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CHAS. R. KURTZ, Ed. and Prop.

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1898.

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REMEDY FOR OVERPRODUCTION

What is the Cause for Labors Great Distress

LARGE FIELDS FOR LABOR

The Scarcity of our Medium of Exchange may Cause Much Distress—Schemes that Rob Labor of its Just Rewards—Monopoly of Money is the Danger.

A distinguished statesman was asked why there was such a universal dissatisfaction and distress among those who are engaged in productive industry. His prompt reply was: "There are too many workmen." This opinion is entertained quite extensively and is worthy of consideration. We think the opinion is unsound and superficial. There are too many idle men, too many who cannot obtain by their labor a comfortable living for themselves and their dependents. "In the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat bread" is a decree of the Almighty, and all attempts to evade it have been fruitful of disastrous results.

If the able statesman referred to had said that there were too many men who lived upon the earnings of their fellow men he would have come nearer the truth.

There never were too many toilers and there never will be until briars and thorns have ceased to grow and cumber the ground. The schemes and contrivances by which the few rob the many are too numerous to be catalogued. Some able writers have insisted that wars are necessary to rid the earth of a surplus population; that the mouths multiply faster than the means of subsistence. If that is true it impeaches the wisdom of the Creator.

There may be too many workers in a particular field of industry. This is a condition which will correct itself. It is as true now as it was when the proclamation was made that "the harvest is plentiful, but the laborers are few." That refers, of course, to the spiritual wants of the world, but it is just as true of the demand for man's physical well being. There are too many who are living in enforced idleness. It is not that the fields of usefulness are already overstocked with toilers, but there is misappropriation of the products of toil—too many millions who eat their bread in the sweat of another's brow.

The fields of labor are almost infinite, and so are the adaptations of man to occupy them. Every advance in civilization develops new wants, and industries are divided, subdivided and diversified. There is no overproduction of human beings or of the good things of life, but there is a defective distribution. The medium of exchange by which the distribution is effected must be made adequate to the demand. This medium of exchange we call money. In primitive society, where wants are few and simple, barter or exchange of products can be effected without an instrument of exchange. The necessity of money increases in proportion to the division and diversifying of industries. The danger to be guarded against is a monopoly of the medium of exchange.

The history of the world furnishes abundant proofs of the necessity of the legal endowment of more than one material with the functions of money. When there is only one article clothed with the power of measuring, representing and exchanging values, there is danger of its being controlled by a few persons to the irreparable injury of the many. When two commodities are set apart for money use, and either is monopolized, the other comes to its relief. Such a robber scheme confronts the people of the United States now. Silver and gold are helmsmates to each other and their perfect adaptation to the needs of the human race has been demonstrated in every generation. Ninety-nine hundredths of the exchanges are made through the agency of silver. It is the favorite of the world's toilers. Gold is the money of acquired wealth and is used in large transactions. If treated alike justice and equity may be maintained between the rich and the poor. With either metal disfranchised an equitable and just distribution of the products of industry is impossible. We differ wholly from the diagnosis of the political doctor, however learned he may be, who attributes the unsatisfactory condition of the country to an overproduction of working people. We would have our toilers, consumers as well as producers. This desirable condition can never be realized without an essential increase in a medium of exchange. The unlimited coinage of gold and silver and an ample supply of Government credit money, and the great army of the unemployed will be disbanded, the crowded tenements would be relieved of their burdens, patched rags would be thrown aside and the

workingman and his family would be decently clothed; food and fuel and other creature comforts would abound; every cabin would be supplied with papers, magazines and books; objects of charity would be reduced to a minimum; every mill and factory would be put in requisition and the wage of labor would be advanced without resorting to strikes.—*Cin. Enquirer.*

Put a Beggar on Horseback, etc.

It being reported in the neighborhood, says the Perry County Freeman, that the widow Oscar, who, with her two boys and a girl, lives in Mr. Archy's tenant house, was in need of help, word was sent through the neighborhood that there would be a donation party at her house on Saturday, and in consequence the entire community turned out to help her. That the donation was a success was evidenced by the fact that her two boys sold enough dried apples to the buckster on Monday morning to get enough money to buy two new coon dogs and a mouth-organ, and thus, through the charity of the neighbors, will the gaunt wolf of starvation be kept from the widow's door for a season.

A License Not an Asset.

