

The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, -- EDITOR & PROP

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EDITORIAL.

BLOODY SHIRT.

The following is from the Keystone Gazette, of March 24th: "The editor of the Centre Democrat this week assumes the prerogatives of a court of justice and pronounces the war-investigating committee a fraud. And especially is the little editor severe on General Beaver, who is a member of the board, and whom he stigmatizes as being guilty of whitewashing the war department. This is terrible; and we hardly see how our townsman, who had his leg shot off by a DEMOCRAT, can survive this second attack."

WHITWASHING is the proper thing just now. A good many politicians are engaged in it.

ONE thing is settled, the politicians can't induce Admiral Dewey to be a candidate for the presidency.

BELLEFONTE has an embalméd beef Judge. We hope his opinions in legal proposition are better than that on embalméd beef. We hope so.

In the Quay trial yesterday the prosecution scored an important point when they won the fight for the admission of the bank records as testimony by which they will show how state funds were used for private speculation.

THE merry war in the Philippine Islands continues and every day the electrical spark flashes the sad story of the dead and fatally wounded American soldiers. Expansion is glorious, but it costs money and much blood.

It makes little difference to the average citizen whether a United States Senator is elected at this session of the legislature or not. The country without a doubt is better off without a senator from this state, than with M. S. Quay misrepresenting it.

THE trial of Quay began on Tuesday and is being watched eagerly over the country. All that can be desired is that the truth alone will be reached. If guilty, he should be duly punished; if innocent, his defamers deserve the severest censure. Give Quay a fair trial.

All the corruption at Harrisburg should not be attributed personally and directly to M. S. Quay. The fact is there is a combination of republican rosters, tricksters, jobbers and some democrats who have combined their forces and look upon Quay as their leader. His success means their continuance in public patronage and the opportunity to fleece the dear public. Quay is no better or no worse than the average Quayite—simply unscrupulous—designing to profit by the enjoyment of public favor and the opportunities for abusing the same. Quayism means looting the public treasury. A Quayite is pushing politics for the same purpose—to get a slice of the public pap. The people should not complain; they voted for these things and Quay's re-election to the U. S. Senate would be consistent.

JUST SUPPOSE.

Suppose Wm. J. Bryn had been elected president and the war with Spain occurred under his administration. Suppose a son or near relative of Judge Beaver, in the service, had taken ill from eating "embalméd beef" and died. Suppose this beef had been furnished by a corrupt democratic war department. Then suppose that General Beaver would be appointed as one of a commission to investigate these abuses, does anyone imagine that under such circumstances General Beaver would have browbeaten, bulldozed, intimidated witnesses under oath who did not give testimony to clear a lot of army thieves like Alger and the Chicago meat packers. Can you imagine that General Beaver would want to whitewash a rotten democratic war department, under such circumstances? Not likely, for any person who knows the true Jim Beaver readily recognizes a political juggler, a subservient political tool with pretensions of high order and a capacity for the lowest grade of political chicanery. He is a whitewasher, that is all. He can cover over the dirtiest job in his party. Foul carter, corruption, and official debauchery are a specialty.

Since General Miles got after these chaps our embalméd Superior Court Judge, and political tool, is in the same repute as the putrified beef was among the soldiers during the war.

The date on the label shows whether it is paid or not. Look at it. Are you a delinquent subscriber?

HARRISBURG LETTER.

Investigators Hear Many Charges and as Many Denials.

BALDWIN TAX BILL AMENDED

And Laid Aside For Printing and Final Passage, and Was the General Appropriation Bill—Governor Signs the Bill Extending the School Law.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, April 11.—The committee investigating alleged attempts to bribe members of the legislature in connection with the McCarrall jury bill and the senatorship have succeeded only in producing a number of charges, many of them rather vague, and positive denials by the persons accused. Among the most important allegations last week was one made by Representative Foster, of Montour. The representative declared that he had been informed by Charles P. Harder, of Danville, that if he (Foster) would vote for Quay for senator Harder would get the Danville postmastership. Harder appeared before the committee the next day and denied Foster's statement in most emphatic terms. Still another witness, Frank P. Jones, of Philadelphia, very emphatically denied the story that he had offered Representative Laubach, of Philadelphia, a clerkship in the mint or custom house if he would vote for Quay. He is not related to Collector of the Port Thomas, he said, and had no authority from an person to make such an offer, nor did he make it either to Dr. Laubach or his brother, the representative. Jones testified further that Representative Laubach had declared to him that before he received the nomination he had been obliged to sign a paper pledging himself, if elected, to vote against Quay. This statement aroused the ire of Laubach, who was present, and at his own request he was recalled and denounced Jones' statement in most emphatic terms. Subsequently a personal encounter between the two was narrowly averted.

