

The Centre Democrat.

Actual average, sworn circulation, of this paper, for the past year, 1908, was OVER 2300 COPIES PER WEEK.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Regular Price \$1.50 per year. If paid in ADVANCE \$1.00 " "

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EDITORIAL.

QUAY'S trial in Philadelphia has been postponed from the 20th to the 27th of this month. Delay seems to be his only resource.

LAST week the Quay faction, in Lebanon co., was completely defeated at the republican primaries for selecting a successor to Gen. Gobin in the State Senate. Everything seems to be turning against him.

DR. SWALLOW announced recently that he has withdrawn from the publication of "The Commonwealth," the daily prohibition paper, at Harrisburg. He has found himself, as a political reformer, hardly a success.

HAD not the insurgents at Manila advanced upon the American lines, and a bloody battle ensued, the Peace Treaty with Spain would likely have been rejected by the Senate. As it was a change of one vote would have defeated the treaty. This unfortunate and untimely attack induced several senators at the last moment to vote for the treaty. That showed the unpopularity of this measure.

Luzerne county has established a precedent which should be followed by every county in the State. The Commissioners made application to the grand jury for authority to permanently improve, at the cost of the county, five miles of public road, and the grand jury has approved the application. This is thought to be the first instance in Pennsylvania where the county engaged in public road building.

"MANIFEST Destiny," "Benevolent Assimilation," "Who will pull down the flag!" sounds very well, but the forcible subjugation and annexation of the Philippines means many millions of our money, a long, tedious war, the loss of many of America's brave patriots and the crushing out of the hope of liberty and independence for which these people struggled for years. That is the situation and is a disgrace to true Americanism.

UNCLE Sam has another full fledged war on hand. The Philippines refuse to submit to American control in their islands. During the past week several bloody battles were fought and while the natives were terribly slaughtered many a brave American had poured out his life blood in the engagement and many others were wounded. These are the first fruits of President McKinley's "benevolent assimilation" policy. Some may call it glorious, but the results are frightfully bloody and destructive to human life. We can assimilate these people with bullets. That is about the only way.

THE House of Representatives of Pennsylvania has just adopted a resolution declaring that United States senators should be elected by the people. The House of Delegates of West Virginia has adopted a resolution to the same effect by the overwhelming vote of 57 to 4. In other States resolutions of a similar character have been adopted at their sessions this winter. That there is a growing sentiment in favor of choosing senators by the people is shown by the frequent action of Legislatures and large political and business gatherings in its favor. The trouble is that the Senate itself will not permit an amendment for election by the Legislatures to go to the States for ratification. It passes the House readily by the requisite two-thirds, but the Senate quietly shelves the proposition and will not allow it to come to a vote.

THE TREATY RATIFIED.

It was the United States of America. To-day it is the United States of America and Asia. Formerly we had three race problems. To-day we have half a dozen. We have the promise of a protracted war, the certainty of a great standing army, a load of taxation such as Americans never dreamed of, with the probability of being dragged into engaging alliances or feuds with other nations over the Asiatic balance of power.

The Spanish treaty was ratified by the Senate, Monday, by a vote of 57 for; to 27 against, with 6 senators paired. Had there been a full vote recorded it would have shown 61 senators for the treaty and 29 against. The treaty got one more vote than was necessary to its ratification. Its ratification was doubtful when the Senate met, and was not decided until two Democrats—McEnery of Louisiana and McLaurin of South Carolina—went over to the administration side. Fifteen Democrats and Populists voted to ratify and two Republicans against.

As soon as the treaty is ratified by Spain and formal notice of the exchange of ratifications is given it will become the supreme law of the land.

TOO MANY JUDGES.

