

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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EDITORIAL.

There is little use in voting in this state when elections in Philadelphia are little more than a farce. Talk about the corruption in New York city, there is no comparison to that of the city of Philadelphia.

When the size of the Republican majority in Pennsylvania is taken into consideration it is hard to understand just what the Philadelphia Republicans would want with repeaters, and yet a number were arrested at the last election in that city.

The Prohibition vote in this county has fallen off about one-half in the past few years. It used to be nearly 300, and this year it amounted to 163. Another peculiar fact is that there was apparently less drinking this campaign than for many years. That may be due to the fact that the candidates, as a rule, refused to shell out their money to boozers.

In a report just issued by the Agricultural Department 52 plants known to be poisonous to stock are described, and 76 are suspected of being fatal in effect. Nearly all are of common growth in different parts of this country. It is requested that all cases of cattle poisoning be reported to the Agricultural Department, with description of the symptoms, and poison suspected, that measures may be taken for exterminating the plant.

It is amusing to hear the various reasons assigned by the Republicans for their defeat in Centre county this year. The Love crowd put the blame on Hastings and his followers; Hastings and his people seem to breathe vengeance on this gang that seem to have turned their backs on the party. The fact of the matter is that there were too many Democrats in the woods for them. When we get them out to the polls there is a big lot of them and their votes count up largely.

That was a facetious message the Spaniards in banquet at Madrid sent to Premier Salisbury, after learning of the capture of the Gloucesters and the Dublin Fusiliers by the Boers, in which the Dons said: "Upon the occasion of this disaster the dead nation salute you." This is a case of "chickens coming home to roost" with a vengeance, since it will be recalled that the defeat of Toral at Santiago, lead Lord Salisbury to make an address in which he referred to Spain as a "dying nation."

ALREADY we hear people talking about the coming Spring elections and are figuring on the possible candidates in the various districts. There always is more real fun in a Spring election than in the Fall. That is the time when the individuals in a community get together and settle up old scores in great shape. Party lines don't seem to cut as much figure and men are voted for, more upon their merits than the party they represent. This probably is well, and the best results are attained in the end. When any man votes against his best interests and his better judgment he is making a great mistake.

FROM all points of the compass come expressions from the toiling farmers who labor from daybreak until dark, twelve hours a day, and the all too true cry is, "We cannot make our farms pay." Agriculture being the very foundation of our growth and stability, it must be in a more thrifty condition before we can lay claim to actual national prosperity. The thrift of trusts, industrial combines and great railroads by reason of war, high tariffs and advanced freight rates, create temporary boom in business that is quite sure to be followed by a disastrous reaction. No, we can not boast of prosperity until the farmer receives more for his wheat and corn than he is receiving today.

ENGLAND is having a sorry time with the Boers in Africa. She is losing the respect of the well-thinking people for this effort to steal the rich gold fields of a weaker nation. That is all there is in the controversy and it is a disgrace to the closing years of the 19th century that such an outrage is tolerated by the other powers. But as long as fear and greed prevail in the human breast such scenes will be enacted. Our effort to hold the Philippine islands against the wishes of the people who dwell there is little better, for they were fighting for their liberty long before the difficulty arose between us and Spain. This is a period when force rules and the rights of weaker nations are trampled under foot; that is what McKinley calls "benevolent assimilation."

SCRAPS OF FACT AND COMFORT.

Neither party at the election on Tuesday accomplished what it set out to do, and there are scraps of comfort and consolation and the sting of defeat for both. The general returns determine that President McKinley will be the Republican candidate next year and Mr. Bryan the Democratic. We do not see how this can be controverted by any fair-minded and intelligent student of the returns. The National conventions of both parties will be walkovers for McKinley and Bryan.

In two of the four States regarded as most important the Democrats succeeded and in the other two the Republicans were successful, but only in Ohio and Nebraska was the question of imperialism in issue. National issues were not discussed in Maryland, and in Kentucky everything was given up to the bitterest factional and personal fight on record. In Nebraska Bryan is sustained by a clear majority of the people in his battle on the Philippine policy, which he made the main issue. In Ohio the Republicans count their normal majority for governor, but with this difference, that it is only a plurality, and Nash is the first Republican governor for years who has a majority against him on the popular vote. It will reach 60,000 at the least. There is work in this suggested for next year. Jones' 100,000 votes will go somewhere, and he declares that they stand against "the crime of imperialism." Evidently not as plain sailing in Ohio in 1900 for McKinley as there is in Nebraska for Bryan.

