

The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, - - EDITOR & PROP.

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Announcement.

FOR ASSEMBLY.
We are authorized to announce the name of J. H. WETZEL, of Bellefonte, 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.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN CONLEY, of Potter township, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER.
We are authorized to announce the name of FREDERICK ROBB, of Liberty township, as a candidate for Jury Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

EDITORIAL.

THE Quay case is scheduled to come up in the U. S. Senate to-day.

THE Boers have been having their turn the past week by capturing some of the queens finest troops and best artillery.

A WESTERN scientist has declared that western girls have smaller feet than eastern ones. It is suspected that he is desirous of running for office.

THAT new Carnegie-Frick \$180,000,000 Company will receive protection as one of the infant industries, and at the same time charge the government \$545 a ton for armor plate.

PHILADELPHIA has begged to be let off with 75 per cent of her promise for the Republican convention. Why on earth should she pay so much. Let her tender 15 per cent and let it go at that. That amount is equivalent to her "plain duty."

THE candidacy of Dewey for the Presidency caused some commotion in political circles. At Washington his candidacy is looked upon with amusement and even pity. In democratic circles it has awakened more pronounced sentiment for Bryan, and with republicans sentiment for McKinley. It looks as though he lost his head.

The Republican primary election takes place on Saturday, the 7th inst., to elect delegates to the County Convention which will convene in Bellefonte on Tuesday, the 10th inst., to select delegates to the State Convention to be held at Harrisburg, on April 25th. C. P. Long, of Spring Mills, has announced his candidacy for delegate to the State Convention. Thus far there is no commotion as the Quayites don't seem to have much hope.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State convention meets at Harrisburg to-day to nominate a candidate for auditor general, two congressmen-at-large, besides naming eight delegates-at-large to the Democratic National convention at Kansas city, this year. The convention will also confirm the selection of the 56 delegates, who will represent the 28 congressional districts and who are named by the delegates from each district. It will also be part of the duty of the State convention to nominate 32 presidential electors. There is no evidence of any serious differences developing at Harrisburg in relation to party matters. We hope to see the convention give encouragement to harmonious action in the election of members of the Legislature. It may be set down as impossible, in the present state of politics, for the Democrats to carry the Penna Legislature this year, but by co-operation they may rescue one branch of it from the control of the Quay machine. That is the first step on the road to ballot reform.

GERMANS AROUSED.

The German voters don't like imperialism. That goes for the saying, and is everywhere in evidence. The Chicago "Chronicle" notes the fact that representatives of German-American newspapers in ten States met in Chicago last Saturday and formulated plans for a war on imperialism and trusts. At the meeting a leading German editor was selected to take charge of the German-American bureau of the National Democratic committee. Several of the representatives at the meeting were uncompromising supporters of McKinley four years ago. They are now willing to waive the silver issue on the ground that it is no longer an immediate or practical demand. Imperialism and militarism, with the supremacy of the trusts, are the questions that move them to independent action. The German vote elected McKinley in 1896. He will find his support from that element largely cut off next November.

The average man spends more money in a month on a girl during courtship than he does in a year after marriage.

CURRENT COMMENT.

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

By Andrew J. Palm.

We must stand with the president, for the cry of the jingo statesmen who fear the effect that a war of subjugation will have on the public mind. Those who attempt to do this will be kept hopping about lively to find enough standing places. McKinley has the reputation of being the greatest jumping jack that has ever rattled around in the seat of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln. He has no principles that he is not willing to trim so as to catch the breeze of public opinion as recognized by Marcus Aurelius Hanna.

Bishop Potter, who recently visited the Philippines to learn what he could of the natives and the island, among other things describes a visit he made to a factory in Manila, where nearly 500 Filipino boys and girls were weaving cloth. The overseer told him they had in six weeks learned to work the looms, while it would have taken Irish and Scotch children as many months to attain the same degree of proficiency. Yet Bishop Potter and his fellow imperialists have the impudence to declare that the parents of these boys and girls are not fit for self government, the same plea made by the royalists and Tories in 1778 when our forefathers were struggling for their independence.

