

The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, - - EDITOR & PROP. Actual average, sworn circulation of this paper, for the past year, 1899, was OVER 2475 COPIES PER WEEK.

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DEM. COUNTY COMMITTEE, 1900.

Table listing the Democratic County Committee for 1900, including names of chairmen and members for various districts and townships.

EDITORIAL.

WHAT would happen if 40,000,000 Boers should declare war against a quarter of a million Englishmen?

SOME of the trusts are raising wages, but the chances are that they will cut them down after the next election. The trusts are no fools and they know who their friends are.

A BALTIMORE scientist has shown that rattlesnake poison won't kill anyone, and that whiskey is of no value in resisting it, any way. This information will be comforting to people who have lost relatives by rattlesnake bites.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The Republican State Convention will be held in the opera house in Harrisburg on Wednesday, April 25, convening at 10:30 a. m., for the purpose of nominating as candidates one person for the office of auditor general; two persons for the office of congressman-at-large, thirty-two persons, (four at large) for presidential electors, and to choose eight delegates and eight alternates-at-large to the Republican national convention to be held in Philadelphia on Tuesday, the 19th day of June next, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

CARNEGIE'S LECTURE.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie delivered his lecture "Stepping Stones to Success in Business," before the young men's Bible class of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church in New York, and Mr. Rockefeller, who runs that church introduced him. Mr. Carnegie did well to impress upon the minds of the young men to be honest, and when he emphasized this lesson Mr. Rockefeller was seen to nod approvingly, and uttered an emphatic Amen when the lecturer said he hoped that some of the young men were burdened with the cares of riches. "As a young man" said Mr. Carnegie, "I had the best education in the world with which to begin life. I was born to the blessed heritage of poverty. I hope I speak to poor young men to-night. It is my earnest hope that none of you are burdened with the cares of riches. When this burden is laid on a young man and he acts his part well he deserves double credit. He is surely the salt of the earth."

Now we can realize, to the full extent, the heroism of Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Rockefeller, with which they have relieved others of the burdens of wealth. But for these thousands of men now happily penniless might be worth handsome fortunes. Thousands of our people have to thank them for saving them from the demoralizing effects of increase of wages and remunerative business profits. These men and others of their class in their own minds are benefactors, while in the eyes of the masses, whom they oppress and despoil, they are monstrous tyrants. Solomon, when he said, "The rich ruleth over the poor and the borrower is servant to the lender," uttered a truth that is not altogether out of date, and one that is forcibly illustrated in the existing conditions in our country.

SALE OF NEW YORK CUSTOM HOUSE.

Some remarkable republican financing has lately come to light, and is giving the McKinley administration no little concern. For years the national government has been the owner of very valuable real estate in New York City, known as the Custom House property. During the sessions of the last congress, for some reason never yet explained, Mr. Gage, the secretary of the treasury, was directed to sell this property. On July 3rd, 1899, he sold it to the National City Bank of New York City for \$3,365,000. The act of congress authorizing the sale of this property required the secretary of the treasury to cover the proceeds of this sale into the treasury of the United States. Instead of doing this he accepted the check of the National City Bank and immediately deposited this check again in the bank upon which it was drawn, and who was also the purchaser of the property. Immediately following this Mr. Gage entered into an agreement with this same bank and leased the property he had just sold for the United States government at an annual rental of \$136,000 payable monthly. Strange as it may seem Mr. Gage sold a property the government must have to a friendly bank, deposited the purchase money in that same bank and then leases the property and agrees to pay \$136,000 a year rent. So that the bank has the property, the government paying to it a rent of \$136,000 a year for it, and have on deposit without interest the \$3,365,000 purchase money, which is worth to the bank at the present high rate of interest on Wall Street an enormous sum. To say the least, this appears to be a rather questionable transaction. It is not dealing fairly with the trust money of the United States, and is certainly a violation, not only of a sacred trust, but of the strict letter of the law.

