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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DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR SUPREME COURT, HON. STEPHEN LESLIE MESTREZAT. Fayette County. FOR SUPERIOR COURT. CHARLES J. REILLY, Lycoming County. FOR STATE TREASURER. WILLIAM TRENTON CREASY. Columbia County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

Sheriff-CYRUS BRUMGART. Treasurer-W. T. SPEER. Register-A. G. ARCHEY. Recorder-J. C. HARPER. Commissioners { DANIEL HECKMAN. PHILIP H. MEYER. Coroner-W. U. IRWIN. Auditors { W. H. TIBBENS. JOHN H. BECK.

EDITORIAL.

DURING the past week several republican candidates turned up for county offiter and Recorder.

JUDGE LOVE got his political-judicial course pretty well sized up in the Republican this week. We are quite anxious to see how the people will take to his course. A political Judge is what Quayism needs.

has not been so flattering of late. More ordinary intelligence. soldiers are needed, the men who are there are anxious to come home, the insurgents are as plenty as ever and the end is by no means in sight.

IT now looks as though the republican party was prolonging the Philippine war so that it will extend into the next presidential campaign. Then they will raise fighting.

THE result of the Democratic State Convention at Harrisburg, last week, appears to merit general approval from the party. Good men were nominated, a strong platform was adopted and no ear marks of a boss appeared at the various sessions. Guffey has proven himself a wise leader, and not an arrogant boss.

loons, but never drinks rum, he takes they seated their man by a contest.

found two articles relative to the trusts originated from petty, jealous spite; was that are attracting attention and com- a display of the basest ingratitude by ment over the country. The power of men who were the recipients of personal competition and advance prices on the hands. dear people must pay the bills.

THE republicans of Centre county will likely hold their county convention July 22nd. There will be some lively work done in the meantime. At present both factions are reaching out interviewing, lining up forces and pulling strings wherever possible. Almost every day prominent republicans come to town by appointment to have private conferences with either the Quay or Hastings crowd.

CHAIRMAN W.E. GRAY has announced July 22nd as the time for holding the re- propriations, brought discredit on our publican primary elections. The principal battle will be the election of two the better element of the republican delegates to the state convention. The party in Pennsylvania. Quay people will likely put up Phil Womelsdorf, of Philipsburg, and Samuel Miller, of Bellefonte. The Hastings element will likely name John Gowland, of mend him. Had Gov. Hastings been a Philipsburg, and Samuel Williams, of Bellefonte.

"FLAG DAY" as a national holiday has proven a failure. This year very staunchest supporters. few persons observed the day, and in our town but one flag was put out. The Every taxpayer, interested in good govpublic do not keep track of the numerous holidays created. All that is embraced sacrifices the favor of influential politiin "Flag Day" is patriotically observed cians, by jealously guarding public inby exercises on Memorial day and 4th erests. of July that are of a patriotic order. Too many holidays are a nuisance, and they loose their force and significence.

Wg are informed that Samuel B. Milenthusiastic anti-Hastings republican, federal troops were encamped near Harand is mentioned as a candidate for delegate to the Republican State Convention, is an applicant for a soft berth in the in operation by the consent and authority Mint, There is nothing wrong in being of the army officers. They never take ambitious and no one would enjoy a soft out a Government or State license, and snap more than Brother Miller. The the profits, which arise from it, are aptrouble, is all his political eggs may not poon into the ex-Governor every chance he gets. hatch, although he is putting his har-

HASTINGS' LOCAL ENEMIES.

The town of Bellefonte has been the recipient of numerous political honors, which is due to two reasons: first, we have the material; second, through a unity of action, by our people, irrespective of party affiliations, to advance and uphold her public men, wherever and whenever possible. Bellefonte attained distinction in turn from them. That is the splendid record of the past; can it be said of the present? and will it be the story of the future? Time alone will tell. Events that now are transpiring may show a different inclination among our

