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THE FOLLY OF IMPERIALISM

President McKinley's Policy De-nounced Vigorously.

DANGERS THREATENING U.S.

Colonial Expansion is Inconsistent with our Past History and Traditions—Military Glory Very Expensive—Col. Bryan has Decided Opinions.

DURING the past week three notable utterances have awakened the American people to the mistake of this country engaging in the colonial, land-grabbing policy. They came from Senator Hoar, in his address in the Senate on Tuesday; a public letter from Hon. Geo. F. Edmunds, the great constitutional lawyer, and ex-senator of Vermont; and an address from Hon. Wm. J. Bryan, who spoke at a "Jackson Day" banquet in Chicago. All of them denounce the policy of President McKinley as unconstitutional and dangerous to the welfare of the public.

We give a portion of Bryan's remarks:

"The Chicago platform was good when it was adopted; it grows better with age. It was strong in 1896; it is stronger now.

"But enough of old issues; what of the new questions? Our party cannot ignore the issues raised by the war. It must speak out against militarism now, or forever hold its peace. A large standing army is not only an expense to the people, but it is a menace to the Nation, and the Democratic party will be a unit in opposing it.

"A word in regard to imperialism. Those who advocate the annexation of the Philippines call themselves expansionists would describe the acquisition of territory to be populated by homogeneous people and to be carved into States like those now in existence. An empire suggests variety in race and diversity in government. The imperialists do not desire to clothe the Filipinos with all the rights and privileges of American citizenship; they want to exercise sovereignty over all alien race, and they expect to rule the new subjects upon a theory entirely at variance with constitutional government.

"Victoria is Queen of Great Britain and Empress of India; shall we change the title of our executive and call him the President of the United States and Emperor of the Philippines?"

DEMOCRACY AGAINST IT.

"The Democratic party stood for the money of the constitution in 1896; it stands for the government of the constitution now. It opposed an English colonial policy now. Those who in 1896 were in favor of turning the American people over to the greed of foreign financiers and domestic trusts may now be willing to turn the Filipinos over to the tender mercies of military governors and carpetbag officials.

"Those who in 1896 thought the people of the United States too weak to attend to their own business may now think them strong enough to attend to the business of remote and alien races; but those who in 1896 fought for independence for the American people will not now withhold independence from those who desire it elsewhere.

"We are told that the Filipinos are not capable of self-government; that has a familiar ring. Only two years ago I heard the same argument made against a very respectable minority of the people of this country. The money loaners, who coerced borrowers, did it upon that theory; the employers who coerced their employees did it for the same reason. Self-government increases with participation in government.

"The Filipinos are not far enough advanced to share in the government of the people of the United States, but they are competent to govern themselves. It is not fair to compare them with our own citizens, because the American people have been educating themselves in the science of government for nearly three centuries, and while we have much to learn, we have already made great improvement. The Filipinos will not establish a perfect government, but they will establish a government as nearly perfect as they are competent to enjoy, and the United States can protect them from molestation from without.

GIVE FILIPINOS TIME.

"Give the Filipinos time and opportunity, and while they never will catch up with us, unless we cease to improve, yet they may some day stand where we stand now.

"What excuse can be given for the adoption of a colonial policy? Secretary Gage disclosed the secret in his Savannah speech. I think we might be justified in calling Mr. Gage the keyhole of the administration, because we look through him to learn what is going on within the executive council chamber.

He suggested that philanthropy and 5 per cent would go hand in hand in the new venture. These are the two arguments which are always used in favor of conquest. Philanthropy and 5 per cent. The one chloroforms the conscience of the conqueror, and the other picks the pockets of the conquered.

"Some say that philanthropy demands that we govern the Filipinos for their own good, while others assert that we must hold the islands because of the pecuniary profit to be derived from them. I deny the soundness of both arguments. Forcible annexation will not only be criminal aggression (to borrow Mr. McKinley's language of a year ago), but it will cost more than it is worth, and the whole people will pay the cost, while a few will reap all the benefits.

"CHRISTIAN" ARGUMENT WEAK.

