

# The Centre Democrat.

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## WASHINGTON

### EVENTS

Topics of Interest at the Nations Capitol

### SEVERAL NOTABLE SPEECHES

That Have Attracted Much Comment—Respects Paid to President McKinley—The Porto Rico Tariff Bill Taxing their Products Passed by the Republicans.

Legal opinions made to order by U. S. officials? It is charged that Charles E. Magoon, law officer of the division on insular affairs of the War Department, first wrote an opinion that the U. S. Constitution was, by force of the Paris treaty extended over Porto Rico and the Philippines, which he was compelled to suppress and then to write another taking exactly the opposite stand. This last opinion has been made the foundation for the whole republican imperialistic programme and the Senate has just ordered three thousand additional copies of it to be printed. Representative Richardson, the democratic leader of the House, desiring to get at the truth, has offered a resolution calling for copies of all of the opinions written by Mr. Magoon.

The Senate and all Washington are still laughing and are likely to be for days to come, at the humorous speech of Senator Pettus, in which he held Senator Beveridge, a would-be Demosthenes up to ridicule, for his speech declaring his opposition to the Porto Rico bill and his intention to vote for it. The Senate and galleries were in a continuous roar of laughter from the beginning to the end of the remarks of Senator Pettus. After rubbing it in on Beveridge for charging all those who didn't agree with him, with enmity towards the government, Mr. Pettus said: "The government in his mind is—"

"Me and my wife,  
My son John and his wife  
Us four  
And no more!"

Mr. Pettus told this Biblical story at the close of his speech: "The Master once had to select a man to lead the children of Israel out of Egypt and through the wilderness to Canaan. He did not select an orator. No, he selected one of those wise men, and his name was Moses. And he was a stuttering man, too. But Moses told his master to his face that he could not do it, because he could not speak to the people, and what was the reply? 'There is Aaron, he speaks well.' And they took Aaron along, not in command, that was not allowed; but they took him along as a kind of deputy. And when Moses, on his Master's order, went up into the mountains for the tables, the orator left in charge had a golden calf framed and he put all the people to worshipping the golden calf—More people worship the golden calf now than did in those days. But while Aaron and his people were all down worshipping the golden calf, the man of God appeared, and he pulled out his sword and demanded to know 'who is on the Lord's side?' Then the orator jumped up from his knees, drew his sword and got on Moses' side and went to killing the Israelites along with Moses. All these orators will do the same thing—the last one of them."

Representative Rhea, of Ky., made a rattling good speech at a mass meeting of Washington democrats, in which he referred to Chairman Payne, the republican House leader as "the statesman with one-night-stand state of mind," and to Representative Grosvenor, as the "garrulous gabbler, from Ohio, who acts as a mouth-piece for the White House Sphinx." After picturing various phases of administration wabbling, which he likened to the track of a snake, Mr. Rhea said: "Oh, manhood, where is thy shame? Oh, McKinley, where is thy blush? Oh, McKinley, you are the saddest spectacle that ever rattled helplessly around in the seat filled by Washington, Jefferson and Jackson, and which will be filled by Bryan. You are the pitiful creature of the trusts, the combines and the monopolies, which have made you, maintained you, and still feed you."

Secretary Root has returned from Cuba with changed intentions in regard to that island. Several months ago it was agreed that with the approaching spring there could be a considerable decrease in the strength of the troops, and steps were taken to begin the movement north on April 10. Governor-General Wood was the instigator of the proposed action, believing affairs were assuming such shape so that at least two regiments could be ordered home and eventually the whole American military force detached, and in its place Cuban soldiers commanded by Cuban officers be organized for the preservation of peace and order. Now this policy is to be reversed, it is said, and instructions are soon to be sent out countermanding all orders already issued. Instead of withdrawing troops

others will probably be sent. Mr. Root's action is said not to be due to any fear of uprisings, but only to the fact that the present formation of native regiments is "not considered favorable to the interests of peace" whatever that may mean. Although this professes to be a recent decision, the fact that the War Department within the past month or two has spent immense sums in Cuba in building barracks for troops, makes it appear as though it had been premeditated.

### PUERTO RICAN BILL PASSES.

Tuesday was a notable day in the United States senate. It brought to a close one of the sharpest and most prolonged debates upon any measure since those discussed in the "memorable war congress" two years ago. At 4 o'clock the votes were begun upon the Puerto Rican tariff and civil government bill and the pending amendments and in less than an hour later the measure, about which there has been so much contention in and out of congress, was passed by a majority of nine, the final vote being 40 to 31. Only committee amendments were adopted.

