

The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, -- EDITOR & PROP. Actual, average, sworn circulation, of this paper, for the past year, 1898, was OVER 2300 COPIES PER WEEK.

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DEM. COUNTY COMMITTEE FOR 1899.

Table with columns: Precinct, Name, P. O. Address. Lists names and addresses for various precincts like Bellefonte, Centre Hall, etc.

EDITORIAL.

GOV. BEAVER'S sore throat of last Saturday did not last long. It was not serious. Was there a frog in his throat?

A NUMBER of Bellefonte politicians held an overflow meeting on Saturday evening. They were somewhat different in their views, from those expressed at the court house.

THE democrats carried Harrisburg, Altoona, Johnstown, Easton and other republican towns on Tuesday by the election of democratic mayors.

THE beef investigation at Washington is proving very annoying to the republicans. The testimony being furnished by Gen. Miles proves conclusively that the soldiers were fed with a poor article by the army contractors.

THE democratic nominee for Overseer of Poor in Bellefonte, John Trafford, was elected on Tuesday. The democrats did not elect him but it was the people, because he has been a good official. Many republicans voted for him, from a sense of duty.

THE deadlock at Harrisburg continues and the solution seems uncertain. Many think no election will be secured this session. In that event another election would bring more anti-Quay members to the House and Senate and his defeat would be inevitable.

SIGNIFICANT.

Saturday evening Gen. Beaver could not be at the court house on account of a cold.

Hon. John C. Love had important business out of town and did not return until a late hour.

Edward Chambers, Esq., was neither sick nor away, but had other engagements.

John M. Dale, Esq., was not noticed among the participants of the meeting in the court house.

Some of the post office candidates were busy at their stores that evening, while others were on hand and very enthusiastic.

Attorneys A. O. Furst, Clem and Al. Dale were conspicuous by their absence.

These were noticeable features of the occasion that were freely commented upon. Notwithstanding the low temperature in some sections the meeting was a success, but it is a question who will rule the republican roost in Centre county.

HE TAKES CARE OF HIS FRIENDS.

A few facts vigorously stated by the New York Journal:

The beef trust contributed \$665,000 to the election of President McKinley.

General Russel A. Alger contributed to the fund and made speeches to the same end.

President McKinley appointed General Alger secretary of war.

Secretary Alger had Lieutenant Colonel Eagan made commissary general. General Eagan gives the beef trust war contracts by which they cleared two million dollars.

General Eagan is court martialed and sentenced to dismissal from the army for calling General Miles many kinds of a liar, with fetid qualifications, for telling that the beef trust furnished em-

balanced beef and canned refuse on its contracts.

President McKinley modified General Eagan's sentence to six years' vacation on full pay.

President McKinley appoints a new court to investigate General Miles' charges, which were the occasion of General Eagan's diatribe, which was delivered to the war investigation committee, which is said to have reported to the president that the beef was all right.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, Feb. 20, 1899.

According to a statement made by a member of the Court of Inquiry, which this week begins the taking of testimony on the embalmment beef charges, the Court regards itself as sitting as a Court-Martial to try General Miles on the charge of lying, although without authority to pass sentence should it find him guilty. No other construction can be placed upon this language used by the member of the Court referred to: "We look to Gen. Miles to prove his allegations. We have no concern as to the witnesses as to that side of the inquiry, and it is incumbent upon Gen. Miles to secure and produce before us those whom he expects to establish his case." In other words, the Court believes Gen. Miles guilty, but will give him a chance to prove otherwise. Gen. Miles will produce sixty-odd officers who reported from the field against the beef issued, including Gov. "Teddy" of New York, and the proof will be made so hot that it is likely to scorch Secretary Alger and other officials as well as the beef contractors.

There is some talk of a compromise on the Army bill, which is now before the Senate, but it is not coming from democrats. Senator Cockrell, who reported the democratic bill to the Senate, says that measure will give the administration temporarily, all the troops it can possibly have any need for, and that further than that he and his democratic colleagues are not inclined to go. It is believed by many that the semi-repudiation of imperialism made by Mr. McKinley in his Boston speech was intended to help the Hall Army bill in the Senate. This may or may not be true. Democrats in Congress were glad, of course, that Mr. McKinley should have disclaimed imperial intentions, but, believing the saying that acts count for more than words, and having their wits about them, they fail to see the point of the disclaimer, while he insists upon having at his command a large standing army, and refuses to accept the democratic offer of a temporary force large enough for his admitted intentions. The Hull bill provides a large number of juicy plums in the shape of commissions for civilians in the regular Army, and the attempt is being made to get democratic and populist support for the bill by offering big chunks of this patronage to Senators. This week is likely to determine whether the bill can be passed or not.