Representative Wilson, of Westmoreland, gave the name of a man whom he declared had offered him \$5,000 to vote for Quay. He said the attempted briber was John R. Byrne, of Scottsdale, the unsuccessful Republican candidate for state senator at the last election. It is now in order for Mr. Byrne to appear and swear to the falsity of the charge.

Baldwin Tax Bill Amended. The Baldwin direct inheritance tax bill was taken up in the house and amended, after which it was laid aside for printing and final passage. The bill levies a tax of 2 per cent on direct inheritances, consisting of personal property only, and is similar to the bill passed by the last legislature, with the exception of the retroactive and exemption clauses.

The personal registration act was defeated. Mr. Fow, of Philadelphia, argued that if the bill became a law it would prevent dishonest elections and would require every voter to register personally. Mr. Harris, of Clearfield, said that the proposed law would be a burden to the country districts and would require many of the voters to travel a long distance to register. The bill was defeated by a vote of 88 to 71, less than a constitutional majority of 103 voting in the affirmative. The appropriations committee has all the hospital and other charity bills ready to be reported to the house, but the reporting, Chairman Marshall says, is deferred because the committee has been deprived of necessary revenue guidance for action on these measures, as the malt liquor taxes, the Cressy revenue bill and other proposed raisers of income which the house has passed are still held back from the senate by Mr. Grady's finance committee, and will not be reported out before tomorrow, when there will remain only six days for their consideration.

Toward the wind up of the extremely brief period into which double work is to be squeezed there will be the confusion of hurried conference committee business, making it hard to guess whether Governor Stone can see his way clear to signing the charity bills. The non-fulfillment of the finance committee promise to have the revenue bills, particularly the beer taxes, under consideration in the upper chamber long before this time has excited apprehension among the friends of the charity bills, not to speak of continuing work on the capitol or paying off some of the \$3,000,000 floating debt. The impression is spreading that many senators will antagonize the beer and corporation bills, on the ground that a rigid enforcement of the Boyer revenue law, under the supreme court's decision of last year, would bring an annual increase of at least \$3,000,000 in the biennial revenue.

The School Appropriations. The general appropriation bill passed third reading in the house and was laid aside for printing and final passage. The section relating to the public school appropriation was amended by Mr. Hasson, of Venango, to make specific dates at which the fund shall be due and on which dates they must be paid by the state treasurer to school districts. This section as amended provides that if there is sufficient money in the state treasury the appropriation shall be paid on Dec. 1, 1899; March 1, 1900; first Monday of December, 1900, and March 1, 1901, in four equal payments.

The bill to provide for the appointment of medical officers in counties and townships was reconsidered in the house and postponed for the present.

Senator Mitchell introduced a bill providing for the inspection of meat and creating the office of meat inspector. It provides that the secretary of the pure food commission of the state shall appoint a meat inspector in each county where there is a cold storage warehouse for the storage of meat, and all meat killed outside of the state shall be inspected, and if found diseased, shall be condemned. The inspector shall get 50 cents for each carcass inspected.

Asked why an experienced legislator should introduce this bill, which, although it was at once favorably reported out of committee, could not be passed by April 20, even if meritorious, Senator Mitchell said he presented good ideas to the state as fast as he conceived them, belated or not. Governor Stone notified the senate that he had approved the act relating to the annexation of land by boroughs; the act providing that constables' fees shall be paid by counties, and the act requiring amendments to the pamphlet laws to be printed in different type from the body of the text.

The governor also signed concurrent resolutions authorizing the appointment of eight members and five senators to represent the legislature at the unveiling of the Grant monument in Fairmount park, Philadelphia, on April 27, without any cost to the state; authorizing the appointment of two senators and three members to confer with similar committees from other states with a view of amending the federal constitution to bring about the election of president, vice president and United States senators by a direct vote of the people; instructing the capital building commission to furnish in the state house suitable reception rooms for lady visitors.

Extending the School Term. Another bill signed by the governor extends the minimum public school term in Pennsylvania to seven months, one month longer than at present. The new law goes into effect after the close of the school year, which ends the first Monday of the coming June.

