

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.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Regular Price - - - - - \$1.50 per year. If paid in ADVANCE - - - - - \$1.00 " " Special Club Rate: THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT will be sent one year with any one of the below named papers, at the following low rate: With Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer - - - - - \$1.50 New York Times-a-week World - - - - - \$1.50

Democratic County Convention. A convened meeting of the Democratic County Convention of June 13th, 1899, will be held in the Court House, at Bellefonte, on TUESDAY, MARCH 27th, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of selecting five delegates to represent the Democrats in the next State Convention. All delegates elected at the Democratic primaries on the 10th day of June, 1899, are requested to be present.

By order A. J. GRAHAM, Chairman Dem. Co. Com. 1900 J. K. JOHNSTON, Chairman Dem. Co. Com.

EDITORIAL.

THE men who are looking forward to have appointments as census enumerators are commencing to get a bit anxious, as the time is drawing close at hand for the same to be made.

THE Quay case is being discussed this week in the Senate and it is impossible to give a safe forecast of the result. The surprising feature is that a number of democrats will vote for the boss.

THERE are few republicans you meet these days who are not disgusted with the President's course towards Porto Rico and are censuring the congressmen who supported this unjust measure. It does seem that a sop thrown to charity will not atone for plighted national faith.

THE other day the Philadelphia Bulletin came out with heavy headlines announcing Ex-Governor Hastings as a prominently mentioned candidate for the republican nomination for vice-president. Of course it did not say that he was the only one in the race, as there are a whole lot of other fellows aspiring for the same honors in all parts of the country. The article had the effect of making some of the Quaysites a bit blue about the gills for a while. They can't quite figure out that Daniel is a dead duck politically. He don't want himself considered as such either, by the politicians.

AN EXPLANATION.

In a recent issue of the Centre Democrat an article appeared in which there was a paragraph that referred to the manner in which Ex-Treasurer Harrison Kline disbursed certain funds at the close of his term. The article was furnished for publication and, at the time, we had no reason to think that it in any manner did an injustice to him. The statement of the facts are substantially correct, but the language employed left the inference that Mr. Kline had been guilty of a dishonest transaction by which he profited. Such is not the case, and we desire to say that we never heard his official integrity questioned, and had no intention of doing so thereby. There is some dispute among attorneys as to the legality of some of the customs and proceedings in that department, and that is a problem that we will not presume to determine. This statement is made cheerfully, at our own instance, because we deem it due Mr. Kline.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

To the democrats of Centre County: Many of the leading and active democrats of Centre county, as well as of the State, having expressed personally and by letter a desire to see me returned to the Legislature, it is but proper to say that I appreciate their kindness and wishes and that I will be a candidate. If chosen, I shall endeavor to honestly and faithfully perform the duties devolved upon me.

Ripe in experience in legislative work, well acquainted with the exactions of that body, I am confident that I am prepared to serve you in an acceptable manner.

There should be no reduction of the public school appropriation. The recent report of State Treasurer proves that the cut made by Governor Stone was not a necessity, but a plan by which certain corporations would be exempt from taxation. I shall endeavor, by all means in my power, to secure better election laws, a new registration act, a new primary election act—all of which will give the people an honest election and a fair count.

ROBERT M. FOSTER.

A COMPLIMENT.

BROOKVILLE, PA., FEB 18TH Hon. R. M. Foster, State College, Pa. MY DEAR SIR:—Till this morning I have been absent from home for two weeks, hence did not receive yours of the 3rd inst. till now. I do not know what your usages are in Centre county, and therefore can not advise you intelligently. But if the party usages do not bar you from a re-nomination, it would be desirable that you should be returned, for your experience and knowledge relating to useful legislation could not be fully supplied better by any other. These and your energy and vigilance, will be needed in the next session. By all means do not let Centre county get a member who is not a Democrat, straight and true. I am Yours Truly, GEO. A. JENKS.

The druggist would soon be overstocked if he tried to keep everything that is "a drug on the market."

PRaise FOR FILIPINOS.