The supreme court, Monday, rendered a decision in a license matter which fixes definitely the fact that a license held by a saloon keeper does not become an asset of his estate, if the owner of the license dies before its expiration, and does not go to his representative, but the fact that a license had been granted to sell at a particular place may increase the value of that which the executor or administrator may have to sell. The matter came before the supreme court on an appeal from a decision of the orphans' court of Philadelphia by Lewis J. L. Buck, executor of the estate of Sylvester B. Buck deceased.

Farmer Shows His Nerve.

John K. Martin, a farmer, who lives at Grazerville, met with a serious accident a short distance west of Tyrose station last Thursday, and within 100 yards of the home of William McNellis, to which place he crawled or walked on his knees with his left leg cut off between the knee and ankle. To get to McNellis' home he had to climb up a twenty-foot embankment. He declined to give a correct account of the accident. It is supposed that he was riding from Altoona on a freight train, and in an attempt to get off he fell with his leg across the rail and the cars run over it.

Be Don't Mind It.

An exchange says that the newspaper field is a wide field of roses and thorns. When you roast the preacher the ungodly smiles; when you roast the ungodly the preacher smiles. If you roast the saloon man the teetotaler smiles; when you roast the teetotaler the saloon man willingly sets them up. If you swear you are a hypocrite. If you have an opinion you get cussed, and if you don't you are a nonentity. The preacher knows one thing, the saloon man another, but the newspaper man is expected to know everything.

Fish Commission.

The Pennsylvania Fish Commission has announced that it is ready to receive and fill applications for trout fry. In consequence of the State having failed to make any appropriation for fish cultural work, there will be no applications received or filled for species of fish other than trout. It has only been able to make distribution of trout through the generosity of public spirited citizens. Subscribers are reminded that the next quarter's payment on subscriptions will be due April 1, and prompt payment is asked.

House Damaged by Lightning.

The house of Philip Moyer, at Keating Clinton county, near the Centre county line, was struck by lightning during the storm Saturday night 10th and badly damaged, none of the inmates were injured. The lightning damaged the interior of the house badly and tore the porch at the front of the building to pieces. The house was set on fire, but the flames were extinguished before any great damage from fire resulted.

Williamsporters at Klondyke.

Peter Herdic, who, with other Williamsporters, went to the Alaska gold fields some time ago, has been heard from. The party is located along Minook creek. Their claims have paid from forty cents to \$130 to the pan. Nuggets were taken out worth from \$5 to \$100. They anticipate handsome clean-ups and good shipments of dust on the boats coming out in the spring.

Alien Tax Unconstitutional.

Judge Martin Bell, in the Blair county court yesterday, decided that the alien tax act was unconstitutional.

EXPENSIVE WARFARE

What a Naval Conflict Cost in Dollars.

FORTUNE IN AN HOUR.

Powder and Projectiles are very Expensive—The Price per Shot—The Damage Would be Twice as Great—\$1,000,000 per Hour at Least.

A paper has figured out that the cost of an hour of battle between such ships as the Massachusetts, belonging to the United States, and the Pelayo, of Spain, would be nearly \$1,500,000. The article says:

"Imagine a battle lasting only an hour. In that time the Massachusetts might fire her four thirteen-inch guns 20 times. That would mean 80 projectiles weighing 88,000 pounds, or 44 tons, of hot shot and shell hurled toward her opponent. Her eight eight-inch guns might boom their fierce greetings as often again. That would mean nearly 36 tons more. Powder costs 25 cents a pound, averaging the different sorts used on a battle ship. The quantity of powder used to eject these 120 tons of projectiles from the main battery only would amount to 60 tons, or \$30,000 worth. The fuses for these projectiles cost from \$4 to \$18 each. The number used would approximate 100 and probably more. That would mean \$1,500 more of money burned. The projectiles, however, are the most expensive part of the whole outfit. They would make a hole in the \$50,000,000 defense fund of \$240,000.

"The very tiniest shot from the Massachusetts's Gattings would cost 50 cents and the larger ones \$3 each. At 10 shots a minute from the four six-pounders, 12 shots from the four one-pounders, and 200 a minute from each of the quartet of Gattings, on a conservative basis, the secondary battery would burn \$10,000 worth of projectiles and burn \$6,500 worth of powder. This as nearly as can be calculated, the Massachusetts would expend a fortune of \$95,000 in an hour.

