and up, all warranted. A mans working shoe at \$1 up to 1.48. If they don't give satisfaction we will make it right.

We have the largest stock of all the above goods; our prices will compete with New York and Philadelphia prices. We have opened a mail order department; if you can not come and see us, write for prices and samples.

LYON & CO.,

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