THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT, BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1896.

At a Public Dinner the German Emperor

War That is Considered Probable.

Is Hissed by the Guests-Meantime Active

Preparations Are Being Made for the

BERLIN, Jan. 8 .- At a special audience,

which Dr. W. J. Leyds, the secretary of

state of the Transvaal, had with Emperor

William yesterday, his majesty declared

that he would not recognize any claim of

suzerainty over the Transvaal. Great

Britain, by the treaty of 1884, claims suz-

Dr. Leyds has received a dispatch which

states that the Transvaal demands from

England an indemnity of £500,000 for Dr.

THE WARLIKE BRITISHERS.

To Surrender Suzerainty Over the Trans-

vaal Would be a Shameful Concession

LONDON, Jan. 8 .- The South African

trouble completely absorbs public atten-

tion. It is almost and accepted fact that

the message of the German emperor to the

president of the Transvaal means avowed

hostility to England. He flouts at Great

Britain's suzerainty over the Transvaal.

To surrender that claim would be the most

shameful concession in England's history

for two centuries. The possibility of it is scornfully rejected by the entire English

Rhodes only makes way as premier to a

tried and loyal lieutenant. While in office

he was a responsible official of the queen,

and could only traitorously conspire

against her government. His silence and

inaction while another lieutenant is in

A dispatch from Johannesburg gives

brief report of an interview had with Dr.

Jameson, who was sent as a prisoner to Pretoria. "I only crossed the frontier," said the doctor, "because of the urgent ap-

peals made by the inhabitants of Johan-

nesburg, and because I fully believed that

large numbers of my countrymen and

country women were in dire peril of their

lives. It was only to save them and pro-tect them that I moved. I could have beaten the Boers if the people of Johan-nesburg had made any effort to help them-

selves, which I was led to expect they

would do: We fought until we were drop-

Dispatches to The Times from Johannes-

burg show that the citizens were well

armed and organized under the leadership

of Colonel Frank Rhodes and Mr. Farrar

to secure the redress of grievances without

intending au offensive movement, but

only desiring to show the government that

they were ready to fight if they were com-

pelled to do so. Meantime the reform com-

violence and not to aid Dr. Jameson.

mittee pledged themselves to abstain from

Orders have been sent to Portsmouth,

Davenport and Chatham for the imme-

diate commissioning of six ships to form a

flying squadron, the object of which is ob-

viously to have a squadron ready for any

required emergency. It will be composed of two first class battleships, two first

class and two second class cruisers. Prob-

ably the Royal Oak and Revenge will be

ping to the ground exhausted and our am-

munition had been spent.'

the Transvaal remains unexplained.

press, Tory and Liberal alike.

erainty over the Transvaal republic.

Jameson's invasion.

The Centre Democrat. NATIONAL REVENUES. GERMANY'S DEFIANCE.

CHAS. R. KURTZ - - ED. & PROP

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EDITORIAL.

CANDIDATES for county officers are cropping out as thick as lice on a bull pup.

FEBRUARY election is approaching. It is time to get a move on. See that good men only are selected for the local offices.

The cry that President Cleveland always catered to England and free trade has been disposed since the Venzuela question.

GOVERNOR HASTINGS has been spending the past week at Hot Springs, Arkansas, for the benefit of his health. He has been having a hot time right along. Hope he will not get to any hotter place, than Arkansas.

UNCLE SAM gave the British Lion's tail a severe twist on the Venzuela dispute. Next comes Germany with a sharp thrust in the critters ribs for the South Africa outrages. Old John Bull is gradually being brought to his senses. Past experience is a warning.

GOVERNOR HASTINGS has appointed Leonard Rhone of this county, and W. B. Powell of Crawford county, members of the state board of agriculture. Centre county is faring quite well, so is the Rhone family, as Leonard and his daughter have secured appointments from the Gov.

THERE continues to be some talk favoring Gen. D. H. Hastings as Cameron's successor in the U. S. Senate. This would be quite a compliment to our fellow townsman and Governor. If it must be a republican we have no objections to Daniel getting the plum.

THE spring elections will soon be here, a little over a month still remains for the selection of suitable men. It is of more direct interest to elect good township and boro officials, than members of congress etc. Our local government more closely affects our interests.