In the light of recent developments it appears more culpable than at first sight the National City Bank of New York has been the favorite bank of the McKinley administration. Its president, Mr. Stillman, and vice president, Mr. A. D. Hepburn, are active republican politicians and influential members of the money trust and bank syndicate, and seem to have more than ordinary influence with Mr. McKinley and his secretary of the treasury, Mr. Gage. A few days before this transaction occurred Mr. A. D. Hepburn, the vice president of the National City Bank, wrote a very significant letter to Mr. Gage of which the following is an extract:

"Of course this bank is very strong, and if you take the pains to look at the list of the directors you will see we have great claims in view of what was done in 1896."

They have "great claims in view of what was done in 1896." Of course the directors of this "very strong bank" had subscribed large sums to the republican corruption fund, used to elect Mr. McKinley in 1896, and "in view of what was done," then, their claims had to be regarded in this sale of the custom house property. The history of the case shows how well Mr. Gage has regarded the "strong claims" of this particular bank "in view of what was done in 1896." The bank gets a very valuable property which the United States still needs as a custom house, receives the \$3,365,000 purchase money which it may use to accommodate its customers at an enormous rate of interest, and besides all this an annual rent of \$136,000. Surely the "great claims" of this "strong bank" are duly regarded "in view of what was done in 1896." And no doubt they are ready and willing again to subscribe liberally for the campaign of 1900. To them these large subscriptions to the republican campaign fund of 1896 was "casting bread upon the water," and it has returned ere many days. This is only one of the many questionable transactions of the McKinley administration, by and through which the trusts and syndicates are allowed to profit at the expense of the people of the country, and it is not at all surprising that these beneficiaries of this system of spoliation are all shouting for McKinley and Hanna.

Etiquette of the Print Shop.

Parties wishing to enter the printing office at this season should be governed by the following rules: Advance to the outer door and give three distinct raps or kick the door down. The "Devil" will attend to the alarm. You will give your name, postoffice address and the number of years you are owing for the paper. He will admit you. You will advance to the centre of the room and address the editor with the following countersign: Extend the right hand about two feet from the body, with the thumb and fingers extended, the thumb and index finger clasping a \$5 bill, which drops into the extended hand of the editor, at the same time saying: "Were you looking for me?" The editor will grasp your hand, and the bill, and pressing it will say: "You bet." After giving him the news of your locality you will be permitted to retire with a receipt for an obligation discharged.

The pipe organ player, in reading music, has to look out for foot notes. Seven quarters to the peck is the way some grocers measure their success. February 21st, the Franklin and Marshal Glee and Mandolin Clubs will be at the Opera House.

TWO AGED TWINS.

A very unique birthday celebration took place Sunday at the Rhone homestead, near Centre Hall, the occasion being the 80th anniversary of the birth of Mrs. Sarah Rhone, widow of Jacob Rhone, and mother of Hon. Leonard Rhone, a prominent Granger, and Mrs. Lydia Young, the widow of John Young, the oldest living twin sisters in the state. The gathering was a very quiet one, only the immediate families and a few friends being present.



MRS. RHONE AND MRS. YOUNG.

Mrs. Rhone and Mrs. Young were born at Coburn, this county, January 28th, 1811. They are daughters of Leonard Kerstetter, a German, who was one of the pioneers of this section. Sarah and Lydia were members of a family of eleven children, all of whom are dead with the exception of the twins, and Daniel and Samuel, two younger brothers. The twin sisters were married within a year of each other, when they were about 20 years of age, Sarah to Jacob Rhone and Lydia to John Young, both sturdy young Centre county farmers. In 1846 Jacob Rhone purchased the Rhone homestead, near Centre Hall, from his father's heirs, a tract which had been in possession of the Rhone family continuously since 1794.

RECENT DEATHS.

