

The Centre Democrat.

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Regular Price - - - - - \$1.50 per year.
If paid in ADVANCE - - - - - \$1.00

CIRCULATION OVER 2600.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKETS

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
HON. P. GRAY MEEK,
Bellefonte.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE,
N. M. EDWARDS,
Williamsport.

HENRY E. GRIMM,
Doylestown.

Announcements:

FOR ASSEMBLY.

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

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.

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.

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 Boers are still retreating.

EVEN strikes are expanding this year.

McKINLEY'S postoffice in Cuba is making another scandal.

Thus far there are no republicans anxious for the nomination for legislature from this county.

The school children of Canada propose to send a message of condolence to Aguinaldo as an answer to that sent to Kruger by the children of the United States.

Mayor Levi Wells, Gov. Stone's Dairy and Food Commissioner, has resigned his position on account of the oleomargarine scandals. The farmers and grangers made it too hot for him.

It has been nearly thirty years since any president has been re-elected while he was in the White House. The presidency would seem to be a disadvantage rather than an advantage to a candidate.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEES.

We have two candidates for President already in the field in Warton Barker, of Philadelphia, as the candidate of the Middle-of-the-Road Populist, and Eugene Debs as the candidate of the Socialists. A third presidential candidate named at the convention of the "United Christian party" held at Rock Island, Ill., on Wednesday last. This is Dr. Silas C. Swallow, of Harrisburg, Pa.

BRYAN ON SILVER.

Bryan, in a recent speech in Kansas, dismissed the silver question in this manner:

"I am asked as often as once a week whether I have abandoned silver. To that I answered no; but suppose I should abandon silver, what difference would it make? I am not the people. When they abandon that question it will be an issue no longer. People make the issues, not the man. No man is greater than his party."

HOW? AND WHY?

The Nebraska Republicans resolved, without a wink, that—

"The Republican party, now as always, is unalterably opposed to all trusts and combinations having for their purpose the stifling of competition and arbitrarily controlling production or fixing prices."

Indeed! How then does it happen that these particular trusts have increased fifty-fold during the present Republican Administration, and that the Republican Attorney-General has done nothing toward enforcing the laws against them?

And why is it that the Republican party, in full control of Congress and the Executive, has not applied the simple remedy of repealing or suspending the tariff duty which promotes and protects at least 75 per cent. of these trusts, many of which command the markets of the world and actually sell their products cheaper abroad than at home?

These two questions, How is it? and Why is it? will trouble the Republican resolution-makers mightily in the coming campaign.

DREW THE JURY TO ORDER.

Johnston Confesses Fraud—Liquor Man Gave Him List of Names.

The whole official responsibility for the fraudulent court of jurors for last December court, at Clearfield, was assumed on Tuesday, by ex-Jury Commissioner Millard F. Johnston, who, when placed on trial, pleaded guilty and confessed to his crime. He exonerated fully his fellow defendants who were discharged.

L. V. Dale, of Dubois, is a cousin of Johnston, has a case pending before court and the fraudulent list was furnished by him. Dale has been missing since and Johnston will be sentenced this week.

TARIFFS AND TRUSTS.

David A. Wells Said That the Latter Could Only Exist Through the Former.

In 1892 the late David A. Wells wrote a short and vigorous editorial on trusts, which is as applicable today as then. "What is a trust? In the popular and political sense, it means a combination of the domestic producers of certain commodities to control production and advance prices. No trust of this kind, operating on articles for which there is a possible competitive supply from other countries, could be maintained in the United States for a single month except under one or two conditions, either all the competitive producers throughout the world must be brought into the 'trust,' or, what is the same thing, the product of the whole world must be controlled; or the product of all the foreign producers must be shut out from the markets of the country.

"The first result is not attainable. It would be obviously impracticable to induce all the manufacturers of starch, for example, in all the different countries of Europe, to unite and put the control of their business in hands of trustees residing in the United States. The second is made not only possible, but effective in the highest degree, by the imposition of tariffs, or duties, on the importation of the articles in which the trusts are especially interested, so high as to completely bar them out of the American market. The duties the McKinley tariff act provides. (The Dingley tariff re-enacted or increased them.)