There are few democrats in Congress who are opposed to our paying the \$20,000,000 to Spain which the treaty of peace calls for, as most of them recognize it as a treaty obligation which must be paid. After the ruling out on a point of order of the Nicaragua Canal bill, as an amendment to the sundry Civil bill, it was only a question of waiting for the same point to be raised against the amendment providing for this appropriation, for it to receive the same treatment. Two separate bills have already been introduced making this appropriation one by Mr. Cannon and one by Mr. Gillett. The latter's bill also contains the McEneaney resolution, which the Senate adopted last week. When a vote is taken on this appropriation, there will not be half a dozen democrats recorded against it, although the democrats are all practically opposed to the permanent retention of the Philippines. The prompt payment of this money is a question of national honor, not of policy.

Hon. C. V. Holman, a prominent Maine democrat, who has been looking over the political field in Washington, said among other interesting things: "It would not surprise me to see a permanent rupture among the republicans in the near future, as an outcome of which Gen. Miles, Senator Hoar and Speaker Reed will be found lined up in vigorous opposition to the President, Secretary Alger and Senator Hanna. In such a schism would lie the democratic opportunity.

A Novel Sight.

The New Orleans papers of Saturday devote considerable space to a great drift of ice that passed that city on Friday last on the bosom of the broad Mississippi, and declare it was the first spectacle of the kind ever witnessed within the memory of man. The records show that ice drifted past New Orleans in the winters of 1760 and 1784. The papers state that at the rate of progress of the drift the ice from the river will enter the Gulf of Mexico to-day. There was an ice gorge at Vicksburg, also something unknown, and so much ice in the river at Plaquemine, La., as to make skiff navigation dangerous. The wharves at New Orleans were crowded with thousands of people on Friday to see the novel spectacle of drift ice.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

The Bill to Require Personal Registration of Voters.

HOSACK TRACTION MOTOR BILL.

ITS Author Declares It Is Not Designed to Empower Electric Railroads to Furnish Light and Heat--The New Ohio Bill and Other Measures.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Feb. 21.—The introduction of a measure to require voters to personally register with a board in which the minority party can be represented was an important feature of last week's legislative proceedings. Other business of widespread interest was the recommittal of the Hosack traction motor bill and presentation of bills to legalize the sale of oleomargarine and to improve the state banking laws.

The voters' registration bill was introduced by Mr. Fow, of Philadelphia, who claims that so far as personal registration, uniform throughout the state, is concerned, it is unnecessary to wait for the constitutional amendment designed by the Representative Woodruff's joint resolution. Mr. Woodruff's object is to modify for the benefit of cities the constitutional requirement that registration laws shall be uniform in the state. This would settle the contention between town and country over the number of annual registrations of voters.

The Fow bill's special purpose is to enable the minority to check the majority party and thus remedy such abuses as the alleged padded registrations of Philadelphia. The bill requires that every election division shall have a registration board of two members to register voters. In the election of these members by the people a voter shall not vote for more than one of the candidates nominated, and the two getting the highest votes shall be elected. Voters must present themselves personally before these boards to be registered. The boards shall sit for this purpose from 8 o'clock a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1 to 6 p. m., and from 7 to 9 p. m. on each of the three days beginning with the first Monday in December and also during the two days as now provided by law, for the purpose of hearing and acting upon applications.

The registration boards shall sit with the election boards in the polling places on election days, to register persons claiming the right to vote, on account of sickness or other cause, had been unable previously to register.

Certificates of Registration.

When the registrars do not know that an applicant is fully entitled to be registered, they shall require sufficient proof upon the oath or affirmation of himself or other persons, qualified electors of the division. The board shall give a certificate of registration to each voter registered. Should the certificate be lost or mislaid, the board shall give another marked "duplicate" upon obtaining proof of the circumstances.

The voter shall show his certificate to the election judge, who after reading it to the clerks and finding everything all right shall perforate it with a punch and return it to the citizen, who thereupon is to receive his ballot. The right of appeal on all questions of registration, as already legally provided for, shall not be abrogated. The two registers made by the registrars shall, after the election at which they were used, be kept by the county commissioners for two years.

Vacancies in the board shall be filled by appointment in the manner of filling assessors, and the members shall be compensated as assessors are paid. False vouching for registration is to be punishable by a fine of not more than \$300, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both. The maximum penalty for registrars for illegal doing shall be \$1,000 fine, five years' imprisonment, or both. An election officer, for failing to do his part under the proposed law, is to be fined not more than \$500, or be imprisoned five years.

Election boards are to consist of a judge, two inspectors, two inspectors' clerks, the two members of the registration board and such watchers and overseers as are now allowed by law. Poll tax receipts shall be issued by the proper authorities to those persons only who show their registration certificate, and no person shall present the certificate of another without power of attorney.

