

CIRCULATION
OVER 18

The Centre Democrat.

WANTED

Correspondents to send in the news—we will publish it.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, Ed. and Prop.

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1897.

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OUR MILITARY RESOURCES

The United States Would Have Plenty of Troops.

CONDITION OF THE TROOPS.

Have Many Antiquated Fire Arms—There is a lack of System—Report of all the State Militia—Nevada has a small force—Interesting Statistic.

Uncle Sam has just completed a grand census of his entire militia. He now knows exactly where he would stand should war be declared to-morrow with some unfriendly power.

The new figures collected show that he has over 112,000 uniformed and organized state militiamen, who might at any time be added to his 25,000 regular soldiers. This would make a total of over 137,000 organized soldiers, ready to fight at a day's notice. This is only a sixth of the estimated armed strength of England, including the native troops of India.

The newly collected data further show that in case of serious hostility this government might draft into service 10,037,576 men. That is to say, there is that number in the states and territories of available age, between 18 and 45 years old—the limits of military liability. If placed in a long, single rank, side by side with the usual space between, they would reach from New York to San Francisco, without a break. This is greater than the estimated prospective strength of any other nation in the world except Russia. Russia can draft a great army of 12,918,000 men.

Reports upon the conditions of all the State militias, taken one by one, have been received by the adjutant-general of the regular army. These, when summed up, do not present as flattering a statement as the condition of our armed state troops—upon which we would have to depend for the most part in case of actual war—as is commonly supposed to be deserved. In the first place, if the militia were massed into one great army to day, the infantry would be compelled to fight with as many as seven different makes of rifles, differing in caliber from 38 to 50; the cavalry would use four different makes of carbines, differing to the same extent in caliber. Thus the militias of several states and territories could be depended upon neither to supply one another with ammunition for small arms, nor to supply the regulars. Not one cartridge used by the militia will fit the new army rifle.

A number of states are provided with Gatling guns and a 3.2-inch breech-loading rifles, but a larger proportion of the militia artillery armament consists of 12-pounder Napoleons, 3-inch muzzle-loading rifles and other obsolete ordnance.

The condition of the rifles used by the militia is found to range from "wretched" up to fair in one-half of the states. The general equipment of the militia is reported to be only "fair" or "poor" in more than half of the states. Artillery harness is generally found to be practically worthless.

Nineteen states now have organized signal corps attached to their militias. Bicycles are used in the corps of five of the states. Homing pigeons are being experimented with by the signal services of Ohio and the District of Columbia.

All of the states and territories now have militia forces, with the exception of Alaska and Indian territory. These cost the state governments about \$3,000,000 a year while Uncle Sam expends about \$400,000 upon them annually. The state of New York alone appropriates more than this latter amount for its own militia, which is by far larger than that of any other states, numbering over 13,000. Nevada has the smallest state force, numbering but 400.

Died in Africa.
Mrs. Minnie Francis died at Makomp, in the Soudan, Africa, on April 9th, but word of her death did not reach her sister, Mrs. C. C. Miller, in this place, until the 8th inst. She only left this place for a life as a missionary in January last, and was stricken with African fever. Before leaving here she delivered several lectures on Missionary work in the United Brethren church.

Railway Material Shipped.
The rails and other material which the Lock Haven Traciton Company had piled up at the station at Mill Hall for a year or more was loaded on cars recently and shipped away. The material was brought to Mill Hall to be used in extending the line to Salona. From this, an extension of the trolley system is among the improbabilities.

One Word.
The post office department now uses one word for the name of the town of Centre Hall. It now is spelled "Centrehall." That is shorter. What the object is, can't say.

POKER LEADS TO MURDER.

Terrible Result of a Man's "Bluff" With a Bob-Tail Flush.

A Sunday poker game in Snowden township, just outside Pittsburg, ended in a murder and would have wound up in a lynching but for the nerve of the murderer. The negro miners had been playing crap and then turned their attention to a game of poker.

George Douglass, one of the players, opened a jack pot with three kings, James Smith, next to him, raised the ante. Douglass was bluffing out and threw down his hand. Smith scooped in the pot and spread his cards, showing he only had a bob-tail flush. The party around the board laughed at Douglass, which riled him so he picked up a stone and threw it at Smith.

SMITH'S PROTECTOR KILLED.

The latter ran and Douglass pursued him with a scantling. Not being able to catch Smith, Douglass went into his cabin and got his musket and went after Smith.

