

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."

The testimony taken in the last two days at the Quay trial has considerably improved Quay's side of the case. The result, no one can predict.

PENNSYLVANIA will likely be represented at Washington by only one United States senator for the next two years. This is probably the last ballot that will be taken, as the legislature adjourns at noon today.

PRESIDENTIAL politics is beginning to assume shade. The republicans will, without a doubt, re-nominate their old ticket. What the democrats will do is more uncertain. Col. Bryan is still the central figure.

THE latest estimate is that an army of at least 100,000 men will be required to successfully subdue the Philippine insurgents, and control the island. This is the reward of McKinley imperialism and expansion. The American people are heartily sick of this land grabbing scheme.

THE same crowd of political party wreckers who got licked at the Altoona convention were in evidence at Harrisburg this week, attempting to cause a rumpus in the party. Jim Kerr, young Mutchler, Editor Orr and Judge Gordon are the gang. They are of little use to the party.

THE gold bug democracy of New York recently held a \$10 per plate banquet. Later the silver democracy, the plain people, to the number of 3000 assembled at a \$1 banquet, with Bryan as the chief toastmaster and chief attraction. The plain people were at the latter, aristocrats at the former.

THE report of the investigating committee of the Pennsylvania Legislature finds that nine members should be prosecuted for the attempt to bribe others to vote for the McCarrel Bill and support Quay. It is a surprise that only so few were caught. These men will never be punished as long as a republican administration is running affairs at Harrisburg.

IN New York City Richard Croker, the corrupt democratic political boss, is on the rack and giving testimony that is startling. The politics of that city and nearly all of its public departments are controlled by him. Croker in New York and Quay in Pennsylvania are of the same stripe. They thrive by corruption because the people support them at the polls.

THE Pennsylvania Legislature and its former U. S. Senator are in a bad light. They are an indication of the corruption that exists in official circles at Harrisburg. Yet the people of this state endorse and approve such things at every election. Corruption in official circles is so common that people begin to admire the cunning of their officials.

HASTINGS VS. LOVE.

From the communication on first page of this issue one can readily gain some idea of republican politics in Centre county and why a battle royal can be expected. The issue is small Quay's followers control the party or not? Judge Love seems to be the recognized leader of this element. On the other hand the friends of General Hastings insist that Centre county republicans should not endorse Quayism, but stand by General Hastings in the contest thrust upon him. The opposition is strongly entrenched; and it promises to develop into a real pretty political battle. The signal lights along the battle lines are in evidence and the followers are lining up. Before peace is declared some political corpses will strew the battle field. Will it be Hastings or Love? Time will tell.

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT only prints about 2400 copies each week. That is not unusually large, but it is much larger than some other concerns who make great pretensions. It seems to be Centre county's local paper because it aims to gather up the county news, and for years never asked its patrons more than \$1 per year, if paid in advance.

GOVERNOR ROLLIN'S CHARGE.

The declaration of Governor Rollins, of New Hampshire, that the decline of the Christian religion, particularly in our rural communities, is a marked feature of the times, has elicited a good bit of newspaper discussion, and it is possibly not strange that as a rule the editors do not agree with the honorable gentleman. There may be less church-going, in proportion to population than formerly, but the New York Telegram suggests that non-church-going does not necessarily imply a decline of the Christian religion. If we were rash enough, it says, we might venture the assertion that it is perhaps the proof of a larger appreciation of it. It shows that what the pulpit furnishes is not exactly what the people want, and as we don't put a man in jail nowadays for not going to church he exercises his judgment as to what he shall do on Sunday. We have never heard of an eloquent preacher who talked to empty pews, and are not likely to. A man who is in deadly earnest is the magnet, and the people are simply iron filings who go to the magnet because they can't help themselves.