The American people think, and rightly too, that Spain has been cruel in the treatment of her colonists; but does her conduct not compare very favorably with our own both in Puerto Rico and the Philippines? Spain laid a duty of 10 per cent on Puerto Rican goods and granted the island representation in the Spanish cortes. The United States imposes a duty of 15 per cent and declares the island to be without the pale of the constitution, and hence not entitled to representation. Spain made war in the Philippines to compel the inhabitants to recognize her authority, and we took the job off her hands, paying \$20,000,000 for the privilege of getting into a war of conquest and pillage with the Filipinos. Aguinaldo was lauded as a patriot whose efforts deserved encouragement and success when he was battling against tyrannical Spain, but he is now dubbed a traitor and outlaw for battling with the tyrannical United States.

A trick to tap the public treasury that would do credit to Boss Quay and Bill Andrews is reported from Massachusetts. It is charged that the employees of the state commission for the destruction of the gypsy moth have planted the pest in different localities instead of exterminating it, their object being to make more work for the commission and secure a larger state appropriation. This is on a par with the bills that have been introduced into the Pennsylvania legislature for no other purpose than to be well paid for killing them. Andrews is credited with being the author of several of these "pinch" bills, and the desperate efforts he is making to break into the legislature again makes it look as if he has still more such bills up his sleeve on which he is anxious to realize. Despairing of being able to secure an election again in his own county he demands a nomination in Allegheny city, where the Quay element is so strong as not to gag at anything, no matter how unreasonable or offensive.

The large number of suicides reported among the American soldiers in the Philippines is evidence that the task undertaken by the imperialistic Mr. McKinley is anything but pleasant to those who must do the murdering and pillaging necessary to subdue the liberty loving Filipinos. As many as three suicides have been reported in a single week, and it is said that nearly 500 have gone insane. Those who are responsible for the war in the Philippines, those who agreed to pay Spain \$20,000,000 for the privilege of completing the butchery and destruction she had begun, are the fellows who should be compelled to shoulder arms and expose their well fed bodies in the swamps of Luzon. If McKinley and his coterie of imperialists who declare that they and God are doing a noble work were called upon to chase Filipinos or be chased by Filipinos, the war would come to a close instantly. If the time ever comes when men will stand on their rights and refuse to become tools to shoot down their fellows at the command of some so-called superior, war will forever cease, for the men who make wars and profit by them never fight their battles.

The Quay case drags its weary way through the senate, and will be sidetracked if excuses enough can be framed for postponing it from time to time until the end of the session. There are too many senators who lack the moral courage to vote as their judgment, their conscience, their constituents and their constitution dictate. If it come to a point where they must declare either for Quayism or against it. They dislike to stultify themselves if they can avoid it, and hence would like to see the case go over without being compelled to take a stand to upset the precedents of a century. There are some Democrats who, acting on the principle that birds of a feather are expected to flock together, will vote to seat Quay, corrupt as he is known to be. Several are suspected of having come under the influence of that potent argument on which Quay has always depended to help him out of his difficulties, criminal and otherwise. It is refreshing to find a senator who looks at matters from a sensible standpoint and proposes to stand by his ideas of right. Senator Teller declares it is indecent to vote one day to deny a man a seat and the next give admission to another on the same credentials. He thinks that after all the precedents of a century on this question it ought to be regarded as settled. What respect, he asks, can the country have for a body that has no respect for itself?

A year ago lumber was \$12 a 1,000 feet; now it is \$18. The increase in the cost of production is nothing; the increase in profit to the lumber trust is 50 per cent. The increase in cost to the house builder is 50 per cent. Such is the McKinley plan for encouraging people to build and own houses. —Pennsylvania Argus.

IMPERIALISM.

Figures Showing Cost of Our Imperialistic Folly.