THE pig-iron business continues to go democratic in great shape. With one month estimated, the figures for 1895 show the production of pig iron in the THERE WILL BE NO DEFICIT THE PRESENT FISCAL YEAR. Refuses to Recognize British Suzerainty Over the Transvaal. Wilson Tariff Raises Enough Money to

Meet Expenses of Government --- It Is Now In Order For Republican Editors ALL GREAT BRITAIN AROUSED to Denounce Democratic Cheeseparing.

"Unless something very unexpected happens," writes Worthington C. Ford to Bradstreet's, "there will be no deficit in the national revenues in the year ending June 30, 1896." Mr. Ford is the first real statistician the treasury department has ever had. Hitherto that office was a sort of harbor of refuge for some faithful worker in the parties amid the lower ranks. Figures were grouped in bald reports in a perfunctory way, as if the "statistician" felt that he must make some kind of a showing of work to justify his office to the public that paid him a salary, but that, since be had the office for work already done, as little labor as possible should be performed by him. But Mr. Ford brings to his office the training and the instinct of the statistician. He goes to his work con amore, and he has established among all students of trade movements a reputation for accuracy that gives his statement, quoted above, a credit independent of the reasons on which he bases and with which he follows and supports his assertion.

The two chief sources of federal revenue are sugar duties and internal taxes. Two factors may affect the sugar reve-nue, a decrease in the domestic supply, owing to the withdrawal of bounties. and an increase in price, resulting in a diminished consumption. Making allowance for possible fluctuation, he expects an importation of at least 8,000,000,-000,000 pounds, which, if the import price remains the same-below 2 cents -will produce a revenue of \$21,000,-000. The customs, aside from sugar, show an increase. The first four months of the new fiscal year show a customs revenue as large as was that of the same

period in 1892, when the total, omitting sugar, was \$177,000,000. "With some confidence therefore," he says, "I place the customs revenue for 1896 at \$190,000,000." Turning to the other source of income, the internal revenue taxes, especially those on liquors, Mr. Ford does not expect much increase from the advance of the tax on distilled spirits. Sufficient time has not elapsed to enable a correct measurement of the effects of that increase to be made. The present fact is that the receipts are not what they were under the old tax. If legislation hostile to use of liquor does not interfere more than usual, he expects an income of \$85,000,000 from that source, while the taxes from fermented liquor and tobacco will change

but little. The revenue from these two sources, with the \$16,000,000 from incidentals, will bring the receipts up to \$351,000,000, a sum that will be ample for the normal expenditures of the government. The "normal" is the amount expended before the Fifty-first congress began the experiment of decreasing revenue and increasing expenditure, the result of which will discourage its successor, the Fifty-fourth, from attempting its repetition. Mr. Ford is cruelly indifferent to the feelings of those Republican editors who have strained their voices in denunciation of the "tariff for deficit only," in this demonstration that it will, with the other taxes, provide a sufficient revenue. There seems nothing left for them to do now but to denounce the cheeseparing policy that proposes to make this something less than "a billion dollar" country, and to insist that the magnificent scale of expenditures inaugurated by the congress presided over by Mr. Reed and directed, in its economies, by Mr. Mc-Kinley, shall be maintained in the "interests of labor and morality."-St. Paul Globe.

FALLING PRICES NO EVIL.

False and Unsound Position Taken by the Free Silver Advocates.

In all free coinage arguments it is taken for granted that falling prices are an evil, and that it is the duty of the government to take some action to increase prices, or at least maintain them at their present level. It is on this ground that the silverites object to our present financial system and demand the adoption of a cheaper standard of value which would double prices as based on a dollar worth only 50 cents. It is this promise of getting higher prices that is the chief attraction in the free coinage agitation for the farmers, who naturally wish to get as much as possible in return for their products.

Though the delusion which underlies the complaints against lower prices has been exposed over and over again, it still does duty in all the free silver literature with which the country is being flooded. Yet a little reflection should show the folly of the idea that high prices for commodities are beneficial. The welfare and prosperity of the people depend largely on the amount of the products of labor which each can secure for his own use. Since the dawn of civilization men have been striving to produce larger quantities and better qualities of food, clothing, etc. All the important inventions, the new machinery and discoveries in agriculture, manufac turing and transportation, have had the effect of making the production of wealth of all kinds vastly easier. In consequence goods are now far cheaper, measured by their labor cost, than ever before in the history of the world. Who is there who will say that this is a bad thing, and that it would be better if goods were still scarce and dear?