School directors and controllers, beginning with the next term, will be required to keep the schools under their charge in operation at least seven months in each year, except in such districts where the maximum amount of the tax allowed by the law to be levied for school purposes, together with the amount of state appropriation to which the said districts are entitled shall be found insufficient to keep the schools open a greater length of time than six months.

The bill was introduced by Representative Todd, of Lawrence, chairman of the house committee on education. Efforts to make the minimum term seven months have been made in every legislature of the last 25 years.

This bill forces greater educational facilities in many districts where the directors have kept the schools closed each year as long as the law would allow them, in order to keep down to the lowest possible figure the local taxation for school purposes. In more than 800 school districts the amount of taxes collected for school purposes has been less than their share of the state appropriation. In some counties the school term has ended with considerable money in the local treasuries to the credit of the school account, and this money has been used for purposes other than education.

Conflict between house and senate on various bills in the last days of the term were foreshadowed by the refusal of the house to accept the conference committee's increase of the number of capitol employes. Mr. Colville, of Philadelphia, called up the committee report. The original bill called for 27 employes, but as amended in committee it creates only 2 new places. After the report was turned down Messrs. Fow of Philadelphia, Coray of Luzerne and Stewart of Philadelphia were appointed a conference committee on the bill.

The Hosack bill providing for the payment of one-third of 1 per cent on the capital now actually employed in Pennsylvania of foreign corporations, limited partnerships and joint stock associations passed the house finally. On motion of Mr. Ralston, of Chester, the bill to empower school directors in townships to organize themselves into boards of health was reconsidered in the house. A senate bill of like import was substituted for the house bill and passed finally.

Junketing Expenses Get a Setback. A lot of pugnacious young democrats, whose election as representatives was due to popular condemnation of the junkets, exorbitant committee expense bills and the padded pay roll of the legislature of 1897, kept the house fighting over the Voorhes bill to permit certain Philadelphiaans, including Robert Tagg and the Lyreth hotel, to sue the state for their claims on account of the legislative attendance at the Washington monument unveiling, and the bill giving the same right to James Russ to collect his bill for the legislative junket to the Grant monument celebration, in New York. Old members made it clear that the legislature of two years ago adopted the resolution for the Philadelphia excursion on the assurance that it should cause no expense to the state, but went to New York after having an understanding with Governor Hastings that the state should foot the bill. Notwithstanding this distinction drawn by Messrs. McClain of Lancaster, Coray of Luzerne, and other participants in the hot debate, both bills were defeated.

Representative Schoffele, of Cambria, moved to reconsider the bill taxing store orders, etc. The motion was adopted, and further consideration of the bill was postponed for the present. A memorial was read to the house from the Trades League, of Philadelphia, indorsing the bill prohibiting the sale or lease of any municipal franchise without being first submitted to a vote of the people. In opposition to the bank department's bill to tax building and loan associations a committee of the Building Association League of Pennsylvania appeared before the ways and means committee. The delegation included President Joseph H. Paist and prominent representatives of the league from all over the state. Mr. Paist referred to the fact that the state had always shown a kindness to these societies, granting them continued fostering care. By reason of the fostering care of the state these societies have grown to their present condition, and any taxation would be a notice to the people that the state is their enemy. "If you want to make a good citizen," said Mr. Paist, "make him a home owner."

M. J. Brown, of Philadelphia, called attention to the fact that all the wage earnings paid into building societies went directly into real estate and was immediately assessed for taxation, and therefore paid all the tax it could stand.

WILKINS.

A WOMAN CROESUS.

ALABAMA'S COTTON PLANTER WHOSE ESTATE IS BIG AS A PRINCIPALITY.

Not a Club Woman nor a Female Suffragist, But She Can Make and Unmake Congressmen—Besides Managing 1,600 Acres, She Runs a Bank as Well.

Lella Seton Wilder is the name of an Alabama woman cotton planter who has added lustre to the fame of the woman of the South, and seems destined to add still more. She is a wealthy widow of Decatur, and is the largest woman landed proprietor in the State, if not below the Mason and Dixon line.

Instead of confiding the direction of her estates to superintendents and overseers, and living a life of ease, Mrs. Wilder is her own superintendent and overseer, and has made such a success of it that the men of the State recognize her as a very shrewd business woman.