The difficulty with country villages is that they have too many churches and an equal number of poor preachers. The competition among religious sects is as keen as among dealers in merchandise. Each one erects a little bandbox of an edifice, and, as only a small salary can be paid, in most cases a starvation salary, the congregation can only secure the services of a man to whom it is impossible to listen. It will be denied, of course, but still it is a fact that clerical talent, like legal or medical talent, commands a price. There is no reason to expect a man who can have a few thousand dollars to remain in a town which offers him only a few hundreds. The law of supply and demand regulates that matter, and the law operates in clerical as well as in lay circles.

If instead of a half a dozen impoverished churches a village should have one splendid church, and instead of a mediocre minister should engage one with exceptional ability it would not be necessary for the governor of the state to beseech the people to go to church. At a fast day service there would be standing room only.

The Christian religion is not on the decline. The simple truth is that the world is getting tired of a false and feeble interpretation of it. If the churches will wake up the people will wake up.

This last idea—"if the churches will wake up the people will wake up"—was emphasized by a local clergyman on Sunday morning, which he referred to the work of a couple of Pittsburg ministers in closing the saloons and brothels in one of the wards of the Smoky City, and declared that if the church were united against this one evil it could rid the nation of it very quickly. The Telegram's conclusion seems about right, and once in a while there is a minister of the gospel—and the one above referred to is one of them—who is frank enough to admit that the church is not doing all it might do for the betterment of the world were there greater unanimity of thought and action in the church.

GOOD LEADERSHIP.

We clip the following from the Philadelphia Press, of Sunday, April 16th:

"Joseph Howley, the Pittsburg Democrat who has announced himself as a candidate for chairman of his party's State Committee merely to oppose Colonel Guffey's plans, is not making any headway. What is left of the integrity and decency of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania has had reason to feel that Colonel Guffey has rendered a decided service during the present session of the Legislature. He has had trustworthy associates, and it is a recognized fact that all the efforts of a corrupt lobby, in which discredited Democrats figured, were resisted. The united action of the Democratic members has been such as to invite the popular confidence. The Democratic situation to-day is in marked contrast to what it has been at some recent sessions of the Legislature. Mr. Howley cannot expect to defeat the management that has brought the party to a position of some character—a position it has not occupied for many years previously."

The Press is one of the most virulent and uncompromising republican sheets in Pennsylvania. It usually sees nothing but evil in the Democracy. At last it is compelled to admit that the Democracy, under its present leadership, has successfully defeated the corrupt lobby at Harrisburg, during the sessions of the Legislature, and that "the united action of the Democratic members has been such as to invite the popular confidence." This favorable and well deserved testimony is especially valuable, coming from such a source. The Democrats of Pennsylvania have abundant reasons to be proud of their representatives at Harrisburg, and of the leadership that has brought such excellent results.

WAR BENEFITS.

Our present national debt consists of \$34,622,000 remaining from the war, \$262,315,400 added by Cleveland's administration, and \$193,366,000 added by the Spanish war, less the increase in cash on hand, which has been such that the total debt, less cash on March 1, was \$1,157,904,392. The interest charge yearly is now \$40,695,751, of which \$5,800,980 has been added by the Spanish war, and \$11,492,616 was added earlier. It now costs the people about 53 cents a year for each inhabitant to pay the interest on the bonded debt.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

The House Rushes the Appropriation Bills Through.

GOVERNOR STONE'S VETO AX.

Executive Approval Withheld From Several Measures Which Had Passed Both Houses and a Resolution For an Investigation Which Did Not Provide For Expenses.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, April 18.—The house has sent all its appropriation bills to the senate. The rushing through of the last batch on Saturday was halted by Mr. Stradling, of Philadelphia, in objecting to a senate bill, Mr. Vaughan's, which Speaker Farr wanted passed. It appropriated \$23,750 to the West Side Hospital association, of Scranton, which received only \$7,000 two years ago. Mr. Stradling failed to make himself heard in the din that was meant to railroad the bill. Speaker Farr called him up for a private talk on the matter, but the Philadelphian returned to his seat, and voted in the small minority that failed to prevent the bill's final passage.

