

The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, - - PROPRIETOR

FRED KURTZ, SR. } EDITORS.
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CIRCULATION OVER 2800.

EDITORIAL.

GIVE HIM AN OFFICE.

Many republican organs and the administration are in a quandary as to what they shall do with Aguinaldo. Well, the Democrat wont charge you for a little advice. The captive you denounced and called him all kinds of ugly names, traitor, rebel, and such, because he fought for the independence of his country. Now if Aguinaldo sinned then that arch-rebel-guerilla, Moseby, was a tenfold greater sinner and your party disposed of him by appointing him to several important office and giving him a front seat in the party because he joined the republicans. Then there was another rebel general, Longstreet, him the republicans also took and hugged and gave him high positions under our government. The logic is, any rebel, no matter how rabid, was all right soon as he agreed to sell himself to the republicans, getting an office for his reward, and a Union soldier set aside. What do with Aguinaldo? Why bless your souls if he will only agree to be a republican, you will take him in as you did Moseby, Longstreet and a dozen other rebels. It is already suggested in administration circles to give Aguinaldo an office, of course, soto voce, in condition that he joins the republican party. See, they know what to do with the lately denounced.

The past seems to prove that, no matter how great the offender, if he be an old republican and convicted, he gets a pardon. If he has been a "traitor," "rebel" and the other nasty things they called Aguinaldo, they will give him an office provided he joins the G. O. P.

WHAT IMPERIALISM HAS COST.

What have we accomplished by our pegging away in the Philippines? We have violated our purest traditions; we have lost the confidence of the freemen of the world; we have abdicated our place at the head of the lovers of liberty; we have lost our self respect; we have spent millions of treasure and sacrificed thousands of precious lives.

The latest estimate of our expenditures in blood and money in the Philippines is as follows:

Expenditures on account of military operations in the islands, \$173,550,000. Paid to Spain under treaty of Paris, \$20,000,000. Paid to Spain for Cagayan and Sibutu, \$100,000. Interest on war loan since June 30, 1899, \$8,423,000. Philippine Commissioners and miscellaneous, \$500,000. Total cost in money, \$202,573,000.

Army lost in killed and deaths from wounds: Officers, 54; enlisted men, 836. Navy lost in killed and deaths from wounds: Officers, 2; enlisted men, 16. Deaths from disease: Officers, 48; enlisted men, 2,672. Total cost in lives, 3,028.—W. J. Bryan, in The Commoner.

PHILIPSBURG, according to the Ledger, wants to cut loose from Centre and become a part of Clearfield. Representative Thompson says he can get a bill through the legislature to attach Rush township and Philipsburg to Clearfield county, and that he is anxious for the separation and thinks he can get assistance enough to push it through. So far as concerns Mr. Thompson he can succeed as soon as he likes and go over to Clearfield, provided the Clearfielders want him. As for Philipsburg and Rush township we don't think our people feel like severing old ties and associations, for the people of the land that Thompson would like to attach to Clearfield are wholesome, genial, patriotic and lovable to the highest degree. As for Thompson, there may be reasons-not-to-be-mentioned here, why he should want to get out. Perhaps Thompson can get anything passed down at Harrisburg, as he intimates, that he would ask for—he has earned some recognition from the "gang."

The reason given for this movement is on the ground that Philipsburg is threatened with unfair taxation. That would be a great wrong. The question is whether there is good ground for such fears, for the law has a remedy for any such attempt; and further there is no reason why such a game should be played. In the assessment Philipsburg dare not, cannot, should not, be discriminated against. Property out there should not be taxed beyond what is right but stand upon an equality with the rest of the county. If too high, lower it; if too low, put it up with the rest. The complaint should be looked into as the law directs and we have every confidence in our board of Commissioners that they will be guilty of no such act of oppression when a proper investigation is made.

Clearfield county has the same tax laws and financially is not in as creditable standing as our county, thanks to a just, honest, and capable board of Commissioners. There is no earthly reason that they should desire to oppress Philipsburg.

KANSAS has an improved swear word; it is "carriention instead" of old "d—nation."

SENATOR MAGEE'S TRIBUTE TO THE LATE SENATOR MAGEE.

MR. PRESIDENT: We are assembled here today to pay our last tribute of respect to an eminent member of this honorable body; to a leader in Pennsylvania legislation; to a man whose sole aim in every position in life, and at all times, was to better the condition of his fellow-man—in brief, one of nature's noblemen, that best of all things human, a Godlike, manly man, the late Senator Christopher L. Magee.

In all ages and in all countries of the civilized world men have honored the patriotic dead and, for the time being, turned aside from the cares and conflicts, the duties and demands of life, to recall their worth, their virtues and their triumphs; and in kind and loving language render to their memory tributes of love and respect.

And while it was not my pleasure to personally know Senator Magee until two years ago, yet it is befitting that some one who stood at a greater distance from him and can dispassionately measure this man's worth, should be permitted to bring his contribution "to the chaplet to be woven in his praise."

While he was a man of great power in the Senate, and would have been able to sway legislation in almost any direction, yet his lofty thought for the rights and privileges of the whole people was so strong that his chief aim was for laws that were for the welfare of both rich and poor, capital and labor alike. And under no circumstances would he wield his power as a legislator for personal interests and against the welfare of the common people.

Senator Magee's high sense of honor kept him always true in his official conduct to his convictions of duty. He was incapable of deception, and would never define or accept an attitude on any legislation that might cause him the least embarrassment in the full performance of his work as a Senator. He was aggressive upon all occasions, but he was one of the men who, when they uncover their hearts, when they remove the veil from their mind so that all men can see the honest processes of their thought, and know all the emotions of the man himself, then aggressiveness is given nobility and from party struggles taken both hypocrisy and suspicion. If men were endowed with a full understanding of each other in these daily strifes, if we could see in each other's hearts that love for country and our fellow-men was the basis of our best efforts, and that our greatest desire was to build upon that foundation which is best for that country and fellow-men, we would have more toleration for those things which we now fail to comprehend. And when we view the life of Senator Magee, consistent, vigorous, and always earnest, I fail to find but one way to read it aright, and that upon the simple but truthful explanation that he was solely what he professed to be, a true American from principle, and always for the best interests of the country and the people at large.

Mr. Magee's many kindly acts for the poor, the helpless and the needy, all have been mentioned by others. Probably the most impressive of any was the newsboys and boot-blacks and the unfortunate youths who, at some time or other, met with accidents, all in line, showing that they were the halt and the maimed who always had a friend in Mr. Magee when they needed aid. When they marched to the bier, one after another, each bearing a red rose in his little hand to show their appreciation of their dead friend, it came with such force and such power that it would have melted the heart of any man, even though it were made of stone. It made me think that here was another Lincoln for humanity, befriending, caring and protecting those who could not care for and protect themselves.

It brought most vividly to my mind the sturdy, forcible character of the man in his political life. Mr. Magee was what I call a stalwart Republican, for all that the word stalwart means. He believed in his party as he believed in the existence of himself. He supported and maintained his party's principles as he supported and maintained the wants of needy