Mrs. Wilder is a unique figure. She belongs to one of the oldest families



LELLA SETON WILDER.

In the country, of which Mr. Seton, of New Jersey, is a connection, and on the distaff side descends from Roger Williams. She is a descendant of the famous Seton family, several members of which had their heads chopped off and their estates confiscated for their loyalty to Mary Queen of Scots. In the New York branch of this family is now held a painting of herself, given by the unhappy Queen to David Seton, who was Controller of the Revenue in 1565.

Possibly some of Mrs. Wilder's love of politics comes from the old adherents of Queen Mary, for her home on the Decatur plantations is a rendezvous, and Mrs. Wilder a favorite house party hostess of national and State politicians, and the woman planter is not without that political influence so dear to the soul of the true Southern woman as she wields it in drawing room and across the dinner table.

Mrs. Wilder persistently declines to enter clubdom or champion woman suffrage. "All the political power I want," she often says, "is that which my men friends will exercise for me, and it's a heap more fun than those Western women have who run for office and go to Legislatures. I can always find two or three men to vote my way for me."

Among Mrs. Wilder's possessions is the old bank in Decatur, under which she hopes some time to discover a buried treasure. The bank was built in 1832 for a State bank. During the civil war it was used both as a hospital and fort, and was one of the five buildings left standing at the close of the struggle. Several years ago an old soldier wrote to Mrs. Wilder saying that he knew of a large sum of money being hidden in the bank, but he was too poor to come to show where it was unless his fare were paid. It was too fishy a story to notice, but later Mrs. Wilder's brother-in-law, who was in the war, said that while camped at Decatur he heard money was buried in the bank, and was supposed to be the proceeds of the robbery of a government pay car near Decatur. Of course Mrs. Wilder is not tearing down a stone bank for nothing, but any one who can locate the buried treasure will get a hearing from its owner.

Ninon d'Enclos, Duellist.

Woman as a duellist is not a nineteenth century feminine development, as might be inferred from the representation on the stage with foils or from Bayard's celebrated picture, "Une Affaire d'Honneur." In the New Illustrated Magazine Col. Willock tells a story of the famous and beautiful Ninon d'Enclos, who, stung by a slight to her good name, donned many a tulle and publicity slapped the face of a young noble who had affronted her. There was not the slightest suspicion that this most deadly insult had been dealt by a woman's hand. So swords were drawn and crossed on the spot, and after a few rapid tae-tac passes had been exchanged Ninon, a consummate swordswoman, made a fresh boutonniere in the gay satin doublet of her opponent and gave him a sharp wound in the shoulder.

Cradles of Indian Babies.

Babies of civilized nations would open their eyes in wonder if they should see the queer contrivances which babies of the native tribes of North and South America and Africa have in place of cradles and cribs. The Indians of North America strap the infant to a board, which is slung over the mother's shoulder or over the bow of a tree when she is busy. In South America and some parts of Africa reeds are woven together in a long strip, and the ends brought together, forming the letter "U." The infant is placed in it in a sitting position and securely fastened with cords. While in this contrivance the child has free use of its legs, although its arms are securely fastened by the cords.

A Pertinent Question.

When people come to learn that bread kneaded by machinery is just as good as that made by hand, then there will be lots of labor saved and the bread will be cheaper. Nine times out of ten, probably, cook washes her hands before she begins the bread, but how about the tenth time? And then, too, will the four seconds she holds them under the faucet remove as much foreign substance from hands that are roughened with wind and work as fifteen minutes in most dough will? Think it over.



A good Turkish bath can not be had everywhere, but a bath with Ivory Soap can, and the same feeling of invigoration and perfect cleanliness results.

Ivory Soap, because of its purity, its profuse lather and the smooth, pleasant sensation it imparts, is the favorite soap for the bath.

A WORD OF WARNING—There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the Ivory," but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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A Startling Composition.

As an illustration of the infantile idea of a good story, an exchange prints the following brief but startling romance evolved by a little school girl in answer to her teacher's demand for a composition: "Once there was a poor young man who was in love with a rich girl, whose mother had a large candy store. The poor young man wanted to marry the candy lady's daughter, but he was too poor to buy furniture. One day a bad man offered him \$25 to become a

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, \$6.00; Register, \$6.00; Recorder, \$5.00; Commissioners, \$5.00.