Mutterings of protest in the house against an appropriation bill regarded as another piece of favoritism were equally unsuccessful. The bill had been introduced by Senator J. G. Mitchell, of Jefferson, chairman of the senate appropriations committee, and gave to the Adrian hospital, of Punksutawney, \$25,000, of which \$12,000 was for completing and furnishing the building.

To get these bills through it was necessary to reconsider and pass finally Mr. Harris' bill, defeated Friday night, giving \$14,000 to the State Cottage hospital, of Phillipsburg. The amount had been raised by the senate from \$10,000 allowed by the house committee.

For the Columbia (Lancaster county) hospital, the amount of the appropriation bill of two years ago, \$6,000, was reduced by the committee to \$4,000, and General Koontz vainly tried to have \$1,000 added to the latter amount by the house.

The reading of a letter from District Attorney Rothermel, of Philadelphia, in addition to speeches by Messrs. Brooks, of Erie, and Adams, of Philadelphia, against the senate bill to prevent prison wardens from opening letters addressed to untried prisoners, resulted in its defeat in the house.

The house adjourned Saturday just as Senator Stiles' bill to create the position of inspector of slate quarries was reached. Although no action was taken the discussion on the question of postponement for the present indicated that the bill would be killed.

The Hosack Bill as an Amendment. The Hosack whisky tax bill came out of the senate finance committee with its title changed to "an act to raise revenue by taxation." This was necessitated by the fact that Mr. Grady had fastened to the whisky paragraph, as an amendment, the entire Baldwin direct inheritance tax bill, which had been defeated in the house. Mr. Creasy, Mr. Fow and other representatives declare they will make short work of this alteration when the house gets hold of it. They will raise the point of order that a bill defeated in either house cannot be put through the legislature by tacking it as an amendment to the tail end of a bill in the other house. It passed second reading in the senate.

Senator Muehlbronner's pool bill passed second reading in the house, after being amended by inserting a proviso that all agricultural societies and driving clubs incorporated by the commonwealth or by courts of counties shall not sell pools, make books nor in any manner whatsoever have betting, only on the races taking place within their own enclosure.

The proposed bill to provide for the organization of any gas, electric light, water, coal, canal, iron, steel, lumber, oil, mining, manufacturing, transportation, railroad passage, railroad, canal, bridge, turnpike or plank road company or any other corporation that is now erected or that may hereafter be erected under any law of this commonwealth now in force or that may be hereafter passed when any corporation has been sold by any decree or other sale, either by process or by virtue of power contained in mortgage and making valid all organizations that have heretofore been made of any such corporation or corporations, was defeated in the house on final passage.

The senate bill regulating mutual assessment corporations was amended in the house by inserting a proviso that the act shall not apply to secret fraternal beneficial associations working under the lodge system, nor to relief associations organized by corporations for the exclusive benefit of their employees.

Governor Stone's Vetoes.

The governor sent in several veto messages last week. The first to meet with executive disapproval were two house bills. They were measures to extend the duration of the lien of the debts of a decedent upon real estate to five years, and to prohibit the public from the unlawful use of bottles, jars, vessels and other packages in the sale of milk and cream and their products.

The governor's objection to the first bill is that it would throw a cloud upon titles and put an embargo upon the sale of real estates; besides, it is a radical and positive change in the rules of adjustment and settlement of decedents' estates which should never be made unless justice demands it.

The governor says of the other measure that when literally construed it imposes a penalty upon any person who shall use any bottle, vessel, jar or any package upon which is stamped, blown or engraved with the name, title or mark of any other person than himself, and might, before ignorant or partial magistrates be used as a means of much annoyance to people who had not violated the rights of others in the trade.