An Interview With the Late General Lawton in Which He Says They Are Fine Soldiers.

In a recent number of The Congressionalist, of Boston, the Rev. Peter MacQueen, who has been in the Philippines for the past year in service with the army, quotes Major General Henry W. Lawton as saying:

"The Filipinos are a fine lot of soldiers. They are far better than the Indian. The latter never fight unless they have the absolute advantage. The Tagalis are what I would call a civilized race. They are good mechanics. Imitative, they manufacture everything. Taking everything into consideration, the few facilities they have, the many drawbacks, they are a very ingenious and artistic race, and taking into account the disadvantage they have to fight against in arms, equipment and military discipline, they are the bravest men I have ever seen.

"The Filipinos are not military by nature. They are rather domestic in taste and habits, peace loving and industrious. Nine-tenths of the people of the island will strongly favor peace, even at the expense of some of their theories, wishes and hopes. I believe that with a liberal government, such as the United States can and will establish, they will be a peaceable, thrifty, happy people. I believe that it was a great misfortune that we were not able to give them a chance to sample our government before hostilities opened.

"Among them are many cultured people who would ornament society anywhere in the world. Ladies who have studied and traveled, men who have good education and fine brain. Take them as a class, there can be many of them read and write as the inhabitants in many places in America. What we want is to stop this accursed war. It is time for diplomacy, time for mutual understandings. These men are indomitable. At Baccor bridge they waited till the Americans brought their cannon to within 25 yards of their trenches. Such men have the right to be heard. All they want is a little justice. I established a civil government at Belinaf, with the government entirely in the hands of the natives. It worked to perfection. All these people need for self government is the protection of our troops till affairs have quieted down, and then they, I have no doubt, will advance as rapidly as the Japanese, perhaps more rapidly. I am very well impressed with the Filipinos."

Newspapers and Trusts.

At the meeting of the Pennsylvania State Editorial Association at Harrisburg the other day there was a deliverance from editors with a grievance on the subject of trusts. A member complained that white paper had risen 33 per cent in price within the last six months, owing to the exactions and power of the paper and pulp trusts. Another editor questioned this statement, and said he was getting his paper cheaper than ever before. But inquiry elicited the fact that he was buying from a mill not in the trust and under a contract made before the organization of the trust. This was rather decisive, as it was strong proof of the original statement of the advance in paper being due to the trusts. Finally the matter was referred to a special committee, which reported the annexed resolutions and which were unanimously adopted by the Editorial association:

Resolved, By the Pennsylvania State Editorial association, that no trust should be fostered by legislation, such as tariff duties; in other words, that if trusts are honestly organized to reduce expenses, and, consequently, the cost of products, they should depend upon their own business sagacity, not upon government.

Resolved, That holding this belief as to all trusts, and believing that the recent increase in the cost of white paper and of type metal is due, in part at least, to the organization of trusts, and that it is made possible by tariff duties, we appeal to congress to repeal such tariff duties as serve to protect the trusts in their extortionate charges.

As probably two-thirds of the editors composing the state association are Republicans of the Pennsylvania protectionist type, these resolutions must be considered remarkably significant. They set forth a principle which should be applied to the tariff in its entirety—to scores and hundreds of items besides white paper. The principle is that "no trust should be fostered by tariff duties." Yet that is precisely what has been going on since the commencement of the trust business. The most powerful trusts in the land exist today because of the fostering care of the tariff. And when some Democrat mildly suggests that they should be denied this favoritism instantly goes up the cry of "free trade" to drive people away from the sound principle enunciated by the state association of editors, as if it contained the germs of the smallpox or bubonic plague. One of the most infamous trust extortionists in the union today is the tin plate trust, and it exists because of tariff taxes under the guise of protection. There are scores just as bad. Will the Pennsylvania editors have the courage of their convictions and hold the same principle applicable to these trusts that they apply to the printing paper trust? Gentlemen of the press, your sincerity and disinterestedness are on trial. Face the music.—Pittsburg Post.