It is noticeable that the pretense of higher prices is made only to the farmers, the silverites being too shrewd to try to fool the workingmen with a scheme which would double the price of everything they buy. But free coinage would not increase in the slightest degree the real value of even the farmer's products. It would merely double the nominal price, but as it would also double the price of all labor products which the farmer buys he would be no better off than under the present system. The evils which advocates of honest money know would follow free coinage may not be admitted by silverites, but if they are honest they must acknowledge that an attempt to make goods more valuable through debasing the currency would certainly fail of its purpose.

The confounding of two entirely different things, prices and values, is at the bottom of the idea that low prices are injurious. In so far as the money of a country measures prices it must effect every kind of goods alike, and so a general decline in prices hurts no one, and as lower prices due to cheapened production simply means that goods can be obtained by less exertion very few persons will be found willing to urge that it would be wise to go back to the old conditions of hard labor and limited production.

Working Farmers Versus Land Speculators.

The promise that the selling price of land would be doubled by the adoption

Glearange Sale of all Winter Goods

Preparatory to taking inventory of our stock we will from now until Feb. 15, 1896, offer our entire stock of Winter goods at cost.

Men's, ladies' and children's woolen hose at cost.

Men's, ladies' and children's woolen and merino underwear at cost.

Ladies' and children's woolen caps, fascinators and wool mittens at cost.

Coats and Capes for Ladies, Misses and Children

Overcoats

For men, youths, boys and children at less than cost. Men's, boys' and children's all wool suits at cost.

Winter Dress Goods at Cost.

A big lot of good dress goods remnants, just the right length for girls' dresses, at half price.

Men s, boys' and children's boots and shoes at cost. Ladies', misses' and children's winter shoes at cost.

White and Colored Blankets at Cost.

Ladies' and Children's Furs at Cost.



DR. MORITZ SALM,

United States last year to have amounted to 9,487,649 tons, the largest output in the history of the country. The heaviest production in any previous year was in 1890, when the total was 9,202,703 tous. The output for 1894 was 6,657-358 tons.

Utah has come into the Union and the forty-fifth star will soon be added to the flag. The territory long asked for statehood but was denied recognition because mainly, of politics. It was feared, or rather the fear was pretended, that the Mormons would gain control of the government and subject it to base purposes. The recent elections, however-though these occurred long after the addmission of the state-showed that this fear was groundless and that there will be no Mormon rule there.

THERE is no likelihood of this country and England being involved in a long and disastrous conflict over the dispute of the Venzuela boundary. President Cleveland's firm position on the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine has impressed the English that we mean every word, and will contend for that principle to the very end. They now show signs of receeding from their position and may soon submit to an arbitration. England has too much at stake to invite hostilities. The loss of Canada and the destruction of her commerce are great considerations at this time.

County Chairman, N. B. Spangler, is preparing his list of county committeemen for the year 1896. He is anxious to secure only those who are willing to take an active part in the political contest this year. An important campaign will be on hand. Next fall we will elect a President also a large number of the most important county offices : Sheriff, County Treasurer, Commissioners, Register, Recorder, etc. The republican party is exceedingly confident of success and will make a desperate effort to carry Centre county especially for local offices.

What we want and need, above all things, is a strong county committee. A man in every voting district who will make himself responsible for the party's interests in that district and give the most loyal support to the county chairman. The appointment as committeemen, while reposing confidence in your ability, also carries with it a serious responsibility. Committeemen should bear this in mind. Upon them largely the success in November will depend.

-Applications for liquor license are dropping into the Prothonotary's office.

A Steady Increase of Revenue,

The people of the country will be gratified to find that the usual deficit of the last year or so in the revenues of the country is omitted in the statement of the national treasury for the month of September. Instead of a deficiency there is a surplus of \$3,175,040.

True, a surplus may not appear in the statement for October, but the generally improved condition of the country gives a steady increase of revenue, and it may now be accepted that we are on the threshold of paying our way in the administration of the government.