People wonder why it takes so much money for public purposes and where it all goes. The last legislature was a corker for spending money, and the present body is starting us on the same basis. Recently a bill was offered to spend \$2,000,000 on the new capitol building. Another is to pay the \$6,000,000 bill, vetoed by Governor Hastings, for the last legislature's trip on a junket to New York to Grant's Tomb. Another method is to increase the number of judges in the State to make offices for political favorites. Other new offices are to be created. The following comment on the judiciary is timely:

"In Central Pennsylvania we have a judicial district composed of the two counties of Juniata and Perry, another of Mifflin and Huntingdon, and another of Snyder and Union. It is a fact that the business in Mifflin county has fallen off in the last twenty years 50 per cent. When Judge McClure was on the bench here and Union, Snyder, and Mifflin counties were one district, there was one year that there was not a civil case for trial in Mifflin county. In the last ten years there has been but one case sent from here to the Supreme Court, and but one to the Superior Court. Judge McClure, when asked whether he could perform the duties of his district, with Huntingdon county added, replied that he could. Therefore we have the stubborn fact that the judges themselves can do more work than they find to do in three counties. I will venture the assertion that the three judges of these six counties are not worked per year to the extent of one or any one of the Common Pleas Judges of Philadelphia County. What is there behind this recent move? Nothing but to make places for pet attorneys who cannot earn a living at the profession, because they are better politicians than lawyers. It is certainly a dangerous doctrine to educate the people that all can live off the public. This is class legislation of the worst kind, forbidden by our Constitution and menacing to our free institutions. Let the present Legislature reduce the number of judges in our State, as we are over-burdened now, and it will render a great service to the Commonwealth."

MEMBERS OF THE BAR.

Lewistown, Pa., Jan. 28, 1909. AN OVERWORKED JUDICIARY. (?) The Philadelphia Press makes the following comments upon the judiciary of Pennsylvania, that is timely:

"Bills have been introduced in the legislature to create a new branch of the judiciary establishment of the state to be known as county courts; for a fifth common Pleas court in Philadelphia with three judges; and for an additional law judge in Lancaster, in Luzerne and in Erie counties. The probability is that these bills are not all that will appear of a similar character.

"Taken together these measures, if enacted into law, would load upon the people of the state about eighty new judges, and increase the expenses for the judiciary by not less than \$350,000 a year and it is more than likely to considerably exceed that amount. The proposed new county courts would absorb six-sevenths of that total. Unless the terms of the bill have been misreported it is provided that in each judicial district of less than 100,000 population there shall be elected one county court judge, and in each county of more than 100,000 population there shall be a judge for each 100,000 or fraction thereof. On the basis of the census of 1890 this would give two judges each to Berks, Lackawanna, Lancaster, Montgomery, Schuylkill and Westmoreland, while Philadelphia would get eleven, Allegheny six and Luzerne three. These judges are to receive \$3,500 each annually. The county courts are to be between the present magistrates' courts and the common Pleas. The measure as presented appears to be rather crude.

"There is no need whatever of this proposed new tribunal, unless it be to create places for political favorites. There are already entirely too many judges in the commonwealth. The salaries of the judges and the compensation for extra services, all of which are paid out of the state treasury, amount annually to more than \$667,500. It would be a shameless imposition upon the people to ask them to shoulder an additional burden on this account of over \$350,000 a year. At the present rate of progress it would not be very long before the cost of the judiciary would reach the enormous amount of \$1,000,000 annually.

"There is no excuse whatever for any of the additional judges now proposed. The contemplated new county courts are preposterous; the bill to create them ought to be laughed out of the legislature. The state ought to have one-third less common Pleas judges than it now has. A very large proportion of these judges in the interior districts are hard pressed for some way to spend their time, and yet it seems only necessary to ask the legislature for more in order to be accommodated. We do not believe the judges in any of the districts where it is proposed to create additional judgeships will say that such are needed.

Why, then, make any effort to put through measures that if passed can only have the effect of further depleting the state treasury and promoting Governor Stone's policy of reducing the school appropriation or refusing the counties any part of the personal property tax? It would be more in the line of wisdom to amend the constitution so that the number of judges could be considerably reduced.

Prepare for Spring.

Don't let this season overtake you before you have attended to the important duty of purifying your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. By taking this medicine now you may save sickness that will mean time and money as well as suffering later on. Hood's Sarsaparilla will give you rich, red blood, good appetite, good digestion and a sound, healthy body. It is the greatest and best spring medicine because it is the One True Blood Purifier. Its unequalled record of marvelous cures has won for it the confidence of the whole people.

Badly Injured.

