

The Centre Democrat.

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EDITORIAL.

IMPERIALISM means that the average working man must carry a soldier on his back.

BECAUSE there are two Robbs nominated and both will be elected as jury commissioners, it is no reason to believe that the office will be conducted by a set of robbers in the future.

THE RECORD says: according to dispatches from Constantinople the Carnegie Steel Company has made the lowest bids for delivery of materials for the new railroad from Damascus to Mecca. Still our tariff mongers persist in asserting that the steel industries are in need of high duties to protect them from foreign competition in the home market. Was there ever a more transparent fraud than that which despoils American consumers under pretense of protecting them from foreign competitors?

SAM. DIEHL is seriously debating in his mind the advisability of being an independent candidate for the assembly in opposition to the nominees set up by the Bellefonte politicians. There has been no formal announcement of his intentions as he is sounding the people over the county to see what they have to say. Of course the fellows who run the last convention are not in favor of Sam. taking this step and are doing everything under the sun to keep him from going into the race. We have no advice to give to our friend, as he is abundantly able to manage his own political aspirations.

SENATOR QUAY has announced his intention of going on the stump in this campaign in his own behalf. That is something unusual for the "Old Man" to do as it has been his motto not to talk too much, and gets his results in a different way. The fusion that is being effected over the state between the democrats and the independent republicans is meeting with success and is quite certain of again defeating the machine, and will give Quay the final blow that will retire him from the field of activity. That is sure to come and the fact that he is going out on the stump is an indication that he realizes that he is about at the end of his string.

"THERE are no trusts," said Hanna, in his Chicago speech. To this the North American remarks that the Republican party can't afford to have Mr. Hanna on the stump. That Chicago speech of his must have made President McKinley's blood run cold. It has sent a shiver through the whole Republican body. Mr. Hanna is the only Republican yet heard from that applauds it, though the Democrats are delighted with it—Mr. Bryan especially.

The complacent Senator's assertion that there are no trusts parallels General Otis' declaration that there is no war in the Philippines. Fighting goes on in the islands notwithstanding, and the trusts continue to do business at the old stand, gathering in the thieving gains of monopoly with both hands.

THE result of the republican congressional conference, held at DuBois last week, was that Brother Clem. Dale did not get the plum he was after and A. A. Clearwater, of Elk county, was chosen instead. We are of the opinion that Clem. Dale did not want the nomination very badly this trip, for the simple reason that there is very little show for a republican getting there in this district. J. K. P. Hall has the pull on the voters in this section and they will go to the polls almost to a man to give him a vote of confidence. In this section he will more than poll his full party vote as his course in congress has been very satisfactory to the interests of the district. Hall's re-election goes as a certainty, and that is why Mr. Dale did not want the nomination. He simply entered the contest to be in line for future promotion and will be a candidate for the place from this county later on, when there may be a better chance of election—if some others don't crowd him off the track.

ONLY FORTY-EIGHT VOTES.

Four years ago Mr. McKinley's majority in the electoral college was 95. If Mr. Bryan can keep the 176 votes cast for him then, only 48 more are necessary to secure his election.

Delaware has 3, Maryland 8, West Virginia 6, Kentucky 12—a total of 29 votes from old democratic states which prior to 1896 had never in twenty years gone republican and which should return to the democratic column this year.

This would leave only 19 more votes necessary.

Indiana, which has 15, was a comparatively close state in 1896. It has regularly seceded from democratic to republican and back for twenty-eight years, and is due to return to the democratic column this year; so that the democrats are hopeful of carrying it for Mr. Bryan, as they did for Tilden and twice for Cleveland.

This would leave only four votes necessary.

A democratic plurality in any one of the five Middle states—Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota or Wisconsin—would more than supply this deficiency. A change of less than 4,000 votes would have carried Ohio for Tilden in 1876. In 1892 the state was so close that Cleveland actually received one of its electoral votes, and in that year Wisconsin and Illinois both went for Cleveland.

In Michigan the Republicans are reported to have special points of weakness, notably the defection of Gov. Pingree, the presence of 20,000 Hollanders in the State and the corruption and offensive rule of the corporations.

The Fusionists in Minnesota elected Gov. Lind in 1898 by a plurality of 20,000 over his Republican opponent.

Any one of these States would supply not only the four votes necessary on this basis, but would also give Mr. Bryan a surplus varying from five to twenty to offset any loss he might sustain in the States he carried in 1896.

MR. HANNA AS A SPEAKER.

Senator Hanna is said to be so well pleased with the reception given his "there-are-no-trusts" speech by the Commercial McKinley Club, of Chicago, that he thinks of going on the stump as a campaign orator.