"It thus becomes the creator and preserver of trusts and monopolies, the like of which cannot and do not exist under the tariff system of Great Britain, as the starch trust, plate and window glass trust, nail trust, linseed oil trust, lead trust, cotton bagging trust, borax trust, ax, saw and scythe trust, cracker, cake and biscuit trust, rubber boot and shoe trust, and many others, all of which, freed from foreign competition, are advancing prices to American consumers to an extent that will afford them from 50 to 100 per cent more profit than can be fairly considered as legitimate, but in which profits their employees do not participate.

"There are more than 100 trusts in the United States that could have no existence except for the high duties that have been enacted or kept on in order to maintain and protect them. How did your representative in the late congress vote?

"Did he vote for the salt trust, protected and alone made capable of existence by a duty of 44 to 85 per cent?

"Did he vote for the window glass trust, with a protection of from 120 to 135 per cent?

"Did he vote for the linseed oil trust, with a protection of over 90 per cent?

"Did he vote for the white lead trust, with a protection of 75 per cent?

"Did he vote for the starch trust, with a protection of 90 per cent?

"Did he vote for the steel trust, with a protection running from 40 to 115 per cent?

"And so of all the other trusts protected by the tariff, and especially by the McKinley bill (and the Dingley bill). Look them up, and if you find that your representative voted for such an imposition of taxes as alone permits them to exist, make him explain why he did so."

THE SWORD

Snatched From the Hand of Spain and Wielded by America.

At the Jefferson Day banquet of the Democratic club, Brooklyn, a letter of regret from ex-Governor Boies, of Iowa, was read, as follows:

"I am sorry it is impossible for me to attend the Jefferson banquet.

"The war with Spain was a reaffirmance of the principle underlying our own form of government, that found expression in a loyal declaration by a united people that Cuba should be right to free. No nation on earth ever championed a nobler cause.

"The end came. The grip of a tyrant had been broken. Spain was at our feet, Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines at our disposal. It needed but a simple demand from us to make them forever free. But here we halted. A word that would have made the name of America immortal was never spoken.

"Greed took the place of charity and usurped the throne of justice. We wanted an excuse for exploiting the Philippines, and made a voluntary donation of \$20,000,000 of gold to Spain to find it. What followed? I wish to God we could blot from the annals of our race this page of American history, as it must be written and go shame-faced, as it will, through all the ages to come.

"The truth is, we have simply changed places with Spain and snatched from her palmed and the sword she could no longer wield and turned it against a race she had become powerless further to oppress.

"Look at the little island of Porto Rico, that welcomed us as deliverers from an oppressor's hand. What do we find? A people denied the most valuable privileges they enjoyed under a despotism that furnished our only excuse for war; a race of vassals without a right we are bound to respect—foreigners, in fact, who cannot enter our gates without paying tribute on the products of their toil or take unincumbered from our hands that which their needs require—yet our subjects in name, over whom the American flag is to float forever, to be ruled as our lordly will may determine.

"With unseemly haste a Republican congress and a Republican president struck from the statutes of their country a tariff tax framed for revenue, the only purpose for which taxes can rightly be laid, and built in its place a huge wall in front of every port of the nation, in the shadows of which an infamous brood of life sucking trusts have been nursed, until there is scarcely a manufactured necessity of life the market price of which to American consumers is not fixed by the greed of some giant corporation. We are at the threshold of another national campaign. The issues upon which it is to be fought will be made by the Democratic party. What shall they be? Anti-imperialism, anti-monopoly and death to trusts."

ENGLAND'S CRIME.

THE ALLOWS MILLIONS OF HER SUBJECTS TO STARVE.

While She Spends the Money That Would Save Them in Destroying the Boers in South Africa.