One day last week a vicious horse kicked Calvin Wilson, of Abdera, in the face. He was badly hurt. Some of his teeth were forced clear through his cheek near the eye.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

Pennsylvania House Favors Electing Senators by Popular Vote.

A GRADUATED INCOME TAX BILL

Introduced in the Senate Proposes Taxing All Incomes in Excess of \$1,000 Per Annum—A Bill to Legalize Additional State Employees.

(Special Correspondence.) Harrisburg, Feb. 7.—The long senatorial deadlock has again brought to the front the oft suggested plan of electing United States senators by popular vote, and last week the house, by a vote of 63 to 51, passed a resolution favoring the election of president, vice president and senators by the ballots of the people.

A bill that has aroused considerable opposition has been introduced in the senate by Mr. Gibson, of Erie. The bill is to tax gains, profits or incomes derived from any kind of property, rents, interests, dividend or salary, or from any profession, trade, employment or vocation carried on in this state. It fixes a tax of one-tenth of 1 per cent. on all sums between \$1,000 and \$5,000; two-tenths of 1 per cent. on sums between \$5,000 and \$10,000; three-tenths of 1 per cent. on sums between \$10,000 and \$20,000; four-tenths of 1 per cent. on all sums between \$20,000 and \$30,000; five-tenths of 1 per cent. on all sums between \$30,000 and \$50,000; and one mill of additional taxation shall be added for every additional \$5,000 up to \$100,000; 3 per cent. on all sums above \$100,000. Interest on bonds or securities of this state and of the United States are exempt from taxation. The word income as used in the act shall be taken to mean gross profit. The tax is to be collected by the present tax collection system and all persons liable under the act must make a sworn statement of a complete and full return of their gains, profits and income.

House Favors Expansion.

The Seal resolution, indorsing President McKinley's views on the expansion question, and inviting him to visit Harrisburg as the guest of the state, was called up last Friday. Mr. Creasy, of Columbia, and other Democratic members objected to the clause in the resolution relating to the expansion question, and moved to postpone further consideration. The motion failed by a strict party vote of 71 nays to 49 yeas.

Mr. Fow, of Philadelphia, made an argument against the clause recognizing sovereignty of the United States in the Philippines. He said it was a scheme of the sugar trust, and that it was a serious mistake for this country to aid the trust by the adoption of such a policy. He declared the records of deaths in the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers would create a revulsion of public sentiment on this question.

Mr. Baldwin, of Delaware, spoke for the resolution and in favor of the president's policy on the expansion question. Mr. McClain, of Lancaster, said he had an abiding faith in the president, and urged the passage of the resolution.

Mr. Creasy demanded a division of the question on the clause affirming the right of sovereignty over the Philippine Islands. The expansionists won by a vote of 65 to 44. The resolution was then adopted without division. The vote was on strict party lines. The Democrats approved the clause to invite the president to Harrisburg, but did not insist on a roll call, and the resolution was adopted as introduced.

Mr. Myers, of Cumberland, offered a resolution that a special session of the house be held Tuesday evening, Feb. 23, to take action on the deaths of Representatives Orme, of Schuylkill; Hopwood, of Fayette, and Manning, of Cumberland.

Governor Stone's Staff Appointments.

An order issued from the adjutant general's department last week announced the following appointments on Governor Stone's staff as commander-in-chief of the National Guard of Pennsylvania: Colonel Ezra H. Rippe, late commissary general, assistant adjutant general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

Colonel Frank G. Sweeney, inspector general, with rank of colonel, reappointed.

Colonel Thomas Potter, Jr., quartermaster general, with the rank of colonel, reappointed.

First Lieutenant Samuel Moody, quartermaster Seventeenth regiment, infantry, assistant quartermaster general, with rank of lieutenant colonel.

Edward E. Robbins, late major and brigade quartermaster, Second brigade, N. G. P., and captain quartermaster of S. V., commissary general, with rank of colonel.

George M. Hallestead, assistant commissary general, with rank of lieutenant colonel.

John V. Shoemaker, surgeon general, with rank of colonel.

Major Frank K. Patterson, brigade ordnance officer, Second brigade, general inspector of rifle practice, with rank of colonel.