The governor also vetoed the following bills: To enlarge the competency of the wife to testify against her husband; granting a pension of \$8 a month to Hwan Jones for injuries received in a railroad collision on a

train coming from Green Castle to Harrisburg, in 1862, while a private in Company I, Twelfth Pennsylvania volunteer militia; supplement to the act of May 20, 1889, relating to the incorporation and regulating of savings banks and institutions without capital stock established for the encouragement of saving money; authorizing and regulating branch offices of such banks and institutions.

The governor also returns to the house without his approval a concurrent resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee of two senators and three members to inquire into the alleged infraction of the law by the Susquehanna Canal company, which has sold the dam in the Susquehanna river at Columbia to a company chartered to furnish motive power. The governor sums up his objections to the resolution in the following terms:

"The resolution makes no provision for the payment of the expenses of the committee, which, I take it, means that the state will be called on at a later period to pay the expenses of the proposed investigation. I am strongly of the opinion that the expenses of all investigating committees should be limited in the resolution creating them, otherwise most unreasonable demands will be made upon the state treasury. For these, and other reasons that could be urged with propriety, I feel it to be my duty to withhold my approval."

The governor's objection to the foregoing resolution and bills were sustained by the house.

The Hosack Bill Defeated.

In the house the Hosack bill, appropriating \$2,500,000 to complete the capitol building, by a commission composed of Governor Stone, ex-Auditor General Gregg, of Reading; ex-Lieutenant Governor Watres, of Scranton; Benjamin F. Jones, of Pittsburg; A. J. Cassatt and ex-Governor Pattison, of Philadelphia, and A. A. Plummer, of Franklin, was called up. The measure abolishes the commission, as it is now constituted, of the governor and auditor general, state treasurer, ex-Speaker Henry K. Boyer and Senator S. J. M. McCarrel. The bill failed on final passage by a vote of 102 to 58, less than a constitutional majority of 103 voting.

When the bill authorizing J. H. Shaw & Co. Robert Teaz, John T. Stauffer and the Hotel Lafayette, of Philadelphia, to bring suit in the Dauphin county court against the commonwealth to recover bills incurred by the legislature of 1897 on its visit to Philadelphia at the unveiling of the Washington monument was called up its advocates moved to postpone for the present. The motion failed and the bill was defeated on final passage.

The Hosack bill, imposing a tax of one cent a gallon upon all vinous spirituous liquors manufactured in Pennsylvania, passed finally.

The bill amending the general corporation act of 1874, to authorize the formation of corporations for any lawful purpose not otherwise specifically provided for by the act, passed finally.

The Keator ballot bill met final defeat in the senate when an effort was made by Mr. Henry to have the measure placed on the calendar. This precipitated a lengthy discussion, and the Henry resolution was finally defeated by a vote of 29 to 17.

The joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution so that special registration laws can be enacted for cities passed the senate finally. This resolution had already passed the house.

The Manley bill permitting the manufacture and sale of process or renovated butter, when it is stamped as such, passed the senate finally by a vote of 29 to 4.

The bills repealing the anti-liquor license law in Coudersport and in Potter county, and providing for the submission of the question, license or no license, to the voters, went through the senate without opposition, as did the house bill providing for the regulation of labor in sweat shops.

The bill prohibiting the public exhibitions of photographic reproductions of prize fights and pugilistic encounters was dropped from the calendar, and a like fate befell the meat inspection proposition.

Another Capitol Project Knocked Out

The new capitol project was brought up in the house and disposed of in short order. Chairman Adams, of the public buildings and grounds committee, stated that there were three bills on the postponed calendar making appropriations to complete the present structure. The advocates of these, after a conference with Governor Stone, have failed to agree, and he would call up for third reading the bill of which he is the author. This measure appropriates \$4,000,000 to complete the capitol by the commission, as it is now constituted, within four years. The motion to consider the bill was overwhelmingly defeated by a viva voce vote.