In view of England's course in allowing millions of her subjects to starve while she is carrying on a war of "criminal aggression," the religious people of the world should send in a protest that would compel her to listen. The Christian Herald makes an impassioned appeal for aid to save India's starving millions. It gives horrible pictures, showing the effects of the starvation, and says: "Two cents a day will support one life; one dollar will save a life for two months; two dollars will save a life until harvest; ten dollars will save a whole family from death; fifty dollars would save five families; one hundred dollars would save a small community."

The Philadelphia North American, ever ready to see the wrongs and inconsistencies in such matters, very pertinently says:

"God forbid that we should do anything to check for one instant the flow of American benevolence toward a tortured people betrayed in their desperate need by their rightful protectors. But it is impossible to read this appeal without reflecting on the responsibilities of those who have made it necessary.

"India is a part of the British empire. The British government is spending \$500,000,000 to subjugate a little group of farmers just outside of its dominions while its own subjects are dying by millions for lack of the assistance which it is amply able to furnish. Turing The Christian Herald's table into another shape, we may say:

"Two rifle cartridges a day will support one life.

"One six pounder shell will save a life for two months.

"One twelve pounder shell will save a life until harvest.

"One pair of cavalry boots will save a man, wife and child until the next crop is gathered.

"One minute's discharge of a Maxim gun would save a whole family from death.

"The cost of the war for one second will save ten lives for four months.

"Two rifles will save them and afford them the comfort of blankets during the rainy and cold season.

"The cost of firing one shot from a six inch gun would save five families.

"One scrub baggage train horse would save a small community.

"One-fifth of the cost of attempting to conquer the Boers would save the entire fifty millions of England's starving subjects in India.

"The rescue of these lives is simply a matter of money. There is food enough in India. All that is necessary is the means of buying it. 'The cable operates quickly,' says The Christian Herald, 'and your contribution today may save scores, hundreds, yes, thousands of lives tomorrow.' The cable would operate just as quickly at the command of the British government as at that of benevolent Americans. If it be true that every one of us who contributes two dollars saves the life of some wretched Hindoo who would die but for that amount, then every human being in India who perishes for lack of such assistance is murdered by the government that is abundantly able to supply it, but prefers to devote the price of ten Hindoo lives per second to the extinction of republicanism in South Africa. That is 'the price that staggers humanity.'"

A Shock From Iowa.

Nowhere will the conduct of the Iowa house of representatives produce so great a shock as in Pennsylvania. We actually see a branch of a state legislature overwhelmingly Republican pronouncing against a policy to which the party in congress has committed itself. Every member of congress from Iowa voted for the Porto Rico tariff bill and the speaker of the house, an Iowan, did all he could for the measure. Yet the Republicans of a branch of the Iowa legislature by unanimous vote adopt a resolution declaring for free trade with the island.

Fancy such independence in the legislature of Pennsylvania, if you can. Or supposing the impossible to happen, and the house at Harrisburg arrogating to itself the right to think and express its thought in such fashion—picture to yourself the horror of the machine. We should hear from Mr. Quay that the party in congress has committed itself. Every member of congress from Iowa voted for the Porto Rico tariff bill and the speaker of the house, an Iowan, did all he could for the measure. Yet the Republicans of a branch of the Iowa legislature by unanimous vote adopt a resolution declaring for free trade with the island.

Iowa takes the manifestation of its house's temerity with miraculous calmness. As yet we have seen no intimation from that state that the house has covered itself with everlasting infamy by daring to speak its honest mind. It even seems to be taken for granted out there that it is not revolutionary and indecent for a legislature to own itself instead of being owned by a boss—Philadelphia North American.

"If to think as I do in regard to the interpretation of the constitution; in regard to the mandates of the moral law or the law of nations, to which all men and all nations must render obedience; in regard to the policies which are wisest for the conduct of the state, or in regard to those facts of recent history in the light of which we have acted or are to act hereafter, be treason, then Washington was a traitor; then Jefferson was a traitor; then Jackson was a traitor; then Franklin was a traitor; then Sumner was a traitor; then Lincoln was a traitor; then Webster was a traitor; then Clay was a traitor; then Corwin was a traitor; then Kent was a traitor; then Seward was a traitor; then McKinley, within two years, was a traitor; then the supreme court of the United States has been in the past a nest and hotbed of treason; then the people of the United States, for more than a century, have been traitors to their flag and their constitution."—U. S. Senator George F. Hoar.