"Still weaker is the argument based upon religious duty. The Christian religion rests upon the doctrine of vicarious suffering and atonement; the colonial policy rests upon the doctrine of vicarious enjoyment.

"When the desire to steal becomes uncontrollable in an individual he is declared to be a kleptomaniac and is sent to an asylum; when the desire to grab land becomes uncontrollable in a nation we are told that the 'currents of destiny are flowing through the hearts of men' and that the American people are entering upon their manifest mission.

"Shame upon a logic which locks up the petty offender and entrusts grand larceny. Have the people returned to the worship of the Golden Calf? Have they made unto themselves a new commandment consistent with the spirit of conquest and the lust for empire? Is 'thou shalt not steal upon a small scale' to be substituted for the law of Moses?"

"Awake, O ancient Lawgiver, awake, Break forth from thine unmarked sepulcher and speed thee back to the cloud-crowned summit of Mt. Sinai; commune once more with the God of our fathers and proclaim again the words engraved upon the tables of stone—the law that was, the law that is to-pay—the law that neither individual nor nation can violate with impunity."

A WESTERN PAPER'S PUFF RATES.

A paper out west, having grown tired of boosting candidates which it knew ought to be behind the bars, and of putting wings on deceased persons when there was more call for asbestos garments, has prepared and issued a schedule of rates governing the ordinary line of notices, as follows:

"For calling a man a progressive citizen, when everybody knows he is lazier than a government mule, \$2.75; referring to a deceased citizen as one who is sincerely mourned by the entire community, when we know he will only be missed in poker circles, \$1.08; referring to some gallivanting female as 'an estimable lady whom it is a pleasure to meet,' when every business man in town would rather see the devil coming, hoof, horns and all, than to see her coming toward them, \$3.18; speaking of a candidate as a pleasant, amiable gentleman, who is spoken well of by a large circle of friends who have pushed his claim to office rather against his will, when we all know he has always wanted some office, from roadmaster up, since he was 21 years of age, \$1.07 per speak; calling an ordinary pulpit pounder 'an eminent divine,' 60 cents."

This Valley's First Sewing Machine.

The first sewing machine was brought to this valley nigh fifty years ago. It was a Singer machine and owned by a tailor by name of Young, near Centre Hill, and was considered a wonderful thing. It was coarse in construction, mounted on a short, square board, and operated by an ordinary pedal, under the tailor's bench. It no more looked like a sewing machine of these days than does a smoked sausage look like a lawyer. Nevertheless the "wonderful" thing answered all the purposes of the country tailor. The machine cost something like \$165, on which there must have been \$160 profit above first cost. Mr. Young having died, the machine was put up at public sale among the other personal effects of the deceased. Thomas Harper, who at that time carried on a tailoring establishment at Aaronsburg, learning that the sewing machine was to be put up at the sale, went to Centre Hill, became a bidder, and it was knocked off to him for something like \$80. He had the machine in use in his shop many years, and still has it in his possession. When operated, it made a racket like a young thresher and could be heard quite a distance from the shop. It is worth preserving as a relic.—Reporter.

Costly Chandeliers.

The chandelier in the vestibule of Governor Hastings' new mansion will cost \$1,700. The other chandeliers through the house will range from \$500 to \$1,000.



Bellefonte's Popular Fireman--R. A. BECK.

FIREMAN R. A. BECK.

On New Year's eve, as the parade of the Logan Steam Fire Company passed through our streets, a grand ovation and a glowing tribute was paid to the subject of this sketch. The enthusiastic applause of the throng which greeted him along the main avenues, clearly demonstrated that Mr. R. A. Beck, who occupied a post of honor mounted on the hook and ladder truck, was as well appreciated by the citizens of our community as by the members of the company who find in him a man of sterling worth, a faithful member of the organization, and a willing and efficient fireman who always is on hand when duty calls. Discovering that a bugler was needed in the organization, Mr. Beck promptly secured the instrument, and being a thorough master of the clarinet and violin, he readily gained control of the instrument and now has added another accomplishment to his many musical attainments in which he is so proficient.