Speaker Farr announced the appointment of Messrs. Palm of Crawford, Wadsworth of Philadelphia and Richmond of McKean as a committee on the part of the house to confer with similar committees from the legislatures of other states with a view to bringing about an amendment to the federal constitution to provide for the election of president, vice president and United States senators by a direct vote.

Among the bills passed finally were the following: Authorizing the employment of male prisoners of jails and workhouses eight hours a day, except on Sunday and holidays; extending the provisions of the act of June 2, 1887, relating to the condemnation of turnpikes, roads and highways, so as to authorize the condemnation of any turnpike, road or highway in whole or in part located upon the line dividing the land into two or more parcels, and to assess the damages payable to the owner or owners thereof equitably between such two counties; the Keator bill to prevent the pollution of the water supply of cities of the first class; authorizing election assessors in cities of the first class to take a census of school children at least once a year in order to enforce the provisions of the act of July 15, 1897, relating to the distribution of the public school fund; to tax all orders, checks, dividends, coupons, pass books or other paper representing wages or earnings of an employe not paid in cash to the employe or member of his family, to provide for a report to the auditor general of the same and for the failure to make reports.

WILKINS.



If you are an experienced camper, you select your outfit for its compactness, discarding everything bulky and superfluous; but, cut the list as you may, there's soap—that you can't do without.

Ivory Soap will answer for all purposes and be the best for each, for the dishes, pots and pans, for the clothes, but above all—for the bath at sundown, when, after a hard day's tramp, you have a healthy tired feeling, not enervation, but that which makes the muscles harder, the lungs stronger and the brain quicker. Ivory Soap will help, and—it floats.

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The Act Unconstitutional.

At Warren a few days ago, Judge Lindsay handed down a decision declaring the act compensating persons for fighting forest fires passed by the legislature at a recent session unconstitutional, on the ground that the title of the act was defective.

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, \$5.00; Register, \$5.00; 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. These rates will be rigidly adhered to and the cash must accompany every order.

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 C. W. BRUMGART, 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.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
We are authorized to announce the name of THOMAS F. RILEY, 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 G. W. DECKER, of Gregg 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 H. CEMAN, of Benner 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 the name of ADAM HARTZ, of Haines township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

REGISTER.
DEAN 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 Gregg Twp., desires us to announce that he will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Register.
F. O. address, Penns Cave.

We are authorized to announce that A. G. ARBECY, 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 HARPER, of Bellefonte boro., 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. SPEEL,
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 boro., 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. Yours respectfully,
Moshannon, Pa. J. TONER LUCAS.

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

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. Bull's Cough Syrup at once and be cured.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Cures Hoarseness and Sore Throat. Doses: Small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

Paid for His Fun.

W. T. Jimcox disturbed a religious meeting in Sugar valley some time ago, was arrested and sentenced to pay a fine of \$1 and undergo thirty days' imprisonment in the Clinton county jail for his misconduct.

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. J. C. Derr, Auct.

Second Annual Contest...

Inaugurated by Montgomery & Co., the clothiers.

Get in the Push

and win a fine Suit or an Overcoat valued at \$10 as first prize, and a \$5.00 Suit or Overcoat as second prize.

Open to Everybody

in Centre county—no one barred—everyone invited to enter. This Suit or Overcoat will be awarded to the person who shall grow the

Heaviest Pumpkin

OOOOOOOO

A few interesting conditions:

1st—Contest to be decided October 14th, at 3 o'clock p. m., exactly.

2nd—To submit the weighing and judging to impartial committee at the time of decision October 14th.

3rd—The first prize will be the choice of a Suit of Clothing or an Overcoat which sells for \$10.00. A second prize—a Suit of Clothing or an Overcoat which sells for \$5, winners to take their choice. No loss of any kind to competitors—this is no joke, but a bonafide business offer—any needed information gladly furnished at our store where you will be presented with a package of the variety known as Cheese Pumpkin Seed.

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MONTGOMERY & CO.,

Progressive Clothiers, BELLEFONTE, --- PA.

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.