Before the civil war broke out in 1861 the expenses of the federal government ranged between 50 and 60 millions a year, and only in one year reached as high a figure as \$73,000,000. During the Mexican war the highest yearly outlay was \$90,000,000. The year the civil war commenced the expenditures were only \$66,650,000, but they mounted up very rapidly after Fort Sumter, reaching their maximum in 1865, the year the war ended, with over a million soldiers in the field, the enormous total being 1,295 millions of dollars. There was a big drop after the war closed, and in 1866 the expenditures were 519 millions, then falling to 242 millions in 1885-86, the first year of the Cleveland administration. After the census legislation of 1890 there was a rapid increase, and in 1898 the expenditures went up over a hundred millions and were 443 millions of dollars.

Secretary Gage on Monday, as required by law, sent to congress estimates for the appropriations for the next fiscal year ending July 1, 1901. The aggregate is \$631,081,994, or 33 millions over the estimates for the current year and 34 millions over the appropriations.

The total on account of pensions is \$145,230,232, which is a decrease of \$3,380 compared with the current year, from which it would be supposed that pensions were on the down grade, but the West Indian and Philippine pensions remain to be heard from. Our army and naval expenditures are increasing. For the army next year 190 millions is asked, and for the navy 75 millions, an increase over the current year in both branches of the service of 52 millions.

Our army, navy and pension expenditures for the coming year foot up the enormous sum of \$411,812,772, leaving from the grand total the sum of \$219,269,221 for all other purposes of government. We are not only nearing but passing the totals of European imperialism. Nearly two-thirds of the enormous aggregate of national expenditure goes to war and navy and the pensions of past wars.

President McKinley's national book-keeper figures up that he will need for the closing year of the McKinley administration the neat sum of \$631,000,000. The average rate of expenditure of Cleveland's administration was \$270,000,000 a year, and for his second administration \$265,000,000, the increase resulting mainly from the dependent pension law, which he vetoed his first term and became a law in the Harrison interregnum.

To state the case fully, the appropriations and expenditures of the four years of the McKinley administration, accepting Secretary Gage's estimates for the closing year, will be as follows: 1897-98 \$443,268,583 1898-99 700,092,564 1899-1900 609,958,112 1900-01 631,081,394

The difference between 631 millions of dollars a year and 270 millions of dollars a year represents the difference in cost between Cleveland's American policies and McKinley's imperialist rage. Are we not paying a little too much for our whistle? And yet President McKinley at the outset of his message declares that the conditions of the country "are of unusual prosperity, of universal good will among the people at home and in relations of peace and friendship with every government of the world." We are paying at the rate of six and seven hundred millions of dollars a year for it, for every penny is drained from the pockets of the people by taxation. It is their substance that is being thrown away on anti-American policies.

Suffering Puerto Rico.

Dispatches from Puerto Rico show that the condition of the island which welcomed our troops so enthusiastically is most deplorable. "There is no money to plant crops or to pay laborers, thousands of whom are on the point of starvation. The local press expresses the opinion that the conditions were better during the darkest days of the Spanish regime."

Imagine that, and try to put yourself in the place of the American citizen who is willing to have that shame remain upon the American flag because he thinks that if the starving Puerto Ricans were allowed to sell their products freely in our markets, as the president has recommended, his profits might be diminished by their competition.

Suppose that when we were expanding so blithely in August, 1898—when the Puerto Ricans were scattering flowers before our invading soldiers and shouting "Vivan los Americanos"—some cynical, unpatriotic, small American had said: "What fools! These people have seen their best days. Spain has been their true benefactor. Spain has made them prosperous. Under our rule their industries will decay, their laborers will starve, their crops will rot on their wharves, and we shall let them go to ruin, so that they may not bother us in our markets." What should we have said to that base libeler of this country?