There is no question as to where the farmers of the country stand on the political issues before the people. If they were left to their sober senses, uninfluenced by the demagogical pleas of the protectionist who desires others to be taxed for his benefit, the farmers of the country would range themselves naturally on the side where their interests lie and be Democrats. Of 22,000 farmers who replied to certain questions submitted by the National Rural, 17,045 are in favor of leaving the Filipinos free, 19,282 favor bimetallism, 20,561 believe in national paper money, 20,609 oppose trusts, 18,600 favor government control of railroads, telegraph lines, etc., 19,800 favor the parcel post system, 15,876 would like to have rural mail delivery, while 29,545 oppose any increase in the standing army. The farmers are, as a class, instinctively opposed to the principles and practices of the Republican party, but many of them have been seduced into voting against their own interests by the false prophets of protection.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Notes and Comments, Political and Otherwise, on Matters of Public Interest.

The administration is confronted by a very annoying problem. It finds Senators Hoar, Mason and Hale, as well as Edward Atkinson, arrayed uncompromisingly against the policy of imperialism, and yet it is afraid to read them out of the party. Whether they are likely to cause less disturbance inside the party than they would outside is the question Mr. McKinley is trying to help Mr. Hanna to decide.

Senator Cockrell, in the debate on the currency bill, denounced the act of '73 as a crime against man, against God, against humanity, against Christianity, and the Republican senators gave their assent by their silence. For twenty years after the infamous act was passed not a member of either house or senate would admit that he knew its effect was to demoralize silver, but now such men as Hanna pretend to say that the crime was committed after a full discussion and without protest from the people.

There is no doubt as to where the workmen of this country stand on the subject of imperialism. The nineteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, held recently at Detroit, passed the following resolution: "Resolved, That we are opposed to wars of conquest, either in Africa or the Philippines; that we most emphatically protest against the forcible annexation to this country of either Porto Rico, Cuba, Guam or the Philippines, and that we are equally opposed to any increase in the regular army of the United States beyond the limit of 25,000 enlisted men and officers." No class of men so well understand the dangers of having a large standing army as do those who labor with their hands. Too often have their comrades been shot down in cold blood on slight provocation for laboring men to take kindly to the military idea.

It has been said that the way to reach a man's heart is by way of his stomach, and the quickest way to reach some men's political judgment is through the same avenue. In 1896 no class of men worked harder for Hanna and McKinley than the commercial drummers, but now they see thousands of their number thrown out of employment and thousands more 'battered with a like fate by the gigantic trusts that have sprung up under Mr. Hanna as being worthy of encouragement. The commercial drummers and hotel men have formed an anti-trust league and incorporated it under the laws of New York. They declare in their manifesto that it makes no difference whether we have free trade or a protective tariff, whether the outlying islands of the sea, proximate or not, are made colonies or not if the commercial man must get off the road and be deprived of his position. They should have learned long ago which party is the friend of monopoly and capitalism, but as late is better than never, we shall expect them now to turn in to help defeat the money trust and tariff trust which are responsible for most of the others.