Nothing in derogation of any candidate will be published at any price, but notices of endorsement or articles setting forth the merits of candidates will be received at 10 cents per line each insertion. Insertions will be regularly adhered to and the cash must accompany every order.

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

We are authorized to announce the name of CYRUS BURMOUNT, of Millheim, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic 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.

SAMUEL HARPSTER, JR., of Ferguson township, authorizes us to announce his candidacy for the office of Sheriff, subject to the Democratic Primaries and County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of GEORGE W. KEISTER, of Haines township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

County Commissioner. We are authorized to announce the name of THOMAS F. HILLY, of Harris twp., as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN DECKER, of Greig twp., as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of PHILIP H. MEYER, of Harris twp., as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic 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.

We are authorized to announce W. H. FAY, of Ferguson township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of ADAM BARTELS, of Haines township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

DEAR SIR:—Please announce my name as 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.

G. F. Weaver, of Greig Twp., desires us to announce that he will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Register, P. O. address, Penns Cave.

We are authorized to announce that A. G. ANCHET, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for the nomination of Register, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

RECORDER. We are authorized to announce the name of J. CALVIN HARTER, of Bellefonte, as a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

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.

We are authorized to announce the name of H. A. MOORE, of Howard twp., as a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

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

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN E. BOWER, of Phillipsburg, as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Montgomery & Co. Allegheny Street, BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

Coughing

Constant coughing is very annoying, and the continuous hacking and irritation will soon attack and injure the delicate lining of the throat and air passages. Take advice and use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in time. This wonderful remedy will cure you.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it.

drunkard. The poor young man was dreadfully tempted, because he wanted to be rich enough to marry the candy lady's daughter. But when he got to the saloon door with the bad man he said, 'I will not break my pledge even to be rich. Get thee behind me Satan.' So he went home and on his way found a pocketbook with \$100,000,000 in it. So he went and told the candy lady's daughter, and they were married. They had a lovely wedding, and the next day they had twins. Thus you see that virtue has its own reward."

SALE REGISTER.

SATURDAY, APRIL 22—Buggy, 2 carriages, harness, household furniture, etc., at the residence of Mrs. Robert Valentine, cor. Allegheny and Curtin streets, Bellefonte, at 1 p. m. Jas. C. Derr, Aucr.

Why we Sell Clothing Cheaper

The reason why we sell Clothing for Lower Prices than any other house because we buy for cash—because we sell for cash.

Do you know what a great saving there is in this method? If not, we would say that it brings the newest, brightest, freshest goods from a stock that is ever changing—a stock gathered from the cleverest manufacturers in the land, at prices that, in many cases, mean a saving of 50 per cent.

We sell you garments the quality of which you can rely upon, that can be depended upon to give satisfaction. Your money always cheerfully refunded if your purchases do not prove satisfactory. We sell you clothing of the best grades at the prices you are accustomed to paying for the ordinary makes.

The following are a few of the magnets that draw the great throngs to this department:

MEN'S SUITS.

The Men's Suits we are selling at \$7.50 are incomparably the best values ever offered. The line includes the newest Spring effects and colorings in Fancy Cheviots and Cassimeres, blue and black Cheviots, black Clay Diagonals—coats in the approved single and double-breasted sacks and cutaways—fine Italian lining, some with satin piping—the tailoring is exceptional. Suits of equal style, quality and make would cost elsewhere at least \$10 to \$12. Very unusual is the 7.50 price at which we mark them.

BOYS' SUITS.

We make a wonderful showing of boys' suits at \$2—Nobby Spring styles in Boys' All-Wool Suits, Cheviots and Cassimeres in plain blue, fancy mixtures and plaids—the Vestee Suits are very jauntily trimmed with braid—many of the Double-Breasted suits have double knees and seats, and patent waist bands. All of them are tailored in the best manner. Sizes range from 3 to 16 years. At \$3.50 these suits would be good values—we make them all. \$2.00

Boys' Suits of the handsomest kind at \$1.50—Extra Quality All-Wool Cheviots, Worsteds and Cassimeres, plain colors, fancy plaids and mixtures—the newest style Spring Suits, including novelties—Vestee, Recker and Sailor Suits that are beautifully trimmed—Double Breasted Suits of nobby style, mostly with double knees and seats. Sizes range from 3 to 16 years. Our low price is simply wonderful. \$3.50

Montgomery & Co. Allegheny Street, BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

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. J. S. BICKLE, Opposite County Jail, Bellefonte, Pa.