It has been evident for some time that the bill would command a majority in the senate, but notwithstanding that fact the interest in the measure, both of senators and of the public, has not flagged an instant. The galleries were crowded and hundreds of people filled the corridors unable even to secure standing room in the galleries. From 11 o'clock, when the senate convened, until the hour when the voting began, advocates and opponents of the bill brilliantly and eloquently maintained their convictions and the auditors were kept in a state of constant excitement. The particularly notable speeches of the day were delivered by Mr. Mason, of Illinois, in opposition to the measure and by Mr. Foraker, of Ohio, who replied to a brief speech by Mr. Wellington, of Maryland.

Mr. Mason's speech was argumentative, eloquent and amusing by turns, and as it covered the entire range of the country's duties and responsibilities to what the Illinois senator sarcastically termed "our in-sular pos-ses-sions" it was very interesting to his hearers.

Just before the senate adjourned, a sensational episode occurred, in which Mr. Wolcott, of Colorado, accused Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, of uttering that which was "unqualifiedly false." The difficulty arose over an effort made by Mr. Lodge to have the Spooner bill made the unfinished business. This involved the displacement of the Quay case, and the friends of Senator Quay made things lively for half an hour.

### DEWEY A CANDIDATE.

Admiral Dewey gave out a statement on Tuesday, that if tendered the nomination for the Presidency of the United States he would accept the same. He is of the opinion that he could fill the position acceptably, if elected.

Thus far he has given no expression to indicate his political preference, but it is strongly intimated that he would prefer to be the democratic nominee. This announcement has caused much uneasiness among the republican leaders and they fear his popularity; while his courage is in such striking contrast with McKinley's undecided and vacillating course.

The following is an extract of Admiral Dewey's statement:

"I realize that the time has arrived when I must definitely define my position. When I arrived in this country last September I said that nothing would induce me to be a candidate for the presidency. Since then, however, I have had the leisure and inclination to study the matter and have reached a different conclusion. If the American people want me for this high office I shall be only too willing to serve them. It is the highest honor in the gift of this nation. What citizen would refuse it? Since studying this subject I am convinced that the office of the president is not such a very difficult one to fill, his duties being mainly to execute the laws of congress."

### ROOSEVELT SPEAKS OUT.

Gives an Estimate of the President's Backbone.

"Chocolate Man."

President Jordan, of Leland Stanford University of California, lectured to the Indiana Teachers' Association at Logansport, and then discussed current politics.

"Is it Bryan's or McKinley's view that is gaining among the people?" he was asked.

"Let me quote you Roosevelt on that. He said to me last week: 'Jordan, I wish to God that we were out of the Philippines and had them off our hands.' And many republicans are thinking the same. I am free to quote Roosevelt because I consider him in many respects one of the greatest men in the Republican party."

HIS ESTIMATE OF MCKINLEY.

"How do you size up McKinley?"

"Let me quote you Roosevelt again. He said: 'McKinley has about as much backbone as a toy chocolate man that we see on the confectionary stand. He is a dreadful disappointment.'

## MONUMENT

### CONTRIBUTIONS

Some Large Ones Reported for This Week.

### A PERMANENT COMMITTEE

To Be Appointed on Saturday—Special Meeting to be Held in the Court House for that Purpose—The Old Soldiers are Anxious to Push the Matter Along Now.

The parties who are at the head of the move to erect the soldiers monument at this place are pushing matters right along and are getting some very nice contributions from various sources. Next Saturday committees from the Centre County Veteran Club, and Gregg Post will hold a meeting in the Arbitration Room at the court house at 10 a. m. to which all persons are invited who have an interest in the erection of a soldiers monument with a statue of Gov. Curtin. The purpose of this meeting will be to appoint a permanent monument committee. Some years ago there was a move in this direction, but the committee never accomplished anything as the matter never received any serious attention from them. Members of that committee have since died, or left the community, and it is deemed advisable to start again with an active energetic body that will take hold of this move, now, when the public mind is interested in the matter.

As information in this direction, we have been informed that Hon. James Milliken has contributed \$500 for the Curtin statue fund and that a contribution of \$100 from Hon. A. K. McClure, of Philadelphia, for the same purpose has been received, and others are in sight. Recently ex-Gov. Hastings gave his check for \$500 as an offset to the amount collected by the Veteran Club of this county, which was his promise, and he will duplicate future contributions that come from the same source, and the club has some prospects of increasing their contribution during the coming summer.