If Mr. McKinley can't come out like a man, talk directly to the country and say what he wants and why he wants it, he deserves neither consideration nor confidence.—Chicago Journal.

CURRENT COMMENT.

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

Andrew J. Palm.

It is somewhat remarkable that Admiral Dewey, coming from a strict Republican family in a strong Republican state and employed most of his life by the Republican party, which has always been more willing than the Democratic party to appropriate large sums of money to pay for the questionable business in which Dewey has been engaged, should now discover that he is a Democrat, though never having voted. In view also of the fact that Mrs. Dewey but a few weeks ago said that her husband was a Republican, it looks as if politics, like McKinley's principles, can be changed as often as circumstances may seem to make change desirable.

According to the Philadelphia North American, Insurance Commissioner Durham, whose emoluments amount to \$15,000 a year, has been in his office but three times in twice that many months. If the business of running the office can be done all right by subordinates, why not abolish the high priced head, and allow those who do the work have a little more of the pay and save some to the state besides? Like all the Quay officials in the state, from the governor to the spittoon cleaner, Durham is expected to spend a good share of his time in looking after the interests of the machine. We should all be thankful that we can look forward hopefully to that time in the near future when Mr. Quay will be laid on the political shelf to stay. His failure to be elected as his successor at the last session of the legislature was the beginning of the ending of Quay's political corrupt career.

The senate's decision in the Quay case is one that must cause general satisfaction outside of those who would not hesitate to set aside the constitutions of the state and the nation to carry out their selfish purposes. Those who feel that the senate should partake of the dignity and care of a judicial, as well as a legislative body, experience a sense of relief in knowing that it has refused to reverse the decisions of a century to favor an influential politician who asked to be admitted on credentials hitherto considered insufficient. It would be still more satisfactory had not the danger of the senate's overturning precedent and the constitution been so imminent. The senate ought to so possess the confidence of the people that they would feel absolutely certain in such cases that no influence of politicians and politico-corporations would be able to override law, dignity and precedent. All good citizens will rejoice over the victory, narrow as it was, and hope for that better time when the senate will be so far above suspicion of paltering with the constitution for partisan advantage that no party, and especially no individual of a party, would venture to ask it to stultify itself by palpable wrongdoing.

COUNCIL MEETING.

All members of council were in attendance on Monday evening and considerable important business was transacted.

A nuisance on Penn street near the old Methodist church was reported. On Saturday night they now have three officers, Montgomery, Mullen and Folk, on duty. The two former stay on until midnight and the latter all night. Everything connected with the water department was reported in good order. The foot bridge over Spring Creek at the P. R. R. round house has been completed by Henry Lowry. A special effort will be made to have the iron bridge over Logan Branch at the Phoenix mill finished by July 20th, in time for the centennial.

The clerk was authorized to notify the telephone and electric light companies to paint their poles by the first of June, and to remove all useless poles.

The street committee was instructed to repair east Linn street, Logan street and finish repairs on south Allegheny street.

Owing to the continual complaint of scarcity of water on east Linn street, council decided to lay a 12 inch pipe from the diamond to Linn street. The 6 inch pipe thus displaced will be laid on east Linn street as far as it will go. The petition for a driveway bridge over Spring creek at Reynolds avenue was referred to street committee.

The clerk was instructed to notify the citizens of Coleville that council could not lay water pipes outside of the bore lines. About 80 families would take the water, 15 of these families would put in bath tubs.

A great many pavements in town needed repairing and the clerk was ordered to notify property owners to repair same at once.

Two brick crossings were ordered laid at the Republican office and one at the Adams Express office.

Bills to the amount of \$1,095.37 were approved.

Match Factory Enlarged.