The above portrait is from a recent photograph of Mr. Beck in full uniform with his bugle. In a popular contest some years ago Mr. Beck, by a large plurality, was awarded a handsome gold medal, as Bellefonte's most popular fireman.

Mr. Beck was born in Niederman, County of Rottenberg, State of Wurtemberg, Germany, June 7th, 1850. He attended the public schools until 14 years of age. He then chose the trade of a barber, and spent two years at the University of Tubingen, where he listened to lectures on cupping, bleeding, leeching and all the small skin diseases and from which he graduated. In 1868 Mr. Beck came to this country. An uncle of Mr. Beck's in Danville, Pa., was engaged in the barber business, and he went there. Then he returned to Philadelphia. In March of '71 he went to Huntingdon, where he remained seven years, conducting his own business. In 1878 he came to Bellefonte and located under the First National Bank and has remained ever since.

These comments we know will be heartily approved by Mr. Beck's many friends in this community.

The Two Johns.

The laughable farce comedy, the "Two Johns," will be the attraction at the opera house on Thursday evening next, January 19, and the company are all well known metropolitan favorites, headed by the popular and well known comedian Mr. J. C. Stewart, the author of the "Two Johns." The performance is for one night only, and should be seen by all. During the performance vaudeville specialties will be introduced of the highest class by various members of the company.

Charming music, splendid singing and the entire performance of the finest, such as one seldom sees outside of large cities. All should avail themselves of seeing the "Two Johns" on Thursday evening next, Jan. 19. Popular prices will prevail. Reserved seats on sale.

Pleasant Gathering.

On Saturday, December 24th, a gathering of friends and neighbors assembled at the home of J. Orris Peters, west of Unionville, in honor of Mrs. Mary Scholl. There were about thirty guests present and all enjoyed themselves heartily. Splendid refreshments were served.

Good Record.

David Robe, the veteran hunter of Liberty township, succeeded in trapping 4 bears, 2 wild cats, 6 raccoons, a large number of rabbits, pheasants and other small game this fall.

COMMERCIAL TELEPHONE CO

Extending their Lines Rapidly in this Section.

OFFICERS ELECTED TUESDAY

The Bellefonte Exchange now has 103 Subscribers and Assurance of many Others—Large Amount of Stock Subscribed—New Lines Contemplated.

Tuesday a large number of stockholders of the Central Commercial Telephone Company were in town to attend the election of directors for the new company, which was held in their rooms, in Temple Court. The following nine directors were chosen: Ellis L. Orvis, Esq., Frank E. Nagney, John I. Olewine, all of Bellefonte; Hon. Jno. T. McCormick, State College; Wm. Thompson, Jr., Lemont; C. T. Aikens, Pine Grove Mills; W. B. Mingle, Centre Hall; T. M. Stevenson, Lock Haven; and T. A. Shadle, Jersey Shore. The following officers were chosen: Pres.—Wm. Thompson, Jr.; Treas.—W. E. Green, Jersey Shore; Sec.—Nelson Robb, Bellefonte; Manager—W. L. Goodhart.

The headquarters of the company are on the 4th floor of Temple Court, where they have three rooms, which now are filled with all kinds of supplies such as instruments, large cables, insulators and electrical attachments which indicates that they are hard at work equipping their new lines.

From Manager Goodhart the following information was gleaned. Poles have been erected from Pa. Furnace to Pine Grove Mills, State College, Bellefonte, eastward through Nittany Valley to Lock Haven and Jersey Shore. The wires have been strung from Pa. Furnace eastward, as far as Huston Station, in Nittany Valley. Phones have been placed and are in operation at the following points: Pa. Furnace and vicinity, 8; Pine Grove Mills, 5; State College about 15, which has an exchange now in operation; Bellefonte, 3; Zion, 2; Hubbersburg, 2; Nittany, 2. When the system is completed the number of instruments will be doubled at many of the above points.

Here in Bellefonte 103 parties have contracted for instruments and they are confident of securing at least 150. Active work is being done in the boro erecting poles and over one-half are now in place. Large cables containing from 50 to 100 wires will be used along the main routes, instead of a network of wires.