The latter ran into a neighboring cabin and Albert Grier, who had nothing to do with the game, stepped up to stop Douglass from shooting at Smith.

Grier stepped in front of the cabin door just as Douglass had cocked and pointed his gun and got the contents in the breast and face, dying shortly afterwards.

DOUGLASS GUN SAVES A LYNCING.

The crowd of colored miners then yelled to lynch Douglass, as Grier was popular among them. A rope was brought, but Douglass cocked the remaining barrel of his gun and dared the crowd to come on, saying he would shoot the first one approaching.

He held the negroes at bay until Constable Seyler arrived, and at the point of a revolver he commanded Douglass to surrender.

The latter finally gave himself up, but the constable had to keep his revolver ready for action to keep the miners from hanging Douglass. He was landed in the Pittsburg Jail that evening.

Pine Grove Academy.

On Saturday Mr. Wm. Fry, of Pine Grove Mills, was in town distributing a handsome programme and invitation for the reunion of the students of the old Pine Grove Mills academy which will be held on Friday, June 18th, 1897. The following programme has been prepared:

There will be Rev. Wm. Gemmill, of Allenwood; D. F. Fortney Esq., of Bellefonte; former judge D. L. Krebs, of Clearfield; Dr. Edward Gray, D. D. LL. D., of Williamsport; president Geo. W. Atherton, of The Pennsylvania State College; Rev. G. Tarring Gray, of Coalport; superior judge James A. Beaver, of Bellefonte; former congressman J. H. Osmer, of Franklin, and others.

The Committee in charge of arrangements are Messrs J. H. Miller, Wm. E. Meek and Wm. H. Fry. The public are invited to attend this gathering which will be a basket picnic, held in the grove, near that place.

K. G. E. Statistics.

At the session of the grand castle of K. G. E., at Harrisburg recently, the reports read showed the number of castles in the state on December 31, 1896, to be 484, with a membership of 31,581. In 1897 several new castles had been instituted and the membership is over 42,000. The amount of money paid out during 1896 for relief was \$129,600.95. Since the institution of the grand castle in 1876 there were paid for the relief of members, widowed families, burial of the dead and for donations the sum of \$1,347,450.84.

The ladies' branch of the order reported that there are now 98 temples in the state with a membership of 5,157, an increase of 957, since December, '96. The receipts from subordinate temples were \$23,159.07, and expenditures \$21,574.36; paid to sick companions, \$6,046.53; for burial of the dead, \$787.15; donated, \$40.50; total amount for relief, \$6,874.18; on hand and invested, \$43,623.20; increase in funds, \$12,561.

Memorial Services.

Memorial services at Martha will be in the afternoon, of Saturday 29, forming at the Baptist church and headed by the Julian band, marching to the Williams cemetery where addresses and music will be had along with the floral services. It is hoped that one of the gentlemen of Bellefonte, who deliver addresses on like occasions, will offer his services; communicating with W. S. Williams in charge of arrangements. There will be details made to the Henderson and Brown cemetery.

An Aged Citizen.

The venerable Harold Long died at his home, in Howard, on Saturday 15th. His remains were interred in the Marsh Creek cemetery. Deceased was 80 years old and leaves several children.

LEADING EVENTS AT WASHINGTON

McKinley Has a Mysterious Cuban Policy.

A CHANGE OF SENTIMENT.

What is Being Done with the Tariff Measure—The Republicans Want to Favor the Sugar Trust—The Morgan Resolution Makes McKinley Uneasy.

The House of Representatives presents an object lesson to the world showing how easily a supposedly free branch of a supposed popular government can be muzzled. Three-fourths of the members of the House would like to vote for the Morgan resolution, adopted by the Senate last week for recognition of the belligerency of the Cubans, but they are not allowed to do so. Mr. McKinley says the adoption of that resolution by the House would interfere with the mysterious Cuban policy that he is engaged in hatching out, by compelling him to show his hand, as it is a joint resolution which would have to be either signed or vetoed, and not a concurrent resolution, like the one adopted by the last Congress and pigeon-holed by Mr. Cleveland; the sugar trust says the resolution must not be adopted, and Carr Reed says it shall not be, and there you are. The democrats kick to the full extent of their power, but the republican members of the House swallow their convictions and vote against the will of their constituents because they are afraid to offend Mr. McKinley and Mr. Reed, lest they should fail to land an office or two or to get the Committee assignments they want, and the force of calling the House a legislative body goes on, like the butchers in Cuba.