"Then, consider her opponent. If the Spaniards worked their guns as rapidly as we did ours and just as long, the already depleted Spanish Treasury would have suffered a forced draft of \$365,000 more. A hot engagement of an hour's duration, then, would mean more than \$500,000 worth of powder and shell expended. The damage done would be at least twice as much, dollar for dollar, or \$1,000,000.

A Strange Case at Milton.

Word comes from Milton of a particularly sad case. A few days ago Miss Grace Wilson visited a local dentist to have an aching tooth extracted, and by request was placed under the influence of ether. After the operation had been performed she was aroused, but did not fully recover from the effect of the drug. Saturday her mind was unbalanced. On Saturday a week ago she became unconscious and seemed like one dead. A physician was summoned and he pronounced her to be in a trance. She remained in this condition until Tuesday last, when she regained consciousness and told those around her that she had a vision of heaven and hell and described the beauty of the one place and the terrible pain and suffering in the other. She also said that Harry Farly, who was then quite ill, would die at 6 o'clock Tuesday night. This came true. From that time on she has apparently lost her reason.

Fire at Millheim.

On Sunday the people of Millheim were much excited by the alarm of fire that broke out in the Snook building, opposite Musser's hotel. A chimney filled with soot took fire and owing to a defective flue the woodwork soon caught afire and it was only extinguished after considerable difficulty and damaging one of the rooms considerably. The building belongs to the Gephart estate and is one of the principal business blocks in the town. It was uninsured. Had this building gone there is no telling where it would have stopped as the street is compactly built with frame structures and there is no provision for fighting fire in the town, except the ordinary bucket brigade.

He's a Big Man.

John L. Brown, a supervisor of Cambria county, has refused an offer of \$150 per month to travel with a show in Europe. Mr. Brown is 43 years old, weighs 424 pounds, measures 64 1/2 inches around the waist, and stands 5 feet, 8 3/4 inches in height. His wife died a year ago, leaving him with twelve children, with whom he prefers to remain, and therefore refuses to go abroad. He has been elected supervisor for the sixth time, and he handles his massive physical corporation with remarkable agility and grace.

FLOATED ON THE FLOOD.

A Two-Year-Old Child Rescued From a Watery Grave.

Last week the creeks in and around Bellefonte, were very high. Friday morning a two-year-old child of Frank Garret, of near this place, wandered away from home and fell in and was carried down the stream a distance before discovered.

Joseph Ayers and James Valance happened to be putting trout fry in the stream when they saw the body of the child coming towards them. The water being swift it was rescued with difficulty. They rolled the child for two hours before it regained consciousness.

At the Same Stand 42 Years.

Our old friend, Balsler Weber, of Howard, well-known all over the county, is one of our oldest business men. He has been in the mercantile business in that town and in the same building for 42 years, and is still about the counters to wait upon old friends while his sons are in charge of the store. In all his dealings with the public in all this time Mr. Weber has gained a well-deserved reputation as a man of the strictest integrity. He never was sick and is still in robust health, and what is to be admired, he sticks to the original German spelling of his name, "Weber" without the vanity of wanting to Englishify it to "Weaver." —Reporter.

Purchased Timber Lands.

All of the farm and the timber lands of the Darlington Kulp estate were sold at public sale at Shamokin Friday. Nearly all were bought in by Congressman Monroe H. Kulp, of that place. Forty thousand acres of woodland and three cleared farms located in Centre, Clinton, Mifflin, Snyder, Lycoming, Columbia and Northumberland counties, changed hands. Mr. Kulp also purchased the estate's interest in the extensive lumber operations of Kulp, Thomas & Co., at Milroy, thus securing a two-third interest in the latter.

Successful Institutes.

The State's season of farm institutes closed last week and in speaking of the institute work Deputy Secretary of Agriculture John Hamilton said that the series was the best ever held. "The work this year," said he, "was much more extended, than in any previous year, and marked by large attendances in every county." In the neighborhood of 250 institutes were held, and many new features introduced, while the speakers were men of high reputation.

Another Snake Story.

John W. Saussaman, while digging out shade trees on Bush mountain, near Tyrose, last week, unearthed a nest of snakes. Mr. Saussaman had lifted a stone from the side of a tree and was digging about the roots when he found six blacksnakes curled up in a bunch, and all stiff from their long winter's sleep. He killed them and afterwards measured his prizes. The longest snake measured 6 feet 3 inches, and the shortest one was 4 feet 5 inches.