To come to the point, the course of the republican party in Centre county of late, has been in a different direction. In the past it furnished three governors for the Commonwealth, who have won for our town the enviable title of "Bellefonte -the home of Governors." For several years past a portion of the local republican leaders in Bellefonte did everything that was in their power to antagonize, hamper, annoy, discredit and humiliate the recent governor of Pennsylvania, Daniel H. Hastings, our distinguished was elected, the inevitable issue presented itself to him: his administration must either bow to the power of the corrupt Quay ring in this state; or be the champion of public interests, protect individual rights, and guard the people's funds from political corruption and profligacy. Bravely, courageously, heroically he finally chose the latter course. What was the result? Veto after veto was ces, and it looks as if there would be a necessary to prevent corrupt schemes lively skirmish for Commissioner, Regis- promoted by the Quay people to loot the treasury. The last two years of his official term the executive mansion and the capitol became a storm centre. All the forces that Quay could marshal were turned upon Hastings' administration, but he stood firm to the end and public interest in many and various ways were protected thereby. These are truths THE situation in the Philippine Islands known to every man who reads and has

WHERE WAS CENTRE COUNTY.

While these scenes were being enacted at the state capitol and Centre county's representative occupied the most important position in the gift of the Commonwealth, and was waging a courageous and successful battle to defeat vicious legislation, protect the treasury from the cry "stand by the president." There | political sharks, when all this was transis more politics in this contest than actual | piring, what were some of Centre county's republican leaders doing?

Here in Bellefonte, the home of Governor Hastings, from which place there should have gone forth an endorsement for his courageous course there came something different. While Gov. Hastings was absorbed in holding in check one of the most corrupt legislatures that ever assembled at Harrisburg, the men who to-day are opposing his course and AFTER the Jeffries-Fitzsimmons fight their followers, all of whom are well it is interesting to note the actions of the known, effected an organization to elect two men. Jeffries, the champion, start- delegates to the State Republican Coned out and bought a half dozen suits of vention, bitterly opposed to Gov. Hastfashionable clothes and other furnish- ings' course, to rebuke, humiliate, belittle ings. Fitzsimmons quietly went home him in the public eye from his own home. to his family where he finds the most en- In this they failed, but the Quayites conjoyment. Jeffries loafs about the sa- trolled the state convention and finally

Never in the history of Centre county On the front page of this issue will be politics was such ingratitude shown. It the trusts to limit production, crush out political favors from the Gov's. own

principle commodities of life, are things | What explanation these men can give that are feared by all. Trusts are for this course no one knows. THE CENfostered by a protective tariff and the TRE DEMOCRAT, like hundreds of others, never heard of one given. Why this uncalled attack should be made, no one can answer. While it is a republican quarrel, in the republican camp, we can not fail, like many others, but look on in astonishment for this strange conduct.

Gov. Hastings is out of public office. and, as a private citizen, will do all in pression is groundless it does not need to his power to secure delegates from this county to the next republican state convention who believe that the corrupt ring of politicians who have squandered the state's funds, reduced her school apstate, should receive the disapproval of

When a public official does right, no matter what his political creed may be, all good people must uphold and commere tool in the hands of the Quay crowd, had all their bad measures been approved, the men in Bellefonte who are fighting the ex-Gov. to-day would be his

That is about the truth, the plain facts. ernment, will commend an executive who

THE ARMY CANTEEN.

The canteen system, selling liquor in army camps, has aroused the active oppoler, who is now playing the role of an sition of the temperance people. While risburg, a canteen was in continual operation. A canteen is an army saloon, propriated to the regiment in whose dis- Shoff and J. R. Bloom. County Chairtrict it is located. Recently the temper- man George M. Dimeling was re-elected ance people had the man arrested who by acclamation.

was conducting a canteen saloon at Camp Meade, and prosecuted him in the Dauphin county courts, at Harrisburg, for selling liquor in the state without a regular liquor license, which they maintained was a violation of the state law.

Judge Simonton directed the jury to return a verdict of guilty, and suspended sentence. There are some learned jurists who

claim that the finding of the Dauphin courts is not sound. The authority of the U. S, in times of war, supersedes that of state legislation. When the officials located a military camp at Camp Meade, near Harrisburg, the national government absolutely and independently controlled that district. If it is the recognized custom of the U.S. army to permit the canteen, under their direction and restrictions in its regular military camps, the state authority has no jurisdiction over the matter. A canteen established at a camp of the state guard would be different. At all times the regular army camps, in any state, are under no obligation to recognize the statutes of the state. The authority of the national government in these cases supercedes that of the state. That is the townsman. Soon after Gen. Hastings argument made by the canteen advocates and it seems correct.