There will be no tax on the breakfast of the poor, nor any additional tax upon beer, the poor man's beverage, or tobacco if the democrats can prevent it, as a caucus of democratic Senators unanimously decided to move that the entire internal revenue section of the amended tariff bill, now being debated in the Senate, be struck out. Whether that motion is carried will depend upon the vote of the populist Senators. It was also decided at the caucus that the democratic Senators would only antagonize the tariff bill to the extent of exposing its enormous and unnecessary increase in taxation, and would interpose no objection to taking a final vote in a reasonable time. The republican Senators are having a regular monkey and parrot time among themselves over some of the amendments to the bill. The explanation of Senator Aldrich was not at all satisfactory, and there was lots of the plainest sort of talk at the republican caucus held to-day, and although they are making a strong effort to settle their differences in some way off the floor of the Senate, there is little prospect of their succeeding, and an open fight among them is expected to be an early and interesting feature of the tariff debate. They are going to pass the bill, of course, but not until it has been much changed. The agents of the sugar trust realize that the present sugar schedule has no show at all, and are scheming for another that will bamboozle the public long enough for it to become a law.

From all directions come authentic news of a change in sentiment since last November. For instance, Mr. S. W. M. Peters, of West Va., said: "West Virginia cast its electoral vote last year for McKinley, but if the election were to be held over again right now, the verdict would be reversed. I am satisfied that free silver would win if the fight were to be made over again. Of all my democratic friends who voted the republican ticket last year for Palmer and Buckner, I doubt if there is one who would fail to cast his ballot for Bryan, if the opportunity were presented. The next legislature will be strongly democratic, and a democrat will be chosen to succeed Senator Faulkner."

The Cave at Oriole.

Another exploration of the cave at Oriole was made Monday, as the result of which reports have been sent out that the farther the men penetrated the cavern, the larger it was found to be. The chambers of the cavern instead of diminishing in size, as were expected, gradually grow higher and wider, the blue limestone still prevailing. The young gentlemen secured a number of snap shots of the interior of some of the larger chambers. It is estimated that the cave is over four miles in length, reaching from Rauchtown to the head waters of Antes creek. The exploration will without doubt continue during the week. K. W. Clark, upon whose land the mouth of the cavern is situated, will, it is rumored, lay out a picnic ground in the vicinity of the same.

—A. N. Cormas, Esq., of Rebersburg, was in town on Monday attending to legal business, and paid us a brief visit.

PRESIDENT THOMPSON'S TRIP.

"Penny" in Good Condition and the Business Outlook Brighter.

After a week spent in inspecting the Western lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad, President Frank Thompson returned, well pleased with the condition of the company's property and the outlook for a business revival. Speaking of his trip, he said:

"I am very much pleased with the general condition of the property, notwithstanding the enforced economies of the past eight or nine months. My time was principally devoted to an actual inspection of the property, and I did not, therefore, have as much opportunity to meet representatives of important business interests as I would have desired. However, from those I did see, I learned that the volume of business had not as yet increased, but there is decidedly more hopeful feeling. In the cities of Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Louisville, Indianapolis and Chicago I found that the tendency toward improvement is strong. The universal opinion in the West is that the crops of the coming season will be unusually heavy. Altogether, I came back with the feeling that the time is not far distant when we will see a decided improvement in railroad traffic."

"If it is possible to obtain some favorable legislation at the hands of Congress which will enable railroad managers to feel more confident in the future, I have no doubt that additional expenditures by the railroads will contribute very largely toward the restoration of good times."

"Is the Pennsylvania Railroad contemplating any extensions or improvements?" Mr. Thompson was asked.

"Up to this time we have felt it necessary to suspend the expenditure of any large amount of money for improvements and extensions, but as soon as we find that the traffic is increasing and other conditions warrant it, we are prepared to expend the usual amounts for improvements. The commercial depression has been felt most severely in the iron and steel business, and as the Pennsylvania system of railroads passes through the districts most directly interested in that kind of traffic, we naturally feel the depression more keenly than some of the other roads. As I said before, however, the tendency toward improvements is strong and I believe the country will in a short while begin to feel the effects of a general trade revival."

To Stop Pot Hunting.

The new game bill that has passed the Legislature and only awaits the Governor's signature to become a law is designed to put an end to pot hunting in this State. It is a step in the right direction, but the requirements of the act will scarcely prove practicable, since the most important features rest entirely on the honesty of hunters, themselves, to be carried into effect.