Indians Recognize the Cruelty of it.

Five hundred loyal American Chipewa Indians offer their services to the government in case of war. They are shocked over Spain's barbarities in Cuba. Their old methods of roasting their enemies at the stake and making them "run the gantlet" were gentle in comparison with the slow tortures of Weylerite methods in Cuba.

Dankard Colonists Leave.

The Altoona Tribune says a colony of forty-five German Baptists or Dankards from Morrison's Cove and Altoona, have gone to North Dakota, where they will settle and engage in farming. The people intend purchasing farming land on the installment plan, and being frugal and industrious citizens they expect to own their home inside a few years.

Large Funeral.

The funeral of Harry Y. Smeltzer, at Pleasant Gap, was largely attended last Saturday morning. It will be remembered the young man died at Selinsgrove, where he was attending school. Quite a delegation of students and others from Selinsgrove were present. The services were held in the Lutheran church.

Robbery at Mill Hall.

The Hotel Kyler, at Mill Hall, was entered by burglars Friday night. Entrance to the office was effected through a window. From the cigar case drawer \$2 in money was taken. The bar room was next entered and \$8 in cash and two bottles of whiskey taken.

Prosperity in Nippenose Valley.

Farmer Emanuel Laubach has gone into the show business. His old brindle cow Tuesday morning gave birth to triplet calves. They are a lively family and are attracting many visitors to the barn in which they are housed.

FISH LAWS CONDENSED

When and How it Will Be Legal to Catch Fish

PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS

An Account of a Stabbing affray in Boggs Township Greatly Overdrawn—A Hearing Before Justice Keichline On Tuesday—Other Timely Paragraphs of Interest.

The Pennsylvania Fish Protective association is sending out the following notices, which in view of the near approach of the fishing season, will prove helpful reminders:

All persons desiring to promote the increase of fish in this locality will bear in mind that it is important that the laws providing for a close season should be strictly observed, so that the fish may have time to spawn and thus provide for the continuance of the natural supply, without which the waters will soon become depleted.

Fishing with nets in the inland waters and set lines is also prohibited by the laws of the state. Penalty \$100, with forfeiture of nets, boats, etc.

Fish weirs, fish baskets and fyke nets are prohibited. Penalty \$50 for first offense and \$100 for the second offense.

Trout fishing is allowed only between April 15 and July 15, except in Pike county, where the season is from May 1 to August 1. Penalty \$10 for each trout taken out of season.

Black bass, rock bass and wall-eyed pike can only be caught between May 30 and January 1 under penalty of \$10 for each fish caught out of season.

The catching of black bass and wall-eyed pike under six inches, and trout and rock bass under five inches in length is prohibited. Penalty \$10 for each fish.

The use of torpedoes, giant powder, nitroglycerine, dynamite, electricity, lime, or any other poisonous or explosive substance of any kind for catching or taking fish, is strictly prohibited. Penalty \$50 and imprisonment.

FAMILY FEUD.

John Mills Stabbed in the Breast During a Fight. A special to The Inquirer says: For the last year or more there has been a family feud between the Shope and Mills families, living in Boggs township, this county. They were always quarreling and oftentimes when they met on the public highway a violent and desperate fight would take place.

On Thursday night a week ago the members of both families attended a spelling bee at a school house near the Mills home. After it was over an altercation arose between Cyrus Shope and John Mills, when a free fight took place, in which Shope, it is said, stabbed Mills in the breast, near the left lung, with a knife, inflicting a serious wound. Mills fell to the ground unconscious, and was carried into the house for dead. His assailant fled and made his escape, while his victim is still living, but his chances for recovery are not very encouraging.

Since then Shope has been evading the officers and it is alleged has been swearing vengeance on the man who would attempt to take him. Saturday, Officer Josh Polk, of this place, was deputized by the Sheriff to go after him and make the arrest. He performed his duty late Saturday night, when he went to his home, and before Shope was able to jump out of the window and make his escape, the officer succeeded in catching him and bringing him to this place, where he was locked up in a steel cell in the jail to await the results of Mill's injuries, which probably will be death.

Shope now claims that what might prove to be a fatal blow to Mills was made in self-defense.