What authority local officers have to enter a camp of the U.S. army and attempt to enforce the regulations of local statutes, seems absurd.

The outcome of this case will be eagerly watched. The temperance people are after the canteen system, but it looks as though they were on the wrong track. The authorities at Washington, President McKinley and Gen. Alger, the Secretary of War, are the parties who can put a stop to the canteen system, if they but say the word.

IS MR. REID'S CHARGE TRUE?

Whitelaw Reid, in a recent address before the Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, stated that the United States Government has itself to blame for the rebellion in the Philippines because it did not take effective measures as soon as the treaty of Paris was signed to prevent the mobilization of Aguinaldo's army, which was already in progress of organization. This criticism of the war policy of the government has created no end of sensitiveness in administration circles, and Mr. Reid is charged with being disgruntled over his failure to be appointed Minister to England. Ergo, his criticism is tinctured with the flavor of sour grapes.

While the public cares just nothing at all about Mr. Reid's motive in making the charge, it has a deep and abiding interest in knowing whether it is true or not. The best blood of the country is being freely shed in the Philippine war in what seems to be a needlessly one sided contest, and the entire country is interested in knowing whether our soldiers are being shot to death or killed by exposure to military hardships in a tropical climate because the government was inert at a critical moment and has failed to give our brave soldiers and sailors adequate support and assistance since the rebellion came to a head. If the administration can show that it has not been at fault in these matters a demon stration of that fact will be worth a thousand assertions about the unworthy motives of Mr. Reid in making the charge.

The impression that Mr. Reid's charges are true is very widespread, and the hesitancy of the government at Washington to prosecute the Philippine war with effective vigor only serves to confirm this impression. It is an old adage that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, and the present situation in the Philippines leads to the fear that the ounce of prevention was not applied when it could have been and that the pound of cure is being doled out on the instalment plan only, which is likely to prolong the contest needlessly. If the administration can show that this imworry about Mr. Reid's motives, and if it cannot it will meet with well-deserved public condemnation no matter what insinuations are made against him-Times.

NATIONAL FOLLIES.

The Peace Conference of the world's representatives, at the Hague in Europe, is still in session. Nothing definite has been reached by the conference. All the powers, except the crazy emperor of Germany, favor the American plan of arbitration for settling international difficulties. "Me und Gott" is still impressed with his consecrated greatness which some day, like happened to Spain's illusion, will be dispelled to his great sorrow and grief. The emperor of Germany is a military fanatic whose ideas are burdening that nation with unnecessary taxation. Imperialism and colonial territory is gradually working the same injury to this country. Greed, gain and military display are the evils that are destined to burden the American people for centuries to come. McKinleyism in many respects is on a par with "Me und Gott," the crazy emperor of Germany.

Democrats at Clearfield.

The Clearfield Democratic County Convention, held Tuesday, nominated the following ticket: Treasurer, George Weaver; commissioners, John A. Stock

A PALACE OF GLASS.

Luminous Building to Be Feature of Paris Exposition.

Beautiful Specimens of Stained Glass Workmanship Will Enter Into Its Structure - A Rare Sight.

The prettiest building of the Paris exposition of 1900 will be a mansion

made entirely of glass. The luminous palace will be erected near the Eiffel tower, and it is intended to make it, ir side and out, the finest thing in glausware ever seen. The palace was designed by Mons. Ponsin, the celebrated artist in stained glass. It is to be in height 110 feet, and in circumference 175 feet. The entire structure will be of crystal, and artistic effects will be produced by combining richly stained glass with electric light-

In front of the building there will be a crystal grotto, giving the approach to the luminous palace the appearance of a lake of ice. After passing through this fairy-like grotto, the visitor will come to the glass porch which is to be reached by a broad flight of glass steps.

The art of the designer has been used to the best effect in the planning of the entrance. The stained glass designs are all to be beautiful specimens of workmanship representing various scenes in the progress of the glass industry, from the time when glass was first discovered. The various improvements will be traced from one era to another, until the present day. The whole broad front of the building is to be given up to these stained glass scenes, and the first thing to catch the visitor's eye will be the educational art work that appears at the entrance.