The bill limits the amount of game to be killed by one person in one day to 10 woodcocks, 10 pheasants, 15 quail and 2 wild turkeys. But two deer may be killed in a season by one person. No game can be killed for shipment outside the State. No insectivorous birds can be killed for millinery purposes, but only for scientific purposes.

Services at Blanchard.

Remember the patriotic entertainment at the Liberty Baptist church. It is to take place on Saturday 29th inst, at 7:30 p. m. The program will consist of musical selections, reading, addresses etc. Among the vocalists for the evening may be mentioned, at this writing: Prof. Tressler, of Beech Creek, Mr. Wilbur Hall, of Howard, and Mr. Grant Davidson, of Flemington. Mr. John A. Daley is expected to give an address. Lessons from the Life of Lincoln will be the theme of an address by the pastor. A normal admission fee will be charged. Adults 10c children 5c.

Died of Consumption.

Early Wednesday morning 19th, Mrs. Ida, the wife of David Smetzler, a short distance south of Centre Hill, died after a long illness from consumption, at the age of twenty-nine years.

Mrs. Smetzler had been in ill health for several years. She was the daughter of Jacob Fredericks, deceased, of Spring Mills, and was the mother of two children, a boy and a girl, aged four and six years respectively, who with the husband survive her.

Commencing a Mission at Howard.

The Lock Haven Democrat says: Rev. Edward Hipelius, a missionary of the order of St. Benedict, arrived in this city on Saturday evening from Kingston, N. Y. He left yesterday for Howard, where he will conduct a mission of one week's duration, in the Catholic church at that place, which is a mission of St. Agnes church this city. This will be the first mission ever given in that place.

IMPORTANCE OF FRUGALITY.

A Few Facts That Should Be Remembered.

WEALTH BY SAVING MONEY.

Economy is the true Highway to Wealth—A Valuable Lesson on Frugality—Spend-thrifts can learn a lesson—How to Avoid Poverty in Old Age.

Frugality is the cornerstone of wealth. Unhappily, however, there are few who realize the truth of this maxim, or, at least, who exemplify it in the practical affairs of life. With the same prudent and economical habits which characterized the founders of some of our great American fortunes, there is no reason why thousands who are now struggling on the ragged edge of poverty should not be in prosperous circumstances, if not, indeed, rich.

But the spirit of the age is opposed to such primitive and obsolete methods of money-making. They belong to a past generation. Financing is the modern substitute for old-time saving, while extravagance has every where taken the place of frugality. Young men with ample salaries and bright prospects in life, who could easily put away something each month, prefer either to squander their incomes in riotous living or else makeshift wrecks of their opportunities by rushing headlong into speculative enterprises, without consulting the advice of older heads. Whatever may be said of the slow methods of acquiring wealth which are now despised in certain quarters, they do not lack the charm of honesty, and while they may not give rise to colossal fortunes in a single night they are less apt to end in disgrace and failure.

What the young men of this generation need to be taught is that patience is a virtue, and that corruption wins not more than honesty. With these simple maxims implanted in their minds they will be content to look for wealth in the beaten paths of safety, and not in the byways of deceit and crookedness. Some few weeks ago one of the leading papers of the country published a table showing the results of legitimate accumulation which one might reasonably expect in fifty years. The table deals with small saving only, and calculates that by laying aside a copper cent daily one can accumulate \$50 in fifty years. This amount, in addition to actual savings, includes interest at the rate of 6 per cent. The following figures are taken from the table above cited.

Put Aside Daily	In Fifty Years.
One cent.	\$50
Ten cents.	9,500
Twenty cents.	19,000
Thirty cents.	28,500
Fifty cents.	47,500
One dollar.	95,000

These figures contain abundant food for thought, and should encourage the young men of our country to greater zeal and effort, especially in the line of legitimate saving. Without frugality there can be no lasting or genuine prosperity, and the sooner this truth is learned the better it will be for those who covet riches.—Atlanta Constitution.

Farmer's Institute.

The County Board of Farmers' Institute Managers will meet at the County Commissioners' office on the second Tuesday of June at 1 o'clock p. m. to arrange for the places where Institutes are to be held this season. All of our people who desire Institutes, ought to attend this meeting and present their claims. This Board is composed of the local member of the State Board of Agriculture, and one representative from each county agricultural Society, the Pomona Grange and County Alliances. If you find that you cannot attend this meeting, address a letter with your request to John A. Woodward, chairman of board of institute managers, care of County Commissioners, Bellefonte.