The present condition of Puerto Rico should have been absolutely incredible and inconceivable to Americans of two years ago. We thought we knew our own hearts, and we should have said with entire confidence that wherever our flag went it would go as a messenger of benediction. Has a year and a half of empire stripped us of all the fine feelings of humanity with which we went into the war for Cuban liberty and turned us into a race of mercenary oppressors?—Philadelphia North American, Rep.

Between the civilizing expansion of Jefferson and the brutal imperialism of McKinley there is a difference as great—well, as great as the difference between the two men. There is no Democrat who opposes imperialism as McKinley seeks to introduce it who would not support expansion as Jefferson inaugurated it.—Bourke Cochran.

And so this "criminal war," as Chamberlain himself described it in prophecy years ago, is to go on, with all its "appalling misery and devastation." England at last proclaims that her purpose is the extinction of the republics. And no voice in all the world—not even that of the great republic, sympathizer hitherto with every struggling people's fight for liberty—is raised to avert or to mitigate this century's crowning crime against the rights of man!—New York World.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Opinions From Various Sources on Questions of the Day.

If Mr. Quay is seated in the United States Senate the next legislature will not elect a senator. Mr. Quay will not have enough votes in that body to elect him, but he may have enough without spending several hundred thousand dollars to prevent the election of any one else, and at the end of the session Governor Stone can appoint him again. And that is exactly what is now in contemplation.—Philadelphia Press.

They tell us the tariff does not protect trust! Take two instances that are familiar in this section. The borax trust is selling its product to Americans at seven and one-fourth cents a pound, and to Europeans at three and one-half cents. It is enabled to do this by a tariff of five cents a pound. The steel and wire trust is selling barb wire to Americans who have kindly provided it with a protective tariff for this purpose, at \$4.13 a hundred pounds, to Canadians at \$3.25 and to Europeans at \$2.20.—Clinton Democrat.

Between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 voters will oppose the administration and support anti-imperialists. We will in all probability hold a convention after the regular convention, and we will select a standard bearer and a platform, probably in the way of endorsing an already nominated candidate. The Puerto Rican tariff has had the effect of cutting the Republican party in two. McKinley himself does not know what imperialism is. He is like Hamlet, who, trying to make Polonius believe he is crazy, gazes at the moon, and says, "It is a ship," and again, "It is a rat."—Erving Winslow, Secretary Anti-Imperialistic League.

"President McKinley has committed the first almost irreparable mistake of his administration," and "a mistake big with the possibilities of serious disaster for his party in this year's elections. It may not jeopardize his own nomination," Mr. Kohlsaat goes on, but it "puts a whip in the hands of every Democratic speaker with which to scourge Republican congressmen wherever they appear for re-election. If congress and the president persist in their present course nothing can save the Republican party from defeat next November. It will surely cost them the house of representatives and it may cost them the presidency."—Chicago Times-Herald, Rep.

The ratification of the treaty of peace with Spain brought Puerto Rico and the Philippines under the constitution, according to the precedents established by decisions of the supreme court, and it is impossible to ignore the situation thus created. Puerto Rico should be constituted at once as a territory of the United States. And holding the comfort, happiness and prosperity of Puerto Rico in our hands and possibly the lives of the people, no prejudiced notions of "protection" should lead America into an unjust course toward a defenseless people. Whatever may be done in the case of the Philippines our duty to Puerto Rico is plain and unmistakable.—Meadville Morning Star, Ind. Rep.

There is larger need than ever in our nation's history for the old time resolute independence of character and political judgment which once characterized the American farmer. Fifty years ago the present corrupt party boss, with his assessment of corporations and control of legislation, would not have stood for a moment before the courageous farm judgment of the country. Today this political merchant, who trades in the temple on the political and material fortunes of his fellows, has fastened, octopus like, on the nation and exercises a most dangerous power in state and national legislatures. The sentiment of the farming class is no longer regarded by the political boss with the wholesome dread that ought to exist. This is largely due to a serious decline among farmers of individual independence, of political thought and action, a substitution of mere party for patriotic standards of judgment.—Hon. William D. Hoard, President of the National Farmers' Congress.