The capital stock of the company is \$25,000, of which \$10,000 has been subscribed entirely by local parties. Thus far the expenditure of the company on their plant represents 13,000.

About May the line to Centre Hall and other points in Pennsylvan will be constructed. After that Phillipsburg and Clearfield will be connected. They are highly pleased with prospects thus far and anticipate little difficulty in having everything in good shape in a few months.

Townships' Liabilities.

Nicholas Hoffman, of White township, Indiana county, a few days ago obtained a verdict of \$975 against the township for injuries received by being thrown from his wagon on a bad piece of road. The road was seven feet wide, but large rocks projected from either side a short distance apart. In trying to avoid one of these, Hoffman drove over the other and was thrown from his wagon.

In Clear county, Snyder township will be mulct out of over \$2,000 as the result of a defective public highway. Mrs. Bessie Davis and her brothers, Edward and Harry Kochler, instituted a suit against the township to recover damages for injuries sustained on a highway a short distance from Tyrone. The three were driving along the road in a carriage, when the horses plunged over an ugly embankment. The jury awarded Mrs. Davis \$2,000 for the bodily injuries she sustained, and \$20 to each of her brothers for the damage done to the vehicle.

Had His Arm Torn Off.

Frank Cole, a young man who makes his home with the Mattern family up Buffalo Run valley, met with a serious accident last Saturday afternoon. In some way one of his arms was caught in a fodder shredder and crushed so that it had to be amputated below the elbow. He is a son of Robert Cole, of this place.

Fire Company Organized.

Last week a fire company was organized at Centre Hall. They have two hose carts and several hundred feet of hose. One cart will be kept near the station and the other, at the centre of the town. There is sufficient pressure to throw a large stream over any building in the town.

MONEY IN PRINTERS' INK.

Failure of Ten Stores That Refused to Advertise.

A dispatch dated New York, December 29, says: Since Christmas there have been ten failures reported of concerns that made a specialty of goods intended for holiday presents. Some of these concerns carried large stocks and were entitled to the designation "big." In one or two instances the stocks were valued at more than \$50,000. The noticeable thing about each of the collapsed concerns is that it did not advertise in the newspapers. The stores that did advertise were crowded with customers from the commencement of the holiday season to the hour of closing the night before Christmas. They all report the greatest holiday business in years.

A Singular Accident.

A very singular and probably fatal accident occurred a few days ago at Dale's Hills near Selinsgrove. Reuben Cromley, an aged lime burner, was busily engaged quarrying limestone in a very deep gully, when suddenly and unexpectedly a deer leaped over an overhanging rock, a hundred feet above him, falling upon the old man and striking him senseless.

He is still unconscious, and it is feared he will die from the injuries inflicted. The deer was chased by some hunters and in its excitement it leaped over the precipice. The animal was killed outright by its fall.

Sugar Valley Insurance Company.

The following named gentlemen have been elected officers of the Sugar Valley Insurance company for 1899: President D. K. Heckman; vice president, George Wagner; treasurer, J. L. Boone; secretary, D. M. Morris; board of directors, D. K. Heckman, George Wagner, S. L. Mull, B. Zerbe, E. Dooty, George Garbrick, William Gummo, J. C. Kryder, S. L. Strohecker, Adam Bartges, Samuel Suiter, Nelson Rowe.

Water Company Decision.

The new water company of Phillipsburg has just won the suit brought against it by the old company in that place. The suit was on an injunction restraining the new concern from taking water from cold stream, near the town, the supply store for the old company. And a decision favorable to the new one has just been handed down by the Supreme court.

Going to Cuba.

A. Y. Casanova, of Phillipsburg, has been appointed to a position in the customs service at Sagua, Cuba. He just arrived home from Washington, where he had been acting as an interpreter during the Spanish trouble. He left Phillipsburg last week, to enter upon his duties.

Insured for a Heavy Amount.

It is stated that the life of O. Perry Jones, cashier of the First National bank, of Phillipsburg, who committed suicide last Friday a week, was insured for \$100,000, nearly all payable to his wife. There have been no further developments regarding the cause of suicide.