Senator Hanna is not the first eminent man who has had illusions about his talents. Frederick the Great, for instance, was proud of his poetry, Nero regarded himself as a person of sentiment, and it is quite usual for a comedian to harbor the notion that his true vocation is tragedy. As a raiser of money and an organizer of men Mr. Hanna has earned distinction, but it is lamentable that he should have conceived the notion that political oratory is one of his strong points.

The Republican party can't afford to have Mr. Hanna on the stump. That Chicago speech of his must have made President McKinley's blood run cold. It has sent a shiver through the whole Republican body. Mr. Hanna is the only Republican yet heard from that applauds it, though the Democrats are delighted with it—Mr. Bryan especially.

The complacent Senator's assertion that there are no trusts parallels General Otis' declaration that there is no war in the Philippines. Fighting goes on in the islands notwithstanding, and the trusts continue to do business at the old stand, gathering in the thieving gains of monopoly with both hands.

We doubt greatly that Mr. Hanna will be allowed to go on the stump. President McKinley is not anxious to have a Burchard.—N. American.

NEW YORK is getting shaky for the republicans. Bryan stock is going up a few points every day.

If elected would J. K. Thompson vote for or against Quay's re-election? That is what is the paramount "issue," in local politics.

In Pennsylvania the people want to knock out Quay for United States senate and elect a decent, creditable successor, no matter if he be a republican.

PENNSYLVANIA will certainly go for McKinley, but that does not say that it should elect a legislature that will send Quay back to the United States senate.

GOVERNOR STONE on Monday appointed his law partner, William P. Potter, of Pittsburg, as a judge of the Supreme Court to succeed the late Chief Justice Henry Green, of Easton.

Gov. STONE did not come to Centre county for the selection of a man for the supreme court. Judge Love was strongly endorsed but the location was unfavorable and a western man was selected.

HASTINGS-HARMONY is a new kind of dish for the people in this county, and a good many republicans crawl up to it in a rather suspicious manner. They don't just exactly like it fordessert, and they don't want to have it jammed down their throats.

Presbytery at Beech Creek. The Northumberland Presbytery is in session in Beech Creek. About fifty are in attendance.

When you want a pleasant physic try the new remedy, Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at Green's drug store.

SCHURZ ANSWERS GAGE.

The Ex-Cabinet Official Invokes the Deadly Parallel in an Effective Way.

Carl Schurz has written, under date of Sept. 10, a second open letter to Secretary of the Treasury Gage in rejoinder to the latter's reply to Mr. Schurz's first letter. In it Mr. Schurz remarks that the Gage letter "only shows to what lengths partisan zeal will go in the attempt to frighten the people into the belief that only Mr. McKinley's reelection can save them from general ruin."

To Mr. Gage's remark that the Republican congress and administration would "probably" find it difficult, owing to possible obstructive tactics of the minority, to use its power before the inauguration of Bryan to make it impossible for him to put the finances on a silver basis, Mr. Schurz answers:

"There will be no trouble about this if the Republican majority is willing to do it. . . . The Republican majority in congress not only can, but, if only for its own moral salvation, will do this thing in case of necessity, and you, Mr. Secretary, then relieved of your partisan campaign service, will, as a good citizen, be one of the first to urge it to be done, if you sincerely think the currency law to be as defective as in your recent threat of disaster you represent it to be."

Mr. Schurz also quotes Mr. Gage's declaration in an interview on July 15 as an answer to the apprehension expressed by him six weeks later. "I believe," said Mr. Gage on July 15, "that silver will never drop below par in gold. The crux of the proposition is that adequate measures have been taken by the new law to prevent such a contingency. . . . In the event of Mr. Bryan's election I think the gold standard would be resolutely maintained so long as the law remained on the statute book."

Mr. Schurz declares that the secretary of the treasury's letter of Aug. 25 "is an attempt to terrorize the American people with a threat of business disaster, that they may be deterred from considering any other question and from casting a vote which would amount to a condemnation of Mr. McKinley's imperialistic policy. I, for one, refuse to be terrorized. . . . I am convinced that the battle for sound money is substantially won, and that whatever apparent danger to the gold standard may still arise it must and can be overcome without the people subjecting themselves to a moral thralldom keeping them from independent and conscientious action upon public questions of equal and even superior importance."

A United Democracy.

More than ever before in the history of the Democratic party all factions have been merged under the peerless leadership of William Jennings Bryan for a vigorous and righteous campaign against the un-American and vicious policies of imperialism, militarism, protection of the trusts and the other crying evils which the Republican party is pledged to maintain and extend. Four years ago the party was divided upon the issue of a financial policy, and today the Democracy is once more firmly united and is standing shoulder to shoulder in the support of an issue of higher and more immediate importance, because it involves the very foundation principles upon which this country is established.