In fact, to get down to bedrock the elections of Tuesday leave the great battle of next year as it stood weeks ago, without rudder or compass. The developments of the future, the debates and issues raised in Congress at the coming session and the happenings in our Malay viceroyalty will determine.

No one can escape the fact that the currency, the coinage and the silver questions have been sidetracked in this campaign, and are not likely to reappear in that of 1900. Practically in his Nebraska canvass—one of the most brilliant and successful ever undertaken—Bryan rested his case on the trust, the imperial and the militarism issues. On those he won by a majority, considering the difference in the votes, not approached by McKinley in Ohio.

But what of Pennsylvania? says someone as to this review. Nothing. It prefers to wallow in the mire of machine politics. Quay is the destiny of the Keystone State and Quayism its politics. The old Commonwealth has lost the power and intelligence of self-government. The issue of imperialism and militarism is foreshadowed by Tuesday's elections as the one on which the great battle of next year will be fought. Candidly scrutinized the figures of Tuesday give no comfort to the jingoes. For instance, the Massachusetts majority of 70,000 is counted that way, but Senator Hoar accepted the Massachusetts platform as in line with his convictions. It was a dodge to keep the party together, and the senator roosted on one corner of it.—Post.

COLD COMFORT.

Some of the administration newspapers are endeavoring to extract comfort and encouragement from the recent elections. Let us see the figures:

Massachusetts is said to be Republican by 65,000. In 1896 the state gave McKinley a plurality of 173,265.

New Jersey shows a Republican plurality of 16,000. In 1896 it gave McKinley 87,692.

Pennsylvania will give Barnett a plurality of perhaps 100,000. The state gave McKinley 304,944; and what is more to the point, the head of the state ticket this year is cut 40,000 or 50,000 on the McKinley and imperialism issue.

In Ohio the Republicans claim the state by 50,000 over McLean. That is more than McKinley had, but Nash is a minority officer-elect, Jones having received 100,000 votes in the state, making Nash's minority 50,000.

Iowa's 60,000 Republican plurality, which may be reduced by corrected figures, is much below the plurality given for McKinley.

And so it goes. Here are five states in which McKinleyism and imperialism were issues chosen by the Republican party and in which the pluralities are much below the normal. If that fact gives hope to Republicans for next year there is surely no reason why Democrats should despair.

SENSIBLE COURSE.

Copies of the following petition to Congress, understood to have been prepared by Ex-Senator Edmunds, who is honorary President of Philadelphia branch of the anti-imperialist league, are receiving the signatures of those who are opposed to the administration's Philippine policy: "We, the undersigned, citizens of the U. S. of America, especially petition your honorable body to bring about an immediate cessation of hostilities in the Philippine islands, and to announce to the people thereof with promptitude, that it is the purpose of the U. S., not to interfere with their aspirations for independence, or to subject them to our authority, but only to aid them in setting up an independent government of their own choice and to protect them against hostile foreign interference, and to assist them with the military and naval forces of the U. S. so far as may be required in the maintenance of order and security until such a government shall be established."

CLEAN CAMPAIGN.

It is a caution how everybody is settling down to business since the election. Some years in this town the streets are filled with fellows who for days are celebrating, but this time there was very little of that kind of business going on. Why, we cannot say; but there was less drunkenness than usual. During the campaign there was less evidence of political booze than ever before. This is a healthy condition of affairs. It shows that the politician who resorts to that kind of tactics in this county is sure to get in public disfavor. The more the people set themselves against candidates who resort to the notorious use of booze and boodle, better men will fill our public offices and the general tone of the community will be benefitted just that much thereby. We know there are Democratic politicians, as well as Republican, who will not agree with us in these criticisms, but we do not care. We will advocate anything that encourages clean politics, clean campaigns and clean officials. When we have good clean men in office everybody is benefitted by it.

NEBRASKA MORTGAGES.

There has been a great cry that the redemption of farm mortgages owing to good times would change the politics of the West from the way that it was expressed in 1896. There seems, however, to be something deeper in the minds of the people than farm mortgages. The Nebraska records for the first six months of this year show that nearly 4,000 more farm mortgages were satisfied during that period than were filed, and that the aggregate amount of debt cleared away exceeded by \$1,200,000 the amount of new debt on city mortgages was even larger, amounting to nearly 50 per cent. "These records," said a leading paper election day, "reflect the existence of a degree of prosperity which must make the Bryan fusion undertaking to carry the state to-day a very difficult one." Still Bryan carried the State by an unusual majority, showing that the people voted on something else than the liquidation of mortgages.