But for the defeat of the income tax feature of the new tariff law, the revenues would today be more than ample for all the expenditures of the government. Time has thus vindicated the statesmanship that conceived and enacted the Wilson tariff.-Philadelphia Times.

Republican Estimate of Quay.

Quay is credited in Washington with scheming to be restored to his former place as chairman of the Republican national committee, and the same influences which drove him out before are opposing his candidacy now. He was forced to resign his chairmanship in 1892 because his record and political methods were a bigger load than the Republican party could safely carry, and he is the same Quay now that he was then, as his management of the recent campaign in Pennsylvania proves. He stands in the popular estimation today, even more clearly than before, as the type of the unscrupulous wire puller and politician, and the Republican party will commit itself to his methods if he becomes manager of its campaign. -Springfield Republican.

Why Hastings May Not Fight.

Governor Hastings may not make a fight against Quay for a place on the Republican national delegation from Pennsylvania, for the reason, according to the Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia Times, that such a fight, although ostensibly for himself, "would be a battle only for Warwick, Martin and Magee."

patch a naval force to Delagoa bay, but it is of free coinage is one of the main arguunknown whether it will be composed of vessels from the cape or from the East Indies.

At a large public dinner of farmers and tradesman given at Chard, county of Somerset, the mayor of the town proposed to drink the health of the queen's family except one grandson (referring to Emperor William of Germany). The toast was received with enthusiastic cheers, which were followed by groans and hisses for Emperor William.

A Pretoria dispatch says that after consulting the Transvaal government Sir Hercules Robinson informed the Rand people that they would be allowed twentyfour hours from yesterday noon to relinquish their arms unconditionally.

Fremier Rhodes' Resignation Accepted.

CAPETOWN, Jan. 7. - The report that Cecil Rhodes has resigned the premiership of Cape Colony is confirmed. The Hon. Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, K. C. M. G., treasurer of Cape Colony, has been chosen to succeed him. Cecil Rhodes has long been known as the "Diamond King" and the "Bismarck" of South Africa. Editor Stead ranks him as the third runn in the British empire, putting Gladstory and Salisbury ahead. Rhodes is worth about \$80,000,000, and is a great schemer. Some time ago he planned a consolidated British empire, embracing the choicest portions of the globe. In this empire South Africa was to take a leading part.

A Popular Bond Issue.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.-Speculation con-cerning the amount and character of the new bond issue was set at rest last night when Secretary Carlisle made public a circular on the subject. The loan will be a "popular" one, and the circular gives notice that the government will sell \$100,-000,000 thirty year 4 per cent. coupon or registered bonds, dated Feb. 1, 1895, for which purchasers will be required to pay in gold coin or gold certificates. The bonds will be ready for delivery on or before Feb. 15, and will be in denominations of \$50 and multiples thereof. Bids will be received until noon on Wednesday.

Four Miners Crushed to Death.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Jan. 7. - While four workmen were being lowered into the new shaft of the Luke Fidler mine the "billy, which balances the elevator, and which weighs about 1,000 pounds, fell upon them without warning. They were instantly killed, their bodies being crushed so horribly as to make them unrecognizable. The victims were: James Merritt, aged 25 years, leaves widow and one child; Stephen Merritt, aged 28, leaves widow and one child; Patrick Lynch, aged 33, single; Peter Bobert, aged 23, leaves widow and one child. All resided at Springfield, Pa.

Captain Armes' Rearrest Ordered.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- The sensational Armes case, arising out of the arrest of Captain Armes and his confinement by order of General Schofield, who was acting secretary of war and just about retiring from command of the army, had another sensational sequel yesterday, when the district court of appeals overruled the order of Judge Bradley, who had released Armes on writ of habcas corpus, and ordered his rearrest and that he be remanded to military custody.

ments on which the silverites rely to capture the votes of the farmers. Without stopping to consider whether higher prices would help them, some farmers have allowed themselves to be drawn into the free silver movement through their desire to see a "boom" in farm lands. But a little study will show them that the inflation of farm values by cheapening the currency would not be of the slightest benefit to the working farmer.