Contributions are coming in from other sources that are encouraging the old soldiers in this move. Let every person who takes an interest in matters of this kind be at the court house on Saturday and lend his aid to this project. With a bit of push and hustle this monument will go through in a creditable manner and all our public spirited men should take an interest in the matter. Don't wait for an engraved invitation to come and help, but go out and get your neighbor to come along and help. Be a pusher. Your counsel and support is needed.

LATER—Since the above was written the following was received for publication:

The fund for the Curtin Memorial in connection with the Soldiers Monument of Centre county has lately been further enlarged as follows:

Previously acknowledged. . . . . \$212 00  
Mrs. Mary Campbell (through Dr. R. C. Curtis) Philadelphia. . . . 5 00  
R. W. Alexander, Barnham, Pa. . . . 1 50  
Col. A. K. McClure, Philadelphia. . . 100 00

Through Col. McClure:  
John Mundell, Philadelphia. . . . . 25 00  
George A. Huhn, Philadelphia. . . . 100 00  
Hon. C. L. Magee, Pittsburg. . . . . 100 00  
Hon. James Milliken, New York. . . 500 00

In addition to these contributions, we have pledges of at least \$500 00 which are considered reliable, and it is hoped that these generous contributions and pledges will awaken additional interest among our own people and give assurance of the success of the movement.

### JAMES A. BEAVER.

### The Texas Anti-trust Law.

The Washington dispatches announce that the Texas Anti-trust law has been upheld in the United States Supreme Court. Thus the trusts are likely to have a hard time before them in the near future. The Texas law was one of the most stringent passed by any of the Western States. It practically allows debtors of trusts to repudiate their obligations on the ground that a contract made with an illegal combination is itself illegal. Meanwhile the Democratic leaders at Washington are asking Congress to take active measures against specific trusts, on the ground that they are illegally operating in interstate commerce. This promises to be known as the "anti-trust year" in American history.

### Congressman Packer's Narrow Escape.

Congressman Horace R. Packer, of Wellsboro, and Postmaster H. T. Hall, of Lock Haven, were driving near Logantown, 12 miles from there Thursday when their pair of horses ran away down the mountain side at terrific speed. At a sharp turn in the road the wheels broke, the vehicle upset and the occupants were thrown out. Mr. Packer escaped uninjured but Mr. Hall sustained a severe scalp wound and his right arm and shoulder were badly bruised. The men were taken to a hotel at Logantown where a physician dressed the injuries. The carriage was nearly demolished.

### A YOUNG SOLDIER'S BURIAL.

A Native of Philipsburg Drowned in the Philippines.

The body of George M. Wilson, son of E. S. Wilson, formerly of Philipsburg, was brought home from the Philippines and buried at Curwensville the other day with military honors. On December 10th, 1898, he enlisted in Company E, 12th U. S. Infantry at Clearfield. His regiment was ordered to the Philippines April 14th, 1899, they landed in Manila and were immediately assigned to active duty. Young Wilson with five others were out on a scouting expedition along the Pasig river the latter part of April. On returning to camp they were fired upon by the enemy hidden along the river bank. It will probably never be known just how the accident happened, as every one was anxious to get out of the boat to cover, but in the scramble young Wilson was drowned in the river. His body was recovered and buried in Manila. His parents and friends corresponded with the War Department and finally got the body sent home, arriving at Curwensville last Saturday night. The deceased was born in Philipsburg in June, 1881.

### A PHILIPPINE FLAG.

Among the decorations on the walls of our sanctum none attracts more attention than a genuine Philippine insurgent flag received on Wednesday morning by mail, from Jesse Underwood, of this place now a member of Company D, 47th Rgt, U. S. V. located at Donoso, P. I. It is a small flag about 12x18 inches and made of calico. It has three colors, white, deep blue and red. At the left hand side starts a triangular white block with the base extending along the entire side and the apex almost in the centre. A red stripe fills the upper part and blue stripe the lower part of the remaining space. It is an exceedingly plain design but it embodies the "Red, White and Blue."

Mr. Underwood sent the following short letter with the flag:

DONOSO, P. I.  
Feb. 4, 1900.

Dear Friend Kurtz:—Enclosed you will find a small Philippine flag. It is not the kind I would like to send you, but it is the best I can do, as it is too far and too much of a risk to send anything of value. I have a flag that I took when we captured the town of Pila. It is a fine one, but I am afraid to risk sending it home from here. We are having some hot times; we have been at this point twelve days and were attacked seven times. They came at us last night and we killed two and wounded fourteen.