The crystal walls of the palace are to be partly plain glass and partly stained glass. Where stained glass can be used so as to show to advantage at night time, when the building will be electrically illuminated, the beautiful pictures of this popular ecclesiastical form of decorative work, stained glass, will be chosen in preference to plain glass. Care will be taken, however, to not only make the building rich in

A plain glass building lighted by electricity would be a beautiful sight, but not so beautiful as one in which the glare of the white illumination is softened by the plain crystal alternating with pictures in stained glass.

So far as is possible the building is to been said that this will be an impossibility, but the designer promises that he will surprise the doubters. The supporting pillars, he states, will be constructed of toughened glass, so that no wood or iron work will be used to hold the roof. How he will piece together his designer has not divulged, but he hints hat by means of a process of cementing the glass that he has been working on for some time he will be enabled to dispense with so much foreign material as to practically have the entire building constructed of glass. There will be so little other material used in its construction as to make it impossible to discover anything but glass work about the

Exhibits in the interior will beentirely of glass. There will be fancy glass work of the various ages since glass was discovered. The most highly prized glassware of the world will be on exhibition. The process of glass making will be illustrated and skilled workmen will be employed to take orders from visitors for any kind of glass cutting or blowing specimens desired as souvenirs of the exhibit.

Apart from the interest that such an exhibit will have from an educational point of view, the beauty of the scene in and out of the building when it is lighted up at night can be readily imagined. The electric lights will illuminate the flashing crystal interior and the maze of glassware will scintillate and gleam and glow in all the hues of the rainbow as the rays catch the cut glass and polished ware on the The visitors to this charming build-

ing will certainly see a sight not often enjoyed even in this age of brilliant exhibits .- Albany Argus.

Express of China Is a Marvel. The empress dowager of China is described by an English lady, who has spent the greater part of her life in the celestial empire, as a much more remarkable woman than most Europeans suppose. She is an ardent painter, and her pictures are said to be admirable specimens of Chinese art. Strange as it may seem, her majesty is also said to be fond of wrestling, and frequently indulges in this rather virile form of exercise. She is well read, is fond of European music, and has some skill as a pianist. She is said both by her friends and enemies to be absolutely without any sense of fear, and, needless to say, her life has been attempted an infinite number of times .- Chicago Times-Herald.

Potato Pie.

This is a most "tasty" adjunct to roasts with good gravies. Line a pieplate with good pastry, fill with wellmashed potatoes (well seasoned with salt, butter and cream) whipped until light, put on a top crust, and bake as an ordinary pie. Serve with the roast, cutting as a pie, and putting one spoonful or two of gravy on each piece .-Woman's Home Companion.

A Satisfactory Investigation. First Statesman-How is the official investigation into those boodle charges

coming on? Second Statesman-Splendidly, splendidly. We've succeeded in not finding out a thing .- N. Y Weekly. .

OUR TWO WARS.

The war with Spain only lasted 114 days. The war with the Philippines has now lasted about 140 days.

Our army sent to Cuba under General Shafter consisted of about 17,000 officers and men, little more than half of whom reached the fighting line. General Miles took to Porto Rico 3.415.

Since Dewey accomplished his mission in destroying the Spanish fleet twentythree army expeditions have crossed the Pacific and four have gone by way of the Suez canal to conquer the islands for which we paid \$20,000,000. These expeditions have carried 1,279 officers and 37,287 men, but nearly 500 additional officers have gone out to Manila and nearly 2,000 men who did not accompany the regular expeditions. Of the total force, up to to-day scarcely 1,000 have returned.

General Otis has therefore had nearly twice as many soldiers as were required to conquer Spain in Porto Rico and Cuba. His army is twice as large as the force with which General Scott whipped Mexico.

Our loss in Mr. McKinley's war in the Philippines are not bulletined for the public by the war department, but they far exceed our loss in the war declared by congress against Spain. There has been fighting nearly every day since hostilities were begun at Manila, and our war department is now striving desperately to send 5,000 more reinforcements to General Otis. Commander Ford, Admiral Dewey's fleet surgeon, who has just returned home, says: "When I left we held not quite so much ground as was ours during the first part of August last The Lengthy Sentence That Was year, and our lines are restricted to the suburbs of Manila.

The splendid valor, dash and endurance of our soldiers is the only redeeming feature of this unauthorized, unnecessary, un American and apparently endless war of subjugation.