The Pennsylvania Match Company began work on the extension of their plant at this place to double its present capacity. A warehouse 150 by 40 feet and a railroad siding will be built. The plant employs 150 men and women, but when the improvements are completed 300 people will be employed and five carloads of matches turned out each week. It is run in opposition to the trust. The factory is run night and day now in order to supply the demand.

ENTIRE SCHOOL FUND.

The following receipt shows the amount of money collected by the schools of this county for the benefit of the Soldiers' Monument Fund:

Received from C. L. Gramley, Supt. three hundred and seventy-three dollars, and 84 cents, from 243 schools in Centre county, for Soldiers' Monument Fund.

JAMES HARRIS, Treasurer, Centre Co. Soldiers' Monument Assn.



For the horse, as for his master,
Ivory finds abundant scope;
Galls and scratches heal much faster,
When well cleansed with Ivory Soap.
Where 'tis used, the work is lighter,
Sleek and smooth the horses' coats,
Harness softer, carriage brighter,
And—a final charm—it floats.

COPYRIGHT 1898 BY THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CINCINNATI

A Month of Sundays.

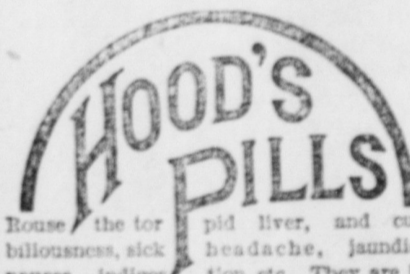
A "month of Sundays" is an expression commonly used to signify a considerable length of time, but it does not last long as is usually supposed. In reality, a month of Sundays is exactly the same length as any other month, namely, thirty-one days, every day of the week being a Sunday with some nations.

The first day of the week, as every one knows, is a Christian Sunday; Monday is the day kept sacred by the Greeks; Tuesday is the Persian day of rest; on Wednesday the Assyrians worship; Thursday is a holy day among the Egyptians; the Turks keep Friday, and the Jews Saturday, as their Sabbath.

Woman's love for ribbon may be accredited to her having originated from a rib.

Swallow For President.

The United Christian party national convention at Rock Island, Ill., nominated Rev. S. C. Swallow, D. D., of Harrisburg, for president, last week.



Wood's Pills
Cure the torpid liver, and cure biliousness, sick headache, jaundice, nausea, indigestion, etc. They are invaluable to prevent a cold or break up a fever. Mild, gentle, certain, they are worthy your confidence. Purely vegetable, they can be taken by children or delicate women. Price, 25c. at all medicine dealers or by mail of C. I. Wood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

A CARD

TO THE PUBLIC.

A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT.

Selling well-made, new, stylish, honest goods at honest prices, since I have established, has been my aim, delight and principle.

A child is as much at home with us as a grown person, pays the same price that a father and mother would pay.

We try, we think, we are square dealers. The people of Centre county know our motto which is "Fairness and Squareness" and "Money Back for the Asking." You are not asked a dozen questions when you desire to have your money back, but with a smiling face we refund your money. Our policy is, and ever will be, "failure with honesty rather than success with perfidy." We have lived here and expect to remain here with good, liberal citizens and advocate and adhere the policy of

HONEST GOODS

at honest "Live and let Live Prices." Our future will show that it's our style of laying a solid foundation so that it will not fall and crumble, but stand by us in the future.

After reading the above statements you must certainly come to the conclusion that

The Best Plan to Adopt in Buying

is to come here and see that everything is just as represented. We have more at stake in every transaction than the buyer. Goods must fit you, wear well—in fact give satisfaction in every detail, otherwise they would reflect on us.

OUR SPECIAL \$7.50

check and stripe novelty suits, this week only, will, as all other goods sold here, gain me your continual patronage. There is no old stock here as it takes years and not a few months for stock to accumulate. Everything new, stylish and up-to-date. Swell creations in Ties and Shirts.

Hoping to be given an opportunity to prove a few assertions, I am yours for business,

Reynolds Bank Building, Allegheny street. **Sim, The Clothier.**