FRANK McCLAIN--A former Bellefonte citizen and well and favorably known to our people died at his home in Altoona Thursday morning 25th from affections of the heart and kidneys. The deceased was 66 years 7 months and 10 days. He served as foreman in the erection of the present State college building. He engaged in the mercantile business at State College, in 1862, and for three years he was postmaster at that place. In 1866 he removed to Bellefonte and became a member of the firm of Valentine, Blanchard & Co., builders and contractors which erected Bellefonte's first planning mill. At the end of two years Mr. McClain retired as one of the firm's members became a partner of D. G. Bush, in the firm of Bush & McClain. They built the Bush House and the McClain block in Bellefonte. Since 1880 he was engaged extensively as a contractor and builder. On June 15, 1870, Mr. McClain married Margaret Caldwell, daughter of Thomas Caldwell, of Bellefonte. He is survived by his wife and one brother, David McClain, of Altoona. Interment in St. John's cemetery, at Altoona.

HOWARD I. BARNES--Died Thursday morning in the hospital at Williamsport, of quick consumption. Deceased was born at Pleasant Gap, Centre county, and was a son of John Barnes. Howard Barnes for many years followed the mercantile business but later was a contractor and builder. He is survived by his wife and the following children: William, Homer, Harry, Daisy, Joseph, Charles and Chester, all of this place. He also leaves the following brothers and sisters: Robert, of Pleasant Gap; George, of Tyrone; J. W., of Johnstown; Mrs. John P. Harrison and Mrs. Charles Moore, of Bellefonte; Mrs. Mary Hodson and Miss Tamazine Barnes, of Philadelphia. He would have been 50 years of age in July. The funeral took place Saturday afternoon. Interment was made in the Union cemetery.

MRS. JAMES BOAL--Died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. L. R. Lingle, near the Old Fort, not far from Centre Hall, Centre county, at one o'clock Friday morning, from a general collapse of the nervous system. She had been in delicate health for a number of years. The maiden name of deceased was Tamer Barr. She was aged 63 years, 8 months and 4 days. In early life she was married to James C. Boal, who died at Centre Hall about six years ago. Two daughters survive, viz: Mrs. Sallie Kline and Mrs. Lingle.

MRS. SARAH RANDALL--Widow of the late William Randall, died Saturday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Samuel P. Diehl, at Mt. Eagle. Her death was probably due to the natural infirmities of old age, she being 84 years, 4 months and 22 days old at the time of her death. The funeral took place Monday morning, interment at Curtin's cemetery.

JOHN FAUBER--Died at Wynmore, Nebraska, Jan. 20. The deceased was aged about 65 years. He was a son of Daniel Fauber, deceased, and was a native of Centre Hall. He left for the west over forty years ago, engaging in farming, and was quite well to-do.

but in 1853 he died suddenly, leaving a family of eight small children to the care of his wife. Mrs. Rhone took up the management of the estate, and managed it with wonderful sagacity and executive ability, erecting new buildings, at a cost of several thousand dollars, until in 1869, when the homestead was purchased by Leonard Rhone, who has occupied it ever since. Since his residence at the homestead Grandmother Rhone has made her home

with her son, Leonard, and his family. Mrs. Young, since the death of her husband, a dozen or so years ago, has made her home with her only child, Mrs. Adam Weaver of Woodward.

Six years ago there was a family reunion of the Rhone family, at the old homestead, and at that time Grandmother Rhone, despite her 84 years, sang in a voice strong and sweet, German and English songs. In form and feature Mrs. Rhone and Mrs. Young are very much alike, so that at times the one has been taken for the other. They are both hale and hearty, and give promise of health and life for a number of years to come. They are both members of the Lutheran church.

HARRY KLINGER--

The nine month old son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Klinger, of near Bellefonte, died Thursday morning 25, of softening of the brain. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Shiloh cemetery.

PROF. ELDON--

Of the Lock Haven Normal School faculty, died in the Lock Haven hospital Thursday 25th morning. Death was caused by an abscess which formed on the brain. He was 32 years old and unmarried.

HYDROPHOBIA IN MILES TWP.