The Puerto Rico bill is the first legislative translation of expansion into a language understood of the people. They see now what all the rhetoric means. Expansion promised glory, and it produces brutality. It is asked for bread and it gives a stone. Under the cruel whip of the organization which controls the organization the party of moral ideas has been driven against the moral sense of the country, has given its opponents heart and hope, and enters upon the presidential campaign divided and discredited. President McKinley's attitude in this whole matter is to be discussed on higher than personal grounds. The poor figure he cuts as a man we pass by, but as the incumbent of a great office he has brought humiliation upon it as well as upon himself. To "stand by" him is impossible for his most earnest supporters, since he does not stand by himself. No man can serve two masters, nor a single master with two minds, neither of which he himself knows. "I had hoped," sneered a Democrat in the house yesterday, "that there was one question of which the president was not on both sides." There was no answer to the taunt, for there could be none. What a pity that Mr. McKinley forgot that a handful of tobacco growers and sugar producers had no right to usurp the office of president of the United States.—New York Evening Post.

A Kansas City (Mo.) negro was a few days ago sentenced to 40 years in the penitentiary for pocketbook snatching. Trusts and monopolies of all kinds are grabbing property by the million, but instead of their members going to the penitentiary they go to congress and the White House and induce the legislative and executive branches of the government to violate the plain mandates of the constitution by imposing a tariff duty against the products of our own country. They will next try their persuasive powers on the supreme court. Will it surrender to the demands of the tobacco and sugar trusts and violate the constitution by declaring a Puerto Rican tariff valid?



THE LAUNDRY CLASS.

In many of the schools of Domestic Science, Laundry work is now taught in a thorough and scientific manner. In the Laundry class-room Ivory Soap is always used to wash the articles that require special care and it is frequently used to the exclusion of all other soaps.

It is as important to know the best materials for domestic use as to know the best methods for using them, and Ivory Soap is very generally recognized, by those who have carefully investigated the subject, as the safest and purest soap.

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Buck-Wilson.

On Wednesday, March 28th, a pretty wedding took place at Loveville, the contracting parties being Charles S. Buck, of Warriors Mark and Lorena H., youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson, of Loveville. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents, in the presence of fifty-six guests, assembled for the occasion. As the clock struck the hour of twelve the sound of the wedding march was heard and the bride and groom entered the beautifully decorated parlor, preceded by Misses Mary Glass and Lorena Stevens, little nieces of the bride, dressed in white and bearing baskets of white carnations and smilax.

The bride was attired in white French Mouseline trimmed with white satin ribbon, wearing carnations in her hair. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. F. Glass, brother-in-law of the bride, assisted by Rev. Comp. of Warriors Mark. The wedding march was artistically rendered by Miss Minnie Whippo.

After congratulations the bridal party and guests repaired to the dining room where a royal feast awaited them, to which ample justice was done. The couple received many beautiful and useful presents. The reception was held at Warriors Mark the following day at the home of Diller Buck's the groom's father, after which the happy couple went to their home at Neilmont which was handsomely furnished and awaiting them. We wish the bride and groom a happy and prosperous wedded life.

If everyone knew
The superior quality
Of Hood's Pills,
Their gentle, easy
action, their prompt effect upon
The torpid liver and inactive bowels,
It would be only a short time when
They would be used to the exclusion
Of every other kind. Hood's Pills
Are the only Pills to take
With Hood's Sarsaparilla.
The One True Blood Purifier.

A stitch in time may save nine, but a stitch in the side isn't worth your pains.

NOT TO MAKE MONEY

Just to Advertise my New Store!

A regular \$10.00 value in Fine Black Clay Worsted, All Wool Suit, for a few days only, at

\$7.50.

COME IN AND SEE

You run no risk in getting old stock, as my line is new and up-to-date.

New Ideas, New Creations in Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

Ask to see the Roelof Hat.

Sim. The Clothier.