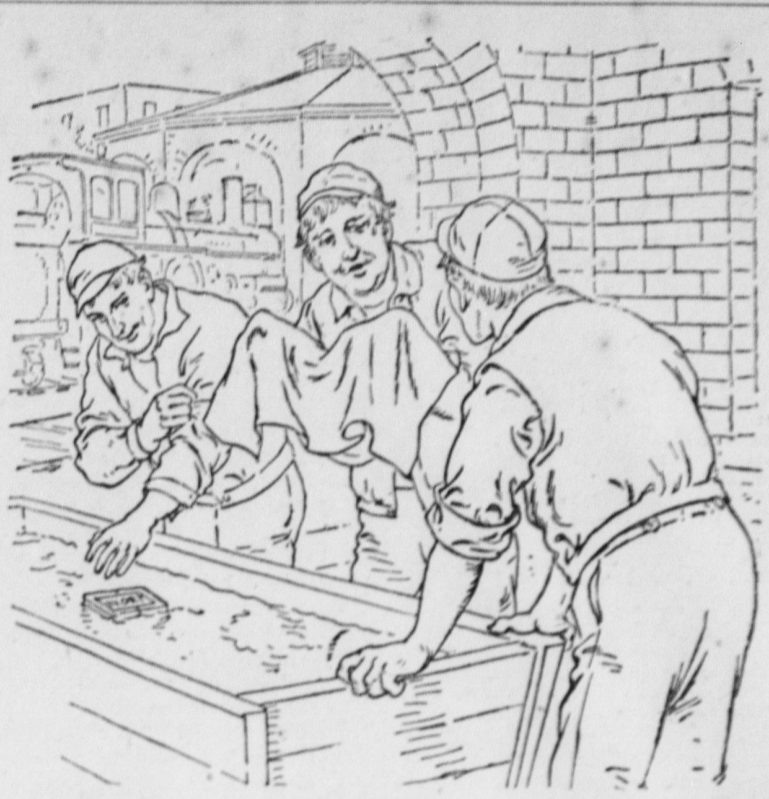
No better illustration of the supreme selfishness of a protective tariff has been afforded than that furnished by the action of the Pennsylvania Editorial association at a meeting held recently at Harrisburg. Many of the editors in attendance have for long years been preaching protective tariff and its righteousness. As long as the tariff put up the price of the farmer's plow and the mechanic's plane the Republican editor thought it all right, but since the gentlemen in the protected industries have grown so greedy and so reckless as to begin picking the pockets of their best friends, the editors themselves, the brethren begin to squeal and loudly demand that the government cease giving aid and comfort to that particular class of pick-pockets who steal from editors under the sanction of law and in the name of protection. Not a word of protest comes from the Republican editor as long as the protection robber takes from the farmer and the mechanic, but when the tariff baron reaches for the profits of the editor, his action is denounced as a grievous injustice. They declare that such stealing is putting a tax on knowledge, literature, intelligence and so on, and cannot be tolerated. If a tariff could tax out of existence all such foolish and mischievous knowledge and literature as is sent out by tariff organs, it might for once in the world's history be said to have done good and not harm. One of the resolutions passed unanimously by the Editorial association is that "no trust should be fostered by legislation, such as tariff duties; in other words, if trusts are honestly organized to reduce expenses and consequently the price of products, they should depend on their own business sagacity, and not upon protection given to them by the government." In all reason why should not this principle apply to the individual or the corporation as well as to the trust? If a man under a government that grants no special privileges fails to make money in a business venture, it is evidence conclusive that he either has gone into a wrong business or lacks business ability, and in either case why should his neighbors be taxed for his benefit? Taxation for the purpose of paying the legitimate expenses of government is right, but taxing some citizens in order to give the money to others is an outrage. Gradually, but far too slowly, the people are awakening to the criminal folly of taxation under the false pretenses of protection.

Mark Hanna should rebuke the commercial travelers and hotel men who have formed an anti-trust league for the purpose, as they say, of "bringing about a more thorough co-operation in agitating a widespread anti-trust sentiment, and to support with our votes men who make a determined effort to assist commercial travelers from Maine to California in a legislative way." These people evidently believe that trusts are harmful, and they thus differ from Hanna—Both cannot be right.—Sun.

MONUMENT FUNDS.

Additional contributions for the soldiers' monument fund have been received as follows:

Table with columns: NAME OF SCHOOL, NO. OF DISTRICT, AMOUNT. Lists contributions from various schools like Bonner, Bush, Ferguson, etc.



Cleaning up at the shop after a long, dirty run, is a severe test of soap quality. The pores of the skin need opening, the oily exudations from them demand instant removal, for health and cleanliness. Ivory Soap meets the severest tests squarely, does what you expect. It floats, produces a copious lather, white and pure. Loosens the dirt and grease, rinses thoroughly and leaves the skin soft and clean. Economical because best.

IT FLOATS.

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Does This Hit You?