We didn't do a thing but pound it to them up at Banavesta; we killed sixty-five and a great many were wounded. The insurgents are not doing a thing to the Second Battalion, at Albey; they drove them from their trenches three times, on the 2nd and they lost a sergeant and a private. From what we hear it was all the fault of their Major—he has cold feet and the battalion is composed mostly of snake diggers from Virginia. The Howard boys are members of Co. G, of this battalion. I would write you oftener, but writing material is a scarce article and stamps can not be gotten at all. I have not heard from anyone for three weeks and I suppose it will be three months before any mail will reach us.

Yours,  
JESSE M. UNDERWOOD.

### An Aged Man's Accident.

Thursday afternoon, of last week, Thomas Wilson who lives at Picasant View, along the pike leading to Milesburg, was assisting his son-in-law to move. The old gentleman was on top of a load of furniture when suddenly a cupboard which he was trying to hold on the wagon tilted, and Mr. Wilson lost his grip and was thrown head first to the ground below. He struck on his head and shoulders and as a result his collar bone was broken and a deep gash cut in his head.

Mr. Wilson's age makes his accident a very serious one and his recovery is a question. He is 76 years old and a veteran of the civil war.

### Burglars at Salena.

Wednesday night, 28th, burglars effected an entrance into the Central railroad station at Salena by unlocking the door. They went through the building, and tore open the packages and boxes. They only secured a little less than twenty-five cents in cash and a box of cigars. The residence of G. W. Herr, and D. H. Herr and Heard's mill were also entered by burglars the same night.

### Landed Head First.

The little 3 year old son of Elmer Miller, near Rebersburg, fell out of the second story of their house the other day, and landed head first on the board-walk below. Strange to relate, the little boy escaped injury.

## IMPERIALISM

### COST MILLIONS

Every Penny Drained From the Pockets of the People

### AN ENORMOUS EXPENDITURE

Amounts to About \$9 Per Capita or \$40 Annually For Each Vote—McKinley's "Benevolent Assimilation" Comes High—We Must Pay the Bills.

Less than a year ago General Otis expressed absolute confidence that 30,000 men, or less than one-half the 70,000 he now has, would be sufficient to end the Philippine war and restore peace in short order. It is now said that more regiments must be sent to Manila before the summer begins. We do not get full reports of sickness and climatic disability from our troops in the Philippines, and the administration is not willing to give full and correct information of the money cost of our enterprise of conquest and subjugation in the far East. In a statement sent to Congress the other day Secretary Root, by leaving out the cost of arming and equipping the new volunteer regiments and of taking them to Manila on costly transports, was able to state that the war had thus far caused the expenditure of "only" 48 millions, while the estimate of the funds necessary for the army during the coming year calls for no less than 120 millions of dollars. In the debate on the army appropriation bill on Wednesday last Mr. McClellan, of New York (a son of "Little Mac"), showed that our outlay this year for the permanent military establishment will reach \$135,297,653. This does not include any appropriations growing out of the civil war or the Spanish war. Mr. McClellan then showed the army expenses of the various European nations in comparison with the \$135,000,000 we are to pay out this year. During 1897, he said, the Austro-Hungarian army, 354,196 strong, cost in round numbers \$56,000,000; the French army, 538,759 strong, cost in round numbers \$125,000,000; the German army, 598,000 strong, cost in round number \$136,000,000; and the Italian army, 573,000 strong, cost in round numbers \$45,000,000. All the war budgets of the continental armies include not only the cost of maintaining the standing army itself, but the charges arising from past wars. Thus the war budgets of Germany and France carry with them the expenses, including pensions, claims, etc., of the Austro-Prussian war in 1876 and the Franco-German war of 1870. On the same basis Mr. McClellan showed that our war expenditures for this year will aggregate \$291,589,000, instead of the \$135,000,000 he set forth. The per capita cost of the military establishment of Austria was \$1.25; of France, \$3.25; of Germany, \$2.59; of Italy, \$1.47, while the cost of the present military establishment of the United States and expenses growing out of past wars is \$4.16 for each man, woman and child in the land.

Imperialism is very inspiring in blowing horns and beating drums, but when it comes to setting down the cost in dollars and cents—every penny drained from the pockets of the people—it naturally weakens our jingo enthusiasm. The appropriations for next year by our Congress amounts to between \$8 and \$9 per capita, about one-half of which goes to pay for glory and imperialism in meeting the expenses of our military establishment.—Post.