During the past week there has been considerable excitement among farmers in Miles township over the apparent development of hydrophobia among cattle and dogs. It appears that a short time ago a strange dog passed through a portion of that valley and bit a number of dogs and live stock. They were bitten in the nose, hind legs and the ears and soon after their strange actions attracted attention and a number of them either died in great agony or were killed to relieve their intense suffering. This matter was brought to the attention of John Ritter, of Centre Hall, a veterinary surgeon, who is the agent of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board and at his instance the following notices were posted throughout that township this week:

RESOLVED, By the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, by the authority conferred by the act of May 21, 1895, that all dogs in Miles township are hereby declared to be in a state of quarantine, and must be strictly confined or firmly secured on the premises of their owners, and not allowed to run at large or enter public highways, excepting when led, or when muzzled with a well-fitting muzzle that will effectually prevent biting. This quarantine shall remain in force 90 days or until removed by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

AGENT STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD.

ATTENTION--That any persons willfully violating any of the provisions of this act or any regulation of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, or willfully interfering with officers appointed under this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall upon conviction be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one month, or both at the discretion of the court.

The sufferings of the animals is described as something terrible. The cattle became furious and raved and struggled, tearing down their stalls, breaking off their horns and belittled loud enough to be heard a half-mile away. There is little doubt but that they suffered from the malady termed rabies. The following is a list of the animals that have died or were killed: P. Breen 2 heifers, 1 sheep, 1 dog; Newton Brungart, 2 hogs, and 1 dog; Elias Breen, 1 cow. Notices have been posted forbidding dogs to run at large. Ye pet dogs, had better keep your distance. The brain of one of the animals was sent to Harrisburg for expert examination by Dr. Rider and Dr. Burd.



To get the best results you must use the best materials. You need expect only poor laundering with poor soap, but you will find dainty articles that have been washed with Ivory Soap restored to their original freshness with unchanged colors. Nothing that will stand the application of plain water will be injured by Ivory Soap.

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ROLL OF HONOR.

Table listing names of individuals who have remitted on subscription since January 10th, including names like C. E. Finkle, Coburn, Wm. Neyman, Milesburg, etc.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE AND CONTAGION.

If the Christian Scientists had only to deal with Christian Scientists there might be a larger toleration for their vagaries. The practice of their healers would contain within itself the seeds of extinction. But in the application of Christian Science methods among unbelievers and children and invalids who cannot help themselves there is manifest danger. For example, there is an epidemic of measles in the city of Buffalo, and the Courier of that city says that the health commission has found it almost impossible to check the spread of the disease in that community because the Christian Scientists, who deny the existence of contagion, insist upon sending children from infected families into the secular and Sunday schools, regardless of the danger to other pupils. They also allow their own children to play on the streets when recovering from the measles, regardless of the danger of relapse and of the possibility of communicating the disease to others. The Courier rightly denounces such conduct as criminal. The Christian Scientists undoubtedly have the right to believe whatever they can bring themselves to believe; but when they go to the extreme of endangering the lives of other people by disregard of proper sanitary regulations for the protection of the public health the community should proceed to take care of itself by whatever means of legal prevention may be necessary. Lunatics are not allowed to go at large, nor lepers, nor persons suffering with small-pox. Why should a longer tether be given to weak minded persons possessed of a passing fanaticism which makes them temporarily dangerous?--Record.

Local Institute.

A teachers' local institute will be held at Mackeyville, Pa., Feb. 2nd and 3rd. The following program will be observed: FRIDAY EVENING--Lecture, "Grant, the Soldier," Hon. Remerson Collins, Williamsport, Pa. SATURDAY MORNING--"History," T. C. Kessinger; "Primary Number Work," Miss Nina McCloskey; "Journey Through the Heavens," R. O. Bartley; "Personal Influence of the Teacher," Prof. Geo. B. Snyder; "The Pronoun," W. H. Clark. SATURDAY AFTERNOON--Class Drill in Physical Culture, Miss Jessica Herr; Class Drill in Reading, Miss Mable Sweeley; "Importance of Newspaper Reading by the Pupil," Prof. I. N. McCloskey; "Nature Study," Prof. T. P. Shannon; "Science," Prof. Geo. B. Stinger.