Colonel Sheldon Potter, chief of artillery, with rank of colonel, reappointed.

James Elverson, Jr., aide-de-camp. Lieutenant Colonel Henry Hall, aide-de-camp, reappointed.

Lieutenant Colonel Millard Hunsicker, aide-de-camp, reappointed.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas J. Keenan, Jr., Seventeenth regiment infantry, aide-de-camp.

Lieutenant Colonel James M. Reid, aide-de-camp, reappointed.

William L. Elkins, aide-de-camp. Lieutenant Colonel Harry C. Trexler, aide-de-camp, reappointed.

George A. Huhn, aide-de-camp. A. Frank Beliger, aide-de-camp. Ned Arden Flood, aide-de-camp. Charles C. Pratt, aide-de-camp.

Millard Hunsicker, aide-de-camp. J. Milton Taylor, aide-de-camp. All the aides-de-camp rank as lieutenant colonels.

Sergeant Jacob Green has been reappointed color sergeant and Sergeant Edgar M. Major chief musician.

State Officials Confirmed.

The governor also made the following appointments, which were promptly confirmed by the senate: Rev. Dr. George E. Reed of Carlisle, state librarian; Dr. John V. Shoemaker of Philadelphia, surgeon general of the National Guard of Pennsylvania; Thomas Potter, Jr., of Philadelphia, quartermaster general of the National Guard; Edwin E. Robbins of Greensburg, commissary general of the National Guard.

Governor Stone has signed the concurrent resolution of both houses of the legislature urging congress to improve the Delaware river by digging a 20 foot channel to the sea, and by virtue of his signature the measure becomes a formal declaration of the state in behalf of a great public work. The improvement to the Delaware channel is of the highest importance to the interests of Pennsylvania and of all the states that seek an outlet through its territory, and is likewise so closely related to the welfare of the federal government that on the broad ground of principle alone it should command unhesitating approval. The river and harbor bill now on the house calendar fails to make provision for the item in question, but Senator Penrose has given notice of his intention to offer an amendment to the bill when it shall come from the house making an adequate appropriation for the deepening of the channel.

A bill introduced in the senate by C. L. Brown, of Philadelphia, proposes to legalize the employment of 40 additional persons at the capitol. The bill abolishes the no longer necessary positions of one engineer and four firemen, and puts in place of them an \$1,800 a year superintendent of lighting, heating and ventilating appliances, with three \$1,200 assistants, the four to be appointed by the commissioners of public grounds and buildings, who are Governor Stone, Auditor General McCauley and State Treasurer Beacom. For not one of the remaining 36 appointments provided for in the bill is any place abolished.

Increasing the List of Employees.

The bill increases to 145 the number of employees directly connected with the legislature. Two are for the lieutenant governor, namely, a \$1,400 clerk and a page at \$2 a day. The senate is to have 17 appointments in addition to its present 47, and the house 17 new places, with the 64 that are now its share. The additional help proposed for the senate is as follows: Two assistant doorkeepers, four clerks to committees and two messengers to committees, one janitor of committee rooms, one property clerk, one property janitor, one day watchman, one chief page and four pages.

The house of representatives shall elect the following additional employees: Four clerks to committees and two messengers to committees, two transcribing clerks. The chief clerk of the house shall appoint the following: One property clerk, one property janitor, one day watchman, and chief page and four pages. Transcribing clerks shall receive \$7 a day, and the other employees \$6 a day during the session, save the day watchman, who shall receive \$3 during the year, and the chief page \$3 a day and pages \$2.

The total addition thus made to the senate's expenses is \$15,630; to those of the public grounds and buildings commissioners and lieutenant governor's those, \$7,350. This, with \$1,400 for the mileage of those employed only while the legislature is in session, makes the total cost of the 49 new places \$23,330. Deducting the amount that was paid the incumbents of the five abolished positions, the net increase in the legislature's ordinary expenses is \$23,000. An extra or special session would show a proportionate increase. These figures are on a basis of only 120 days' service from the persons employed only during the session last six months, as it did in 1897, an addition of 50 per cent would be made to the expenses for the term employees.

A Judge's Retirement Bill.