Everywhere throughout the country come assurances that many prominent men who left their party ranks in 1896 will this year march under Bryan's banner for the maintenance of those fundamental policies of government which have fostered our growth into a nation, which can rightfully boast of her prominent position among the peoples of the world. The Republican party has criminally committed itself to the policy of land grabbing, which has ever been foreign to the principles of a republic such as this, and it has become the duty of the Democratic party to protect the nation against the foes within, ever the most insidious and powerful.

The Republican party cannot with any degree of truth assert that only a portion of the Democratic party is holding up the hands of its standard bearer in this campaign. It is not one section of the country alone or one section of the country more than another that is represented in the Democratic party for this campaign. In every state of the Union, including even the recognized Republican states, there is a marked and ever increasing abhorrence of the evils which go to make up McKinleyism, which will draw thousands of Republican votes to the party which pledges itself to halt the government of the United States and drag it back from the perilous course on which the present administration has launched it.

In view of the expose which even the Republican newspapers have made of the starvation wages paid the coal miners of this state the campaign cry of "full dinner pail" seems something worse than a hollow mockery and a sham.

With all their sneering at the phrase, "the consent of the governed," the Republican party managers will find that it is as firmly embedded in the issues of this campaign as it is in the constitution of the United States.

TEDDY'S CURIOUS NOTION.

He Thinks We Have a Right to Slaughter the Filipinos.

From the Pittsburg Post. Governor Roosevelt seeks to justify the slaughter of the Filipinos in his western speeches on the ground they are bandits, and merit no consideration or humanity. He also justifies our imperialistic way of treating them on the ground our constitution was not intended for roaming savages. Then why seek to conquer them? Not to mention other witnesses, Admiral Dewey and Gen. Otis give testimony which establishes the fact that the Filipinos are not roaming savages, but civilized people, living in fixed habitations and pursuing settled industries when not interrupted by "superior" people seeking their subjugation. Concerning the testimony of Gen. Otis in his reports to the war department Senator Hoar says it establishes beyond reasonable doubt that the Filipinos "were fit for independence" when they were our allies against Spain.

"They had churches, libraries, works of art and education. They were better educated than many American communities within the memory of some of us. They were eager and ambitious to learn. They were governing their entire island (Luzon) except Manila, in order and quiet, with municipal governments, courts of justice, schools and a complete constitution resting on the consent of the people."

Senator Hoar finds all this established by the testimony of Gen. Otis in his official dispatches. As to the unanimity of the Filipinos in their battles for liberty and independence, in one of his reports Gen. Otis said: "Even the women of Cavite province, in a document numerously signed by them, gave me to understand that after all the men are killed off they are prepared to shed their patriotic blood for the liberty and independence of their country." Yet Roosevelt compares these heroic men and women to the Sioux and Apaches.

The Destiny of the Country.

"No president can tell us what our destiny is," said Mr. Bryan in a speech made before the Nebraska Bryan club, of Chicago, Sept. 10, and in these words the Democratic candidate for president gives a stinging rebuke to the amateur fatalists of the Republican party who have been justifying Mr. McKinley's acts of criminal aggression in the Philippines and elsewhere with the cry of "manifest destiny." Mr. Bryan thinks this is too strong and vigorous a nation to adopt the flimsy philosophy which England and the other land grabbing nations of the world have offered as a sop to the public conscience when some particularly daring feat of political highway robbery has been perpetrated. The drunkard, too weak to exercise sufficient will power to break loose from a habit which he knows is gradually bringing him in ruin to the grave, very frequently offers the same excuse and with as much reason. He will say that he has drifted into his deplorable condition because of peculiar and untoward circumstances. He has been pushed by the hand of "destiny" and it has been impossible for him to resist.

But the people of this country will very naturally object to being classed with the victims of alcoholism and the apology that might be excusable in the man of intemperate habits cannot be offered with hope of acceptance on a question of national honesty. It isn't sufficient for Mr. McKinley to tell us that his course in the Philippines is along the lines of our "manifest destiny." The country at large, irrespective of party, has not such blind confidence in the opinions of the president on political questions to accept them without a grain of salt. The voters of the republic have in years past believed in the policy of the people hammering out their own destiny and not allowing it to become a matter of chance or of one man's opinion.

The President's False Pretense.

His professions of morality have not been able to restrain President McKinley from indulging in at least two palpably dishonest assertions in his letter of acceptance. For example, in the first quarter of that elongated and apologetic paper, he declares that "five years ago we were selling government bonds bearing as high as 5 per cent interest." Manifestly he intended to convey to the public that within five years the government borrowed money at the rate of 5 per cent, whereas if he knows anything he knows that is not true.