One Hunter's Record.

S. H. Rhodes, of Hill Valley, Huntingdon county, has killed this season with a single barrel shotgun, eighty-seven head of game with ninety-eight ready loaded shells, as follows: Forty-three rabbits, forty-one squirrels, two pheasants and one opossum.

Pool players may always win at the game and yet often be out of pocket.

FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

A Column of Pithy Paragraphs that Sparkle with Wit and Humor.

A genuine aristocracy of practical utility. Is paying cash for all you get. This is the true no-bill-ity. —Judge

Said he: "You're worth your weight in gold; so mine." But she, alas! Replied: "The gold is all you want, Go on; you're too much brass!"

The ancient sayings oft times pun; It looks as though the sage who said That "woman's work is never done" Had special reference to her bread.

Says Martin to Magee: "Chris, will you bolt with me?" Says Magee to Martin: "The white man is unsartin. If Quay is ticked we're in it; If not, then we're agin it."

Most ministers are judged by the mortgage on the church.

Don't imagine a man pays his bills every time he meets them.

Marriage will change a woman's name but it seldom alters her nature.

Now comes the season that you never miss the water till the pipes freeze.

The greatest mystery of some boarding houses is how the boarders stand it.

Some people meet with a great amount of trouble in trying to avoid trouble.

The man who always says exactly what he means is more numerous than popular.

A cold keeps a man coughing until he calls in a doctor, and then the latter makes him "cough up."

There's many a man without the nerve to fire the cook who always keeps a can of kerosene in the house.

Don't think it's better to get drunk on drug store whisky than it is to get full at a common, everyday saloon.

Quite a number of people contend that the regulation snake-bite cure is quite efficacious in stubborn cases of grip.

The druggist appears to prosper exceedingly when you consider the fact that his wares are drugs on the market.

The miser who worships the almighty dollar is really less dangerous than the ambitious fellow who worships himself.

It looks as if General Miles has finally succeeded in working up a controversy upon which he will get considerable action.

"Peace on earth and good will toward men" doesn't belong in the same house with the small boy and his Christmas drum.

"I hear that old Docketts, your lawyer, only charges a nominal fee," "Oh, does; just the reverse. His charges are fee-nom-nal."

The man who stays at the office until midnight, 'to balance accounts,' frequently has trouble to balance himself on the way home.

This thing of devoting two days to celebrating a holiday is rather hard on the fellow who thinks the occasion calls for liquid excitement.

"Notice the bright red color of De Tanque's nose to-day?" "Yes; he was painting the town last night, and I suppose he got some on his nose."

Wife—"Mamma will be with us tomorrow again. Dear old lady: doesn't she remind you of Christmas?" Husband—"Not exactly. Christmas comes but once a year, you know."

The Kansas lad who killed his father in order that he might be married and happy, has been convicted of murder in the first degree. Perhaps he is sorry that he didn't try another route of bliss.

Frank Knaak, the New Yorker who declared Emperor William a muttonhead and who was tried for it in Berlin, was acquitted because he was drunk when he said it. Some drunken men seem to have the knack of telling the truth too plainly and Frank may be one of them.

Judge Day returned home to be confronted with two gigantic surprises. He ascertains that he is the recipient of a \$100,000 fee and that he is a full-blown candidate for governor of Ohio. The facilities of modern journalism for working up surprises of this sort are unsurpassed.

"Say, Weary, did yer ever hear der old saw—" "Don't, Dusty, don't! Allus remember dat in suggestin' a woodpile yer touches a tender spot in me nature. See?"

Mrs. Henpeck—"Baby grows to resemble me more and more every day. He has my nose and mouth and—" Henpeck—"Yes; and sometimes he seems to have your tongue."

"Professor, this is about as fine a cigar as I ever smoked. I presume that it is an imported brand." "Oh, no; domestic! I get them from Manila."

Popular Scheme.

It is said that a certain girl, who wished to command the attention of a certain young man, presented a box of good cigars to him, and told him she would keep them at her home and he could come there and smoke them. If this girl has any rivals, they will have to keep their senses whetted to outwit her.