GOVERNMENTS OF COLONIES.

Pending action by Congress with regard to the government of the new colonies, Secretary of War Root is seeking to improve the methods and facilities for dealing with the outlying possessions of the United States. There is in the War department a division now in charge of two head clerks which is devoted to insular affairs. Mr. Root is looking for some one to take charge of the division and to so organize it that it may serve as a bureau for the adjustment of the various details attending the government of the colonies. Congress may create a department for the colonies, but until that is done there is need for some one informed on colonial matters to direct the affairs of the new dependencies.

PECULIAR POINT.

A peculiar election contest, probably without precedent, is promised at Elkton, where the Democratic candidate for state attorney was elected by one majority. This vote may be contested on tragical grounds. Judge Bennett, a prominent Democrat, fell dead in the booth just after marking his ballot. The ballot that he had prepared was afterward carried to the box and deposited, although it was protested against by the Republican election officials. The Democratic majority for state attorney of one, it is claimed, was made by the ballot of the dead man.

REEDS CHANGE OF HEART.

A Washington special to the Chicago Evening Post says that former Speaker Reed has not only soured on the administration's colonial policy, but has undergone a change of heart on the tariff question as well and now inclines toward free trade. While this latter assertion may not be true it is beyond question that Reed was out of harmony with his party and resigned a place he could no longer hold without stifling his convictions.

SURPRISE IN MARYLAND.

The Maryland victory is one of the surprises of the country in its magnitude. John Walter Smith for governor has 15,000 majority on the complete returns. The democrats have both branches of the Legislature, with a majority of 50 on joint ballot. In 1896 the republicans elected their governor, just defeated, by 18,700; in 1896 they carried the State of McKinley by 32,224, and in 1897 for controller by 7,109.

The George Washington Memorial Association is endeavoring to procure a general observance of December 14, proximo, the one hundredth anniversary of Washington's death. Exercises will be held in many of the states under supervision of the State Chairman of the Association, but it is deemed eminently suitable that a commemoration of especial solemnity and importance should take place at the National Capital.

The Anti-Imperialistic League of Washington has a letter from John Sherman, ex-Secretary of State, saying the Philippine War is unjustifiable and he would take active measures with them against it, if his health permitted.

"SNOBS" SNUBBED.

It is a pity there are not more American women in America, more like Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont. By a few words she has made herself the pride of all true Americans. A number of former American women who gave themselves and their money for many English titles have set about the purchase of a hospital ship for English soldiers fighting the Boers, the gift to be known as coming from American women, the purchase funds to be raised by subscription in the United States as well as in England.

Mrs. Belmont was asked to contribute. She refused, saying she did not believe that any American should show sympathy against a people fighting for their liberty and their country, and further that if American women were desirous of providing a hospital ship for wounded and sick soldiers it should be for their own countrymen in the Philippines. She also suggested that the charitable might remember their wounded countrymen and the widows and orphans and other dependents of the dead.

This is a refreshing relief from the caddishness of those expatriated Americans who see more lustre in anything European than in what is American. The nation has been shamed by these people many times, but they have never received such a stinging rebuke as that Mrs. Belmont has administered to these latest snobs. Her name should forever be embalmed among those American women who were patriots.

ONE of our Consuls has sent in a report on a peculiar railroad that he found in operation in the County of Down, Ireland. It is a combination of rail and pavement, both of steel, and on it run more or less conventional cars with flanged wheels and, and drawn by the same locomotive, freight wagons with unflanged wheels, which, on reaching the end of the railway—it is only three miles long—continue on their journey over ordinary roads at the heels of ordinary horses.

A PERSONAL friend of Senator James K. Jones said this morning that the Senator, who is chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, will in a few days issue a call for the committee to meet in Chicago on November 20, to discuss plans for the campaign of 1900, and incidentally ascertain the views of the committee respecting the candidacy of Mr. Bryan.

THE prices of all articles of household consumption are rapidly advancing on account of the trusts. Living expenses are fully fifty per cent higher this year than last. When the trusts are firmly established and under full headway they intend to absorb the entire earnings of the people above the requirements of bare subsistence.

THE report of Paymaster General Bates, of the army, shows the following main items of expenditure during the last fiscal year: Regular army, \$34,141,125; volunteer army, \$35,887,177; disbandment of Cuban army, \$905,100; extra pay to volunteers, war with Spain, \$443,937; extra pay, regular war with Spain, \$202,592.