Five years ago the government had no authority to issue any bonds other than 5 per cent bonds, and could borrow money in no other way, though Secretary Carlisle and President Cleveland had insistently asked congress to authorize the issue of a lower rate security. The reasonable and wise request was denied, however, and when the necessity to borrow money arose the 5 per cent bonds were issued, but sold at such premium as to reduce the interest rate to a fraction below 3 per cent. President McKinley was certainly aware of that fact, and yet in his letter he uttered an implied falsehood.

In another part of the letter he alleges that since the beginning of his administration \$44,000,000 of Pacific railway bonds were redeemed. The purpose of that statement was clearly to make the public believe that that amount of money had been collected from the people and used for the redemption of the bonds. The truth is, and the president knew it well, that the railroads were sold by the government on mortgage foreclosures and the proceeds of the sale redeemed the bonds. There are two plain cases of false pretense in the letter.

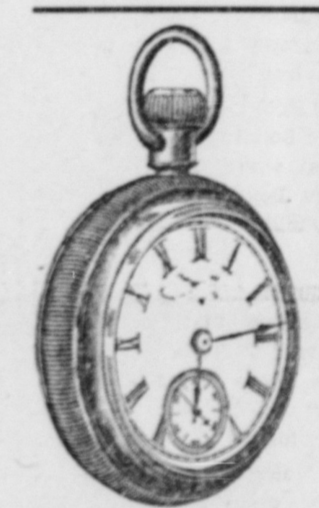


In the country it is hard to get help for the household work. Wives, mothers and daughters who do their own work should have the very best of everything to do it with. Ivory Soap is the best; it cleans quickest and is easiest on the hands. It floats.

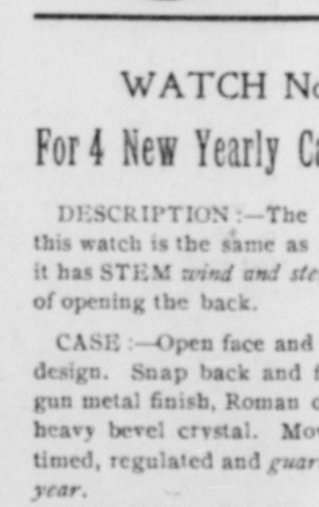
A WORD OF WARNING.—There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the Ivory;" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

100 WATCHES GIVEN AWAY.

The proprietor of this paper recently purchased, at a great bargain, 100 fine watches which he has concluded to distribute to boys and girls under 18 years of age in this county. The plan is to give a watch to each boy or girl who will take a bit of interest in getting a few new subscribers for this paper in their locality. We have three different styles of watches and three different propositions, and you can take your choice:



WATCH NO. 1:
For 3 NEW YEARLY CASH NAMES:
DESCRIPTION:—Plain, nickel finish, open face case, Roman or Arabic dial; winds, sets and regulates in back without the use of key.
MOVEMENT:—Lantern pinions; American lever escapement; 240 beats per minute. Polished spring, encased in barrel, quick train. Short wind and long run; runs 30 hours, weighs, with case, 3 ounces. Tined, tested, regulated and guaranteed for one year.



WATCH No. 2:
For 4 New Yearly Cash Names:
DESCRIPTION:—The movement in this watch is the same as No. 1, except it has STEM WIND and stem set, instead of opening the back.
CASE:—Open face and is also finer in design. Snap back and front, silver or gun metal finish, Roman or Arabic dial, heavy bevel crystal. Movement tested, tined, regulated and guaranteed for one year.



WATCH No. 3:
For 6 NEW YEARLY CASH NAMES:
DESCRIPTION:—This is a small, Ladies Open Face, Nickel-Silver watch. Stem wind and stem set, nickel movements, escapement full jeweled, porcelain dials, highly finished throughout. Cases are solid nickel (not plated on brass.) This is a fine timekeeper, and handsomely made.

The above are not pocket clocks, but snug, accurate and durable watches, from the best factories, and having substantial guarantees.

General Information.
The price of the Centre Democrat is \$1.00 per year, cash in advance. Six-month subscriptions at 50 cents will be accepted, but nothing less, two of which count same as full year. If you send in a name where the paper has been going into the same household it will not be considered a new subscription and does not count in this offer, and if discovered you will be expected to refund. We are particular about this and you must be careful. Your best plan is to submit your list of names to your local postmaster before sending it to us.
The watches will be mailed to your address, free, immediately upon receipt of your order, if accompanied by the cash.
If you want one of these watches you must first make application to this office, giving your name, parents name, your age and post office address. We will then send you a blank order which you must use.
A sample copy of the Centre Democrat will be mailed to any address. Call on your friends at once; show them the paper, ask them to subscribe and you will be surprised to see how easily and quickly you can earn one of these fine watches.
Yours sincerely,
CENTRE DEMOCRAT,
Bellefonte, Pa.