A known pen pusher rises to remark: The place to take the true measure of a man is not on the street, nor in the amen corner, nor at the forum, for the fireside. There he lays aside his mask, and you learn whether he is an imp or an angel, hunchback or hero. We do not care what the world says of him, whether it crowns him with jewels, or pelts him with eggs. We care not a copper what his reputation may be. If his children dread his home coming and his better half swallows her heart every time she asks him for a few cents, he's a fraud of the first water, even though he prays night and morning till he is black in the face, and howls hal-lujah till he shakes the eternal hills.

A Surprise.

At a sale of the personal effects of Jesse Haughman, near Sand Patch, Somerset county, an old chest, worth probably a dollar, was put up for sale, and bidding was slow. When turned over by a prospective purchaser for examination, a secret drawer slid out and over \$500 in coin and currency rolled out upon the ground.

Love may not make the world go round, but it usually makes the young man go round to her house seven nights a week.

Headache

Is often a warning that the liver is torpid or inactive. More serious troubles may follow. For a prompt, efficient cure of Headache and all liver troubles, take

Hood's Pills

While they rotate the liver, restore full, regular action of the bowels, they do not gripe or pain, do not irritate or inflame the internal organs, but have a positive tonic effect. 25c. at all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Announcement.

FOR ASSEMBLY. We are authorized to announce the name of J. H. WETZER, of Bellefonte borough, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. We are authorized to announce the name of J. W. KEPLER, of Ferguson township, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. We are authorized to announce the name of ROBERT M. FOSTER, of State College, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

GRADUATION AND DIPLOMAS.

Pupils that have completed the adopted course of study and pass a satisfactory examination will be granted common school diplomas. The requirements for graduation, in connection with the above, are: Applicants shall be recommended by their respective teachers and make an average grade of not less than 75 per cent. in the final examination.

These examinations will be held March 24, 1900, by committees, as follows:

- For Haines, at Aaronsburg, by Geo. W. Kister, W. T. Winkleblech, E. R. Wolf, Potter—Centre Hill, by C. W. Slack, J. R. Bible, D. K. Keller. Ferguson, College and State College—Pine Grove Mills, by F. L. Black, M. E. Heberling, George Glenn. Snow Shoe—Snow Shoe, by R. C. Gilliland, S. W. Butler, E. A. Humpton. Spring and Benner—Pleasant Hill, by R. M. Kaup, T. M. Barnhart, W. H. Ott. Boggs—Central City, by John Swartz, R. B. Schreffler, Alice Neff. Rusb, Worth and Huston—Port Matilda, by A. C. Williams, J. R. Williams, Lizzie Reese. Patton and Half Moon—Waddle, by J. C. Hartock, G. C. Stine, Florence Smith. Miles—Rebersburg, by H. Meyer, J. C. Morris, H. A. Detwiler. Howard and Howard Boro—G. D. Johnston, Theophilus Pletcher, J. L. Gordon.

No provision is made for the districts not named, as no applicants were reported. The director named on each committee will act as chairman, and the questions will be sent to him in due time. These questions are not to be opened until March 24th. All manuscripts are to be returned to the undersigned for examination. For more information see our last Institute Manual, page 15. C. L. GRAMLEY, March 6, 1900. Co. Supt.

Last Week's Flood.

Last week, while the Centre Democrat was being mailed from this office, we were having another big flood, similar to the one that visited this section the week previous, only it was larger and more destructive. The ground was frozen and covered with sleet and the heavy rain fall during the night caused all the surface water to rush to the streams, and the water courses were soon swollen into raging torrents. At 11 a. m. the flood was at its height and carried away a number of low bridges in this section, destroyed the boardwalk along water street, flooded the pressroom of the Watchman office, and other points in the town likewise suffered from the inundation. In other parts of the county there was about the same experience of general damage to property and bridges from the sudden flood, although it was of no serious extent.

Advertisement for 'The Clothier' featuring testimonials and the slogan 'GIVE ME A CALL WHEN AROUND MY WAY'. Includes text like 'There is a reason why' and 'Sim'. Address: BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.