Preference will be given to localities which evince their interest in this great work by providing a suitable hall, warmed and lighted, for this meeting, and agreeing to take the state speakers to and from the stations, without expense to them.

Editor Nevlng Married.

The Clearfield Monitor says Dr. Nevlng left the fore part of the week for Pittsburg, presumably to attend the meeting of the State Medical Association, but he returned to Clearfield Thursday night with a bride. He was married on Tuesday to Miss West, of Apollo. They will reside in Clearfield, and will be located on Reed street as soon as the Dr. gets his dwelling erected on the lot recently purchased by him.

Dr. Nevlng is editor of the Karthus Times.

ALUMNI BANQUET.

The alumni association of The Pennsylvania State College banqueted at the Lochiel hotel, in Harrisburg, last Thursday evening, and beside many of the old students from all parts of the State a number of distinguished guests were present. Among them were Gov. Hastings, Representatives Schofield and Foster, Dr. Lawrence M. Colfelt, Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, state superintendent of public instruction; auditor general Mylin and others.

W. E. Gray, Esq., of this place, acted as toastmaster in the absence of John M. Dale, Esq., president of the association, and the following toasts were responded to:

The Commonwealth and education, His Excellency, the Governor.
The public education of a Democracy, Dr. N. C. Schaeffer.
The State College. —President Atherton
The trustees. —General James A. Beaver
The alumni. —J. P. McCreary, Esq.
The ethical life of State College, Dr. Colfelt
Athletics past. —Geo. R. Meek
Athletics future. —Dr. Newton
Engineering and the State College, Prof. J. P. Jackson.
Agriculture and the State College, Gabriel Heister, Esq.
Our alma mater, H. Walton Mitchell Esq.

Died.

On Monday morning Mr. Michael Garman died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. A. S. Tipton, in Howard. He was born at Cumberland, in the year 1800, consequently he had reached the advanced age of 97 years.

Mr. Garman at one time followed lumbering and for many years resided at Beech Creek and Salona, Clinton county. In 1828 he was married at Mill Hall to Miss Margaret Lovell, who was born in Stone valley, Huntingdon county, and who has been dead for the past 29 years.

There are but few persons who live 97 years and enjoy good health up to that age. The funeral took place Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock in the Howard cemetery.

Band Festival at Zion.

The first band festival and what promises to be one of the most enjoyable festive occasions of the season will be held in Getzsell's grove Saturday evening, June 12. It will be held under the auspices of the Zion Silver Cornet Band. The public in general, is cordially invited to attend.

The refreshments will consist of ice cream, cake, lemonade and candies of all kinds. Neighboring bands have been invited and it is expected that they will be present and render plenty of good and appropriate music. The grove is located about four miles south-east of Bellefonte, and one mile west of Zion.

They Fix the Prices.

It is reported that coal is going to take a jump up in price on or before June 1st. Twenty-five cents a ton is to be the first raise, but, as no anti-trust legislation is to be feared for the next few months, this first advance will in all probability be followed by others. Under the restriction of output since the beginning of the year, only about 15,000,000 tons having been mined, or about 2,000,000 less than for the corresponding time last year, and the coal barons therefore believe themselves to be in a position to hold the prices up.

Barn Burned.

The large barn on the farm in the east end of Nittany valley, occupied by John Burrell, was entirely consumed by fire one day last week. The flames spread so rapidly that very little was saved. The last year's crops, three cows and a lot of farming implements were destroyed. The fourth cow was so badly burned that it is feared it will be necessary to kill it.

Approaching Wedding.

The wedding of Rev. D. J. Wolf and Miss Jessie M. Durst will take place on Wednesday evening June 2nd, at half past seven o'clock, at the home of the bride-elect's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Durst, near Potters Mills. The wedding will be quite a large one; a great many friends having been invited to witness the ceremony.

Prosperity (?) at Renovo.

Notices were posted in the machine shop, Renovo, Friday to the effect that, until further orders, employes in that department would work but seven hours per day excepting Saturdays when the time will be limited to five hours per day. This will reduce the working hours to forty, instead of forty-eight, as heretofore.

Soldiers Reunion.

On Saturday a meeting was held in Bellefonte, at which it was decided to hold the annual Veteran's Reunion at Hecla Park, on Saturday, September 11th. The Veteran association of Clinton county will join the Centre county association at the same place and it promises to be an interesting gathering.