The above is an exaggerated account of the trouble. On Tuesday a hearing was given before Justice Keichline. Wise was cut in the hand and shoulder, and did not become unconscious. Instead he threw off his coat and ran after his assailant. Shope was committed to jail on the charge of aggravated assault. Later, he was released on bail.

Well to Remember.

United States cruisers are named for cities, United States battleships for states, gunboats for distinguished men. The government steam tugs and small boats that carry supplies to the light houses the country over are named for trees and flowers.

Recruiting Office Opened.

W. A. Blint and R. B. Holmes have opened a recruiting office at the store of Holmes Brothers, in Lock Haven. They are organizing a volunteer company for the war with Spain. Fifteen men signed the roll Tuesday forenoon. The company when full will number 101 men.

Subscribe for The Centre Democrat.

FOSTER'S WEATHER FORECAST.

What He Has to Tell Us About the Coming Weather.

The next storm wave will reach the Pacific coast about 29th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 30th, great central valleys 31st to April 2d, eastern states 3rd.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about March 29th, great central valleys 31st, eastern states April 2nd. Cool wave will cross the west of the Rockies country about April 1st, great central valleys 3rd, eastern states 4th.

Temperature of the week ending April 2nd will average about normal in the northern states and west of the Rockies and above normal in the southern states.

Rainfall for the same period will be about normal in the northern states and west of the Rockies and below normal in the southern states.

Immense Insurance.

Reports from all the life insurance companies of the United States compiled by the "Spectator" of New York show that they had in force at the end of 1897 an aggregate insurance of \$5,330,478,561, an increase during the year of \$246,459,774. This stupendous sum, if distributed equally among the adult males of the United States, would give to each an insurance of nearly \$300. The figures strikingly reflect an extraordinary prevalence of life insurance among the people. The aggregate assets of the companies amount to \$1,349,104,965, and the surplus to \$192,149,157, an increase respectively during the year of \$100,869,182 and \$13,841,322.

Comet Coming this Way.

The astronomers of the university of California have completed their computation of the comet discovered Sunday morning by Professor Perrine, of the Lick Observatory, and, according to them, the comet will become brighter and remain in sight for sometime. It is now traveling towards the earth at the rate of 1,000,000 miles a day. For the next two weeks it will continue to move northeasterly at the rate of one degree a day north as well as east. It is visible about 4 o'clock in the morning.

Endorsed Judge Mayer.

The Cameron county Democratic convention at its session Wednesday endorsed Judge Mayer for renomination. J. P. Parsons, T. H. Norris and J. M. Shaffer, Jr., were appointed conferees with instructions. Judge Mayer has served three terms very satisfactorily and can have the fourth by accepting it. He is one of the foremost jurists in the state and has always commanded the highest esteem in that district.

News Items From Harrisburg.

The following is from the Harrisburg Telegraph: "Henceforth the newspapers of Clinton county will not mention the name of any lawyer in connection with court proceedings. The lawyers met first, and decided that advertising was degrading and vulgar. Then the printers met and declared the lawyers were all politicians, and wanted everything for nothing, and decided to keep their names out of print."

Sent to Orphan School.

Hon. R. M. Foster, who is a member of the Soldiers Orphan commission, received an order of admission for Joseph E. Swab, of Mount Eagle, to Chester Springs Soldiers Orphan School. The application endorsed by Grove Bro's. Post, G. A. R., was made and placed on file two years ago. The good news was received Saturday March 20th, from Dept. of Soldiers Orphan School, at Harrisburg.

Relief Furnished.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Relief department paid out to employees on the Tyrone division during the month of February, 1898, \$104.60 in sick and accident benefits, and \$64.40 in company relief. The grand total of sick, accident and death benefits paid out during February to employees on the P. R. R. system was \$65,082.86.

White Duck Lays Black Eggs.

Samuel Pfoatz, of near Osceola, is the owner of a pure white duck that lays black eggs, having laid five or six so far this season. The duck has in mind that Easter will soon be here and that colored eggs will be in demand, and thus has started in to lay her eggs black and save the coloring of them.

There'll be a Hot Time.

This year, 1898, will be a warm political year in Pennsylvania. There will be elected: Thirty Congressmen, 25 State Senators, 204 Representatives, a United States Senator, to succeed Mr. Quay, Governor, Lieutenant Governor and a Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The CENTRE DEMOCRAT and the Cincinnati Inquirer for \$1.50 a year.