A judge's retirement bill introduced in the house by Mr. Hosack, of Allegheny, provides that when any law judge, after having attained the age of 70 years, and having held his commission for at least 20 years consecutively, or, if not continuously in the same court, having faithfully served as a judge altogether 20 years, shall, before the expiration of his term resign, he shall thereafter, in consideration of such resignation and retirement, receive in equal quarterly instalments an amount of money equal to two-thirds of the annual salary payable to him at the time of such resignation.

The McCarrell bill preventing district attorneys from setting aside jurors passed the senate by a vote of 28 to 17. Analysis of the vote showed that the senators lined up on the bill according to their factional affiliations. All but two Democrats, Messrs. Boyd and Stiles, voted in the negative with the anti-Quayites. The bill was reported favorably to the house, but its opponents declare that its defeat is assured. The friends of the measure are lining up to get it through the house this week if possible. They cannot get the 103 votes for final passage in the house without the support of about 20 Democrats.

The Magee jury empanelling bill was recommitted by the senate Saturday to the judiciary general committee. Some members of this committee say that when they voted on Thursday to report it favorably they understood from Senator Brown, of Philadelphia, that Senator Flinn had agreed with Mr. Magee on the bill. Mr. Flinn flatly denies that he did so, and says he has gone so far in the matter that his statement in the debate on the McCarrell bill that he might vote for a measure increasing to a dozen the number of peremptory challenges.

WILKINS.



Ask your doctor about soaps, soaps containing alkali and soaps made of pure vegetable oils. Physicians and trained nurses recommend Ivory Soap because it contains nothing but pure soap. There's no alkali in Ivory Soap, it is a thorough cleanser, and is the standard of soap excellence, 99 7/100 per cent pure.

IT FLOATS.

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KELLAR THE MAGICIAN. One of the most interesting entertainments of the season will be at the opera house, on Monday evening, Feb. 15th, in the appearance of Kellar the magician. Illusions, mysteries, magic, marvelous feats—it is worth seeing—next Monday night.



Wanted.

A pair of suspenders for the breeches of promise. A barber to shave the face of the earth. A dentist to work on the jaws of death. Sea horses to feed from the trough of the sea. A few seeds from the flower of speech. A pen that will write with inky darkness. A pair of corsets for the waist of time. A mosquito-bar for the bed of the ocean, and another for the cradle of the deep.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SHERIFF. We are authorized to announce the name of CHAS. B. EAST, of Millheim, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

REGISTER. We are authorized to announce the name of ELLIS SHAFER, of Madisonburg, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

W. J. CARLIN. I am yours truly.

G. F. Weaver, of Gregg Twp., desires us to announce that he will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Register.

P. O. address, Penns Cave.

DEM. COUNTY COMMITTEE FOR 1909.

J. K. JOHNSTON, Chairman.

BOYD A. MUSSER, Secretaries.

S. D. METTIG.

Table listing names and addresses of Democratic County Committee members for 1909, including precincts like Bellefonte, Centre Hall, etc.

Business Good. A traveling man who has been all over Pennsylvania within the last few months says that there is more business to the square foot now than there has been since 1897.

Sore Throat

Sore throat and constant coughing indicate an affection of the bronchial tubes which may develop into pleurisy or inflammation of the lungs. Do not wait; but use Dr. John W. Ball's Cough Syrup at once and be cured.

Dr. Ball's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Hoarseness and Sore Throat. Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

The place to buy your GROCERIES

Of every description and known kind, fresh and pure, and just such as you would like your family to enjoy.

FRUITS

From every country and climate—juicy, sweet, and exactly what will suit your taste, be good for your health, and won't cost much.

NUTS

Fresh and tasty, such as you have never eaten, and may never find again.

CONFECTIONS

Of a thousand kinds; the most delicious you have ever tasted. You can have them in boxes or in packages, and a few pounds goes a great way.

SOLIDS

Meats, Fish, Soups, Sardines, and the whole long line of everything that one can eat, or use in eatables, and all of that quality that people who want pure foods, and who enjoy the best, are looking for. Come and see us and we will treat you right.

Sechler & Co.

BUSH HOUSE BLOCK, BELLEFONTE, PA.