The Hosack Traction Motor Bill.

It was on Mr. Hosack's motion that his bill to empower traction companies and other corporations to branch into lines of business not at present authorized was recommitted by the House to Chairman Savage's committee on corporations. Mr. Hosack denies that the main object of the bill was to empower electric traction companies to sell light, power and heat to the public.

The bill would have done this, however, and Mr. Hosack feels that it would therefore have met much stronger opposition than he had anticipated. He does not disclose the particular benefits in view for any corporations to which this project relates, but it is believed that he will have the bill amended to satisfy the opponents of the proposed control of public light, power and heat by traction companies.

Governor Stone on Saturday signed the constables' fee bill, the first to become a law in this session. The bill was pushed by its chief backer, Representative Hoy, of Clarion, to have it a law before Tuesday's election, so that its benefits could be received by the constables then elected. Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Allegheny City are not affected by the bill, which aims to adjust fees in the other counties. A bill is pending to pay Philadelphia constables a salary, reduced in committee from \$1,200 to \$800 for reporting to the courts the places in which liquor is sold.

This bill would require the constables to turn certain fees into the city treasury. The house bill regulating the fees of constables in attendance at elections and at court passed the senate finally. This is the first bill of the present session that will go to the governor for his action.

Mr. Creasy, of Columbia, put in a

bill in the house, similar to the Bullitt law, providing a new charter for Pittsburg and Allegheny.

To Reform the Banking Business.

In the senate Mr. Magee, at the request of the state banking department, introduced several bills looking to reforms in banking business. They include measures amending the act creating a banking department, so that the banking commissioner, in case of absence or inability, shall have power to appoint a deputy to perform the duties of the office; also limiting the amount of loans to officers and directors of banks, trust companies and savings institutions to 10 per cent. of the capital stock actually paid in and surplus, and in making loans to firms or houses in which they may be interested, directly or indirectly, to 25 per cent. of the capital stock paid in and surplus.

The batch contained other bills providing that directors of banks, trust companies and other financial institutions, in declaring a quarterly or semi-annual dividend, shall pay the dividend not later than 15 days after it is declared, and if the directors or trustees shall make dividends impairing their capital they shall be jointly and severally liable to action of debt on bill in equity in their individual capacity, to such corporations for the amount of the dividends so paid, and each director present when such dividend is made shall be adjudged consenting thereto unless he shall forthwith enter his protest in the minutes of the board and give public notice to the stockholders thereof, also providing for the submission to the commissioner of banking for his approval the charters of financial institutions and requiring building and loan associations chartered by the state to register in the banking department when such associations close their business.

A New Ohio Bill.

Restaurants and boarding houses confining in placards that they do not serve out real butter would be subjected under an enactment of a bill presented in the house by Mr. Millikin of Huntingdon. The bill is prompted mainly by the claim that legalization of the restricted sale of butter imitations is preferable to experiences under the present law, which permits deception of the public.

For manufacturing oleo \$1,000 a year shall be paid for license, \$500 for wholesaling and \$100 for retailing. Each package offered for sale shall be labeled in large letters. Restaurants using oleomargarine or butterine shall pay \$50 a year and boarding houses \$25. With the license the dairy and food commissioners shall distribute signs to give notice that the article is sold in the store or used in the restaurant or boarding house. The signs must be conspicuously placed. The penalty for violation of the act shall be a fine of from \$100 to \$5,000, or imprisonment, or both.

Newly discovered provisions in the bill introduced by Senator Scott, of Luzerne, and on third reading in the senate, for the reorganization of the National Guard, are found to be widely criticized, and not solely on account of the greatly increased cost of swelling the number of infantry companies from 150 to 180, the artillery batteries from three to five and the cavalry troops from three to five. A soldier who has compared the details of the bill with the present law says:

The Scott bill emanated from the adjutant general's office. To a large extent it aims to establish our national war department system in the state. Under its provisions our National Guard commanders would have their hands tied, as were those of General Miles when he wanted to deal with matters controlled by the quartermaster and commissary departments. The Scott bill would give the governor 125 appointments more than he has had heretofore, and would enable political influences to permeate the entire National Guard system.

"The governor's principal appointments have been the major general, brigadier general and members of his staff. This bill would let him fill all the important positions in the departments of the quartermaster general, commissary general, surgeon general, judge advocate general and inspector general."

The Fancy "Bird Book" Unauthorized. Ex-State Printer Clarence M. Busch will have to bear the expense of getting up the fancy bird book, entitled "Enemies and Diseases of Poultry," for which he put in a bill to the state of \$55,662.55. Judge McPherson on Saturday handed down an opinion sustaining Thomas M. Jones, ex-superintendent of public printing, in his refusal to approve the pamphlet.