Mr. P. Ketcham of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others gems of stained glass art, but as a have testified to the prompt relief from whole beautifully brilliant to the ob- pain which this liniment affords. For server who sees it from a short dis- sale by F. Ports Green, Druggist, Bellefonte, Pa.

Will Protect the Merchants.

Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, has signed the bill which requires transient retail merchants in boroughs to pay a license of not less than \$25 nor more be entirely of glass material. It has than \$200 a month, the amount to be taxed by council. In townships the license for such dealers will be \$25 a month and is made payable to the county treasurer for the use of the school funds of that township. The act requires that all licenses must be renewed monthly. building material is a secret that the There is a fine of not less than \$100, nor court decided upon the maximum, which more than \$200, for failure to obtain the is ten years, the aggregate term of im-

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A RUSSIAN'S VISION

It Forms a Curious Contrast to the Czar's Professions of

In curious contrast with the professed love of peace of the present czar of Russia comes the publication of a pamphlet, "The War of the Future in the Year 18-," the vision of a Russian patriot, which was received with the greatest interest in Russia proper and was translated into French and German immediately after its appearance in Russia, says the Boston Herald. The story describes a war of Russia against Great Britain, Italy, etc., starting from the supposition that Russia possesses a naval port in the Arctic ocean not far from the North cape and a much stronger fleet than now.

The author is hiding under the pseudonym "A Bjelomo" (meaning White sea), but his disguise is rather thin, for everybody knows that Admiral Makaroff is behind it. Only last year the czar authorized the use of 90,000,000 rubles toward the opening of Jekaterinport, on the so-called Murmannic coast of the Arctic, a splendid harbor, which, on account of the influence of the gulf stream, is open the year round, and toward the building of additional men-ofwar. The minister of the navy recently went with Admiral Makaroff to visit this new port, and railroads will be built to connect it with Archangel and St. Petersburg, the building of these railroads being now assured beyond a doubt.

Would this not prove that the ezar has but small hopes of the ultimate victory of his peace projects?

LONGEST KNOWN.

Pronounced Upon an Italian Swindler.

The tribunal of Modica, in the Sicilian province of Syracuse, has just pronounced a sentence which is declared to have no parallel in the judicial annals of Italy, as it has probably few in those of any other country. A man named Lupo Salvatore, of Comiso, had passed himself off as an advocate, and had with consummate skill committed 63 different acts of serious fraud in which he succeeded in using the machinery of the law. He had forged the signatures of the president and judges of the high court, of the king's procurator, and of the chancellor of the court. From this last-mentioned official he had even, with splendid audacity, stolen for a short time the seal of the chancery, which he needed to give effect to his fraudulent documents. The sentence is even more remarkable than the crimes. Salvatore was condemned to three years' imprisonment on each of the 63 cases, which brings the total of the sentence to 189 years, though the longest incarceration which the convict can be egally made to undergo is 39 years. The penalty inflicted is in each case the minimum for the offense. Had the

Santiago Americanized.

George Kennan tells in the Outlook how Santiago is becoming Americanized. American hotels and restaurants bearing such names as the "Luttrell house," the "United States hotel," the "American and French hotel," the "Arizona saloon," the "California saloon" and the "Chicago restaurant" are now to be found in all parts of the city; and the proprietors even of Cuban and Spanish cafes invite American patronage by means of rudely-painted signboards setting forth in quaint English the merits of the food, drink or entertainment to be found therein. Among such signs that he noted in the course of a day's walk about the city were:

"Sweet Meals." "Everything is here for sail." "Hot lunches at oll houres."

"Customers treased kindly and

No. 10 No "What is meant by 'free alkali,' doctor? I see it mentioned in the advertisements of Ivory Soap." "'Free alkali,' madam, is the alkali which is not combined

with the fats or oils of which the soap is made, due to the ignorance or carelessness of the soap maker. Soaps in which 'free alkali' is present are decidedly injurious to both the clothing and the skin, when habitually used. I have seen reports of analysis made of the Ivory Soap by men eminent in our profession, and all pronounce it to contain no 'free alkali,' to be made with great care and of materials of the best quality, carefully selected, so I unhesitatingly recommend it for every purpose for which good soap is required."