Designed for Power and Speed.

It is understood that the new class G. 4 A. passenger engines, which are to be built at once at the Altoona shops of the Pennsylvania railroad, are intended for the lines west of Pittsburg. They will have ten wheels, six of them seventy-two inch drivers, and unusually large tanks. They will weigh in working order over 160,000 pounds, and are calculated to handle the heaviest passenger train over the worst grades unassisted and make the scheduled time.

Ninety Locomotives, 6,750 Cars.

The New York Central railroad has placed orders for 6,750 new cars and 90 new locomotives, the whole cost \$7,000,000 to \$8,000,000. This is said to be the largest purchase of this kind ever made at this time. The passenger engines will be constructed by the Baldwin works, of Philadelphia. Several of the freight engines which are to be built in Schenectady will be equipped with the present Cornelius Vanderbilt's patented fire box and boiler.

For The Clergymen.

Clergymen are interested in the fact that under a new ruling of the general passengers agents, association, a new style of certificate is to be prepared for them. It will cost \$1.00, and will entitle them to half rate fares over 57 railroads in the United States.

Companion Stories for 1900.

The stories published in THE YOUTH'S COMPANION portray the manly and womanly virtues with no sacrifice of interest or vitality, and they appeal to the sympathies of old and young alike. During 1900 THE COMPANION will offer special series of stories—among them being "The Boy's Own," "Political Campaigns and Adventures of Lomen." Besides these there will be a score of stories for girls by such writers as Sarah Jane Jewett, Mary E. Dins, Margaret Island, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Edin Wharton, Kate Chopin and Margaret Sangster. There will be four serial stories—"A Prairie Infanta" by Eva Wilder Brodhead; "Running a Merry-Go-Round" by Charles Adams; "The Schoolhouse Parsonage" by C. A. Stephens; and "Catching Bubbles" by Ray Mansard Baker. In addition there will be two hundred other short stories by the most gifted of American writers of fiction. All new subscribers will receive THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1899 free from the time of subscription, and then for a full year, fifty-two weeks, to January 1, 1901; also the COMPANION'S new Calendar for 1900, and an ornament for the prettiest room in the house. Illustrated Announcement Number containing a full prospectus of the volume for 1900 will be sent free to any address. THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 201 Columbus Avenue, Boston, Mass.



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In fifteen minutes, with only a cake of Ivory Soap and water, you can make a better cleansing paste than you can buy.

Ivory Soap Paste will take spots from clothing; and will clean carpets, rugs, kid gloves, slippers, patent, russet leather and canvas shoes, leather belts, painted wood-work and furniture. The special value of Ivory Soap in this form arises from the fact that it can be used with a damp sponge or cloth to cleanse many articles that cannot be washed because they will not stand the free application of water.

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING.—To one pint of boiling water add one and one-half ounces (one-quarter of the small size cake) of Ivory Soap cut into shavings, boil five minutes after the soap is thoroughly dissolved. Remove from the fire and cool in convenient dishes (not tin). It will keep well in an air-tight glass jar. COPYRIGHT 1899 BY THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CINCINNATI

Our Purchases.

The purchases and additions of territory to the United States since the revolution are as follows:

Original cession from Great Britain in 1782, comprising 827,844 square miles; Louisiana purchase, 1803, comprising 1,171,931 square miles at \$15,000,000; Florida, 59,268 miles, bought from Spain in 1819 for \$5,500,000; Texas, bought in 1845 for \$10,000,000, with 376,133 square miles; first Mexican purchase, 1858, comprising 545,783 square miles, at a price of \$15,000,000; Gadsden purchase of 1853, being 45,535 square at \$10,000,000; Alaska purchase, 1867, 577,390 square miles, at \$7,200,000; Hawaiian archipelago, 1898, 6,640 square miles; Porto Rico, by cession from Spain, 1899, 3,668 square miles; Guam, ceded by Spain in 1899, about 900 square miles and the Philippine islands, bought from

Spain in 1899 for \$20,000,000, with an area of 115,300 square miles.

In all since the revolution the United States has purchased, exclusive of the Philippines, 2,775,840 square miles of territory at a cost of \$63,700,000. It has bought twenty-four times the area of the Philippines at only three times the monetary cost of the Pacific islands.

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IMPORTANT—Our Holiday Gift Business will be larger this year than ever before. We shall do it better—start it earlier. Will have many important openings during November. Deliveries will be timed to exactly suit the purchaser.

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