The "Enemies and Diseases of Poultry" was originally a pamphlet, containing 128 pages, and cost \$48.24, but, as reprinted by Mr. Busch from copy furnished by subcontractors in the agricultural department, it contained 866 printed pages and 121 costly illustrations, of which 95 are full page colored lithographs.

When Mr. Busch presented the copy to Mr. Jones he promptly refused to pay it, for the reason that the copy had not gone through his hands, nor had the work been ordered by the head of that department. Mr. Jones also refused to approve the bill because there were a number of things in the book that were irrelevant, and to his mind were only placed there to fill it out and add to the cost. The most potent reason for refusal, however, was that this was not a reproduction of the original pamphlet as ordered to be reprinted by the legislature.

Conspicuous among the offices which Governor Stone has yet to dispose of is that of Major John C. Delaney, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, whose four year term will expire next month. Senator James G. Mitchell is bowled out as a candidate to succeed the major by the legal prohibition of his filling such a place during the term for which he was elected senator. Lewis E. Beittler, who was Governor Hastings' private secretary, denies the report that he aspires to fill Major Delaney's place.

More than a month of fruitless hallooting for senator, with the result as doubtful as ever, has wearied the legislators. Intimations from the Quay side that the situation may change materially next week are but repetitions of similar hints given a week ago that a break in the line before such time was not improbable. The prevalent impression is that the monotony will continue until after some step in connection with the pending Quay trial.



Most people appreciate a good thing at a fair price, but some few will only have the things that cost the most money. The Ivory is the favorite soap of most people. Some few want the high-priced toilet soaps and think they must be better because they cost more. No soap is more carefully made, or is made of better materials, than Ivory Soap. A WORD OF WARNING—There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the Ivory," but they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Phillipsburg Firm Will Resume. Murray, Jones & Co., whose planing mill at Phillipsburg was destroyed by fire last week, have leased the plant of the Phillipsburg furniture factory, and will begin operation at once.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

No. 117 EAST HIGH STREET. I wish to announce to the public that I have located at the above address, and am prepared to furnish Lodging and Boarding. Single meals, by the day or week, as desired. Rates: Meals 20 cents; 60 cents per day; \$3 50 per week. x 20 J. S. BICKLE, Opposite County Jail, Bellefonte, Pa.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following rates will be charged for announcements under this head, and none will be inserted unless paid in advance: Sheriff, \$7.00; Treasurer, \$1.00; Register, \$5.00; Recorder, \$5.00; Commissioners, \$5.00.

SHERIFF. T. F. KENNEDY, of State College, requests us to announce that he will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the Democratic County Primaries and County Convention.

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.

We are authorized to announce the name of SAMUEL HARTPSTER, JR., of Ferguson twp., authorized us to announce his candidacy for the office of Sheriff, subject to the Democratic Primaries and County Convention.

DANIEL HICKMAN, of Bender township, requests us to announce that he will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

REGISTER. G. F. WEAVER, of Gregg Twp., desires us to announce that he will be a candidate for the office of Register, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention. I am yours truly, W. J. CARLIN, Miles township.

TREASURER. To the Democracy of Centre Co.—I am a candidate for the nomination of County Treasurer, and would respectfully solicit your influence and support. Successful or not, I am yours, W. T. SPEER, Bellefonte, Pa.

At the coming Democratic Primaries and County Convention I will be a candidate for Treasurer and would respectfully solicit favorable consideration of my candidacy. J. D. MILLER, Walker Twp.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT.—Please announce my name as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Yours respectfully, Moshannon, Pa. J. TONER LUCAS.

LEGAL NOTICE.

DIVORCE NOTICE. ANNIE C. PARKER, In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county No. 192 Nov. Term, 1898. Whereas Annie C. Parker your wife has filed a libel in the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, to No. 32 Nov. Term, 1898, praying for a divorce against you, now you are hereby notified and requested to appear in said Court on or before Monday the 27th day of April, 1899, to answer the complaint of the said Annie C. Parker, and show cause if any you have, why the said Annie C. Parker should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, and in default of such appearance you will be liable to have a divorce granted in your absence. W. M. CRONISTER, Sheriff's Office, Feb. 23, 1899. x10

DIVORCE NOTICE. KATE BAIR FOSTER, In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county No. 192 Nov. Term, 1898. Whereas Kate Bair Foster your wife has filed a libel in the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, to No. 34 Nov. Term, 1898, praying for a divorce against you, now you are hereby notified and requested to appear in said Court on or before Monday the 27th day of April, 1899, to answer the complaint of the said Kate Bair Foster, and show cause if any you have, why the said Kate Bair Foster should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, and in default of such appearance you will be liable to have a divorce granted in your absence. W. M. CRONISTER, Sheriff's Office, Feb. 23, 1899. x10

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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.

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