Suppose that the silver standard was adopted and the price of farm lands doubled. This would enable a farmer who wished to sell his property to get more money for it, but not more value. If he wished to buy another farm or to, engage in any kind of business, he would find that the price of his farm would buy no more than it does now. The great majority of the American farmers expect to retain their land and get a living by working on it. The fact that a farm was nominally worth more would not make it grow more grain, cotton or vegetables. Its increased price would lead to higher tax assessments, but as a means of getting a livelihood its value would be just the same as it is today.

The only men who would be benefited by inflated land values due to cheap money would be the small class of speculators who do not farm, but hold land out of use for a rise. The interests of this class are directly opposed to those of the real working farmers, who should not allow themselves to be deluded into voting for a scheme which will make farms harder to get by the men who are seeking homes.

Opinions of a Traveling Man.

Weary Walker-They tell us prices is goin up. That's nothin to us. We got nothin to sell. Silver must be free before we can get any. Put it in yer platform "free an unlimited," free for ever'body, an it ketches ever' jay on the road. Give ever'body a barrel of money an a bung starter.-Goldbug.

Little Tee Wee.



He went to sea In an open boat And while affoat The boat bended My story's ended

WILL BE AT THE BROCKERHOFF HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA. on Saturdays of the following dates: Jan. 25, Feb 22, March 21, April 18, May 16, June 13, July 11, Aug. 8, Sep. 5, Oct. 3-31, Nov. 28, Dec. 26.

ALL EYE & EAR OPERATIONS SUCCESSFULLY PERFORMED.



Deafness and Catarrh cured by Dr. Salm. For a long time I noticed that I became grad-ually harder and harder of hearing. Ringing boises came in the ear after a while, and I be-bie. I was slways afraid to eat and the pain in came very much alarmed, so I went to Dr. my stomach and chest was terrible, but after a Salm and put myself under his care, and to-day term of treatment I feel new once more as I am grateful to state, and for the benefit of good as ever. I can eat everything again, those who may suffer in a like manner, that I without trouble; thanks to Dr. Salm's wonder-can hear once again as good as ever, and those infernal noises have disappeared, although I Dunlo, Cambria co., Pa. am almost 60 yesrs old. Dr. Salm said all of it was caused by catarrh. M. B. Duck, Aptril 20, 25. Spring Mills, Pa.

Spring Mills, Pa. After total blindness made to see.

Thought his time had come but cured by Salm. For some years I have been suffering very much with various allments, and broke down at last. Isuffered most excrutiating pain from head to foot all the time. My stomach troub-need to foot all the time. My stomach troub-led me a good deal, liver and kidneys as well were out of order : in fact I thought my time year ent to Dr. Salm's wonderful skill on my proven his wodderful skill on my proven his wodderful skill on my proven to Dr. Salm and after a course of treatment I am now again as hale, hearty and strong as ever.

Strong as ever, Warriors Mark, Pa. F. L. Confer.

was caused by catarrh. April 20, '95,

Granulated lids cured by Dr. Salm. For the last 4 years I have been troubled very much binded me. Doctors here did me no good, was and my ears begun to trouble me very much work. I took treatment from several of our work. I took treatment from several of our doctors in the county, but somehow they couldn't do me any good; so I went to see Dr. Salm. Are promised to cure me, and I dares be sout and healthy as could be expected of any one of my age (% years) and I find that I go traine received for the money paid th the doc tor. Mrs. Jacob IJ. Findley. May 13, '95. May 13, '95. May 13, '95. Granulated lids cured by Dr. Salm. Granulated lids cured by Dr. Salm. For the last 4 years I have been troubled very much with granulaited eve lids; it partiy binded me. Doctors here did me no good, was and feel better than ever. The promised to cure me, and I dares be for '0 years my wife, Susanna, had something rowing over her, eyes making her almost rowing over her, eyes do not give made a perfect success. Her eyes do not give me any trouble and she can do any kind of work. John Bergen, Holsoppie, Pa

Granulated lids cured by Dr. Salm

He will visit this county EVERY FOUR WEEKS, thus saving his patients the trouble 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 ill istrate and make plain to all afflicted the cause and nature of their disease. This will give his numerous patients and others who are in need of medical treatment an opportunity to cousult 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 man hood, spermatorrhea losses, weak and nervous debility; also for prestrations, varicoele 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. Flectroysis, epilepo or fits scientifically treated and positively cured by a never-failing method. Address all communications to Box 760, Columbus, Ohio.

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