### An Interesting Case.

An interesting divorce case will come before one of the courts of Philadelphia in the near future. The principals are deaf mutes, and the wife charges that the husband called her vile names with his fingers. Fifteen witnesses, all deaf mutes, will appear on the stand to certify. A tedious trial is expected. The unhappy couple who have found marriage a failure, have been married ten years and have done their quarreling with their fingers.

### Another Lumber Operation.

A new lumber operation is to open in the near future, close to Centre Hall under the management of the Linden Hall Lumber Company which has purchased 600 acres of the mountain tract belonging to the Huston farm, one mile east of this place. We understand a mill will be put upon the tract soon.

### As the Devil Would Edit.

An editor who has been stirred in his wickedest depths by the Rev. Mr. Sheldon's experiment proposes to edit his paper as the "devil would have it." We doubt if he will be more successful, though than Mr. Sheldon.

### British Losses Grow Fast.

The total British losses, in South Africa, exclusive of the invalids sent home, are 16,415 in killed, wounded or missing.

### FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

Bright Sparkling Paragraphs—Selected and Original.

An Adventure.

Three smart young men and three nice girls—  
All lovers true as steel—  
Decided, in a friendly way,  
To spend the day a-heel.  
They started in the early morn,  
And not being seen amiss;  
And when they reached the leafy lanes  
They rode in twos like this!

They wandered by the verdant dale,  
Beside the rippling rill;  
The sun shone brightly all the while;  
They heard the song bird's trill,  
They sped through many a woodland glade,  
The world was full of bliss—  
And when they rested in the shade,  
They sat litwos like this!

The sun went down and evening came,  
A lot too soon, they said;  
Too long they tarried on the way  
The clouds grew black o'erhead,  
Down dashed the rain! They homeward sped,  
Till one unlucky miss  
Slipped sideways—Crash! Great Scot!  
The lot

Were all limited dupli-kethis!  
—California Critic.

Sure to be Missed—the old maid.  
When a man's down he says "It's all up."

All the world practices the art of acting.  
Sometimes needs an eye-opener—the needle.

Something to do with the case—beer bottles.

The ballet girl, like her age, is always a poser.

The man who writes a play is often a plagiarist.

Most actors prefer a small role to an entire loaf.

The corn doctor measures his success by the foot.

It is always better to be right than to be consistent.

A neck of land is not out of place on a body of water.

It doesn't take much of a bookkeeper to "fill the bill."

Some architects can draw better houses than some actors.

It's a poor snake-charmer that gets hissed off the stage.

Our best friends often appear bad in amateur theatricals.

A popular song is often so popular that it becomes unpopular.

If the jailer is pale it may be because his work is confusing.

The man in the moon is slow: it takes him weeks to get full.

The wheelbarrow was invented by a man of pushing ideas.

The obese woman in the museum always draws a fat salary.

The man in the lower berth may be the one who over sleeps.

The amateur cornetist is always blowing about his instrument.

In order to acquire a true friend you must first learn to be one.

The operation of the kinetoscope is always a moving spectacle.

Some men's heads are like vacant rooms—they lack furniture.

The exhibitor of a trained bear is usually working the growler.

When the ghost fails to walk, the "end man's" bones cease to rattle.

The museum's tattooed man makes his living by working a skin game.

Don't call a girl "bopping mad" just because she is crazy to dance.

The married actress often tries to make a hit by posing as a miss.

If they had music at a lynchng, of course it would be string music.

A strike in a match factory isn't a flare-up of which to make light.

A shabby lawyer cannot dress up very well until he gets another suit.

Some men "drink like a fish," only a fish never drinks itself to death.

As like as not the collecting fad originated with the toll-gate keeper.

Certain employes of banks are what you might call "fortune-tellers."

The monkey has one advantage over the Anglo-maniac—he's imported.

Some men manage to make both ends meet by leaving the middle empty.

An actress may not have a graceful form, but she knows how to make up for it.

It is said that eating onions will prevent a moustache from coming on a girl's lip.

It is better for the girl who is in love to hang over the back fence than to swing on the profligate.

The electric fan will never take the place of the old fashioned kind as a flirtation promoter.

The mutual disappointment of a husband and a wife is one of the most pitiable things in the world.

It is a great pity that a truly good woman can never excite a man's romantic and most passionate love.

Whenever a man proposes marriage to an heiress, he is apt to be embarrassed—financially or otherwise.

There are thousands of men who never spoke a cross word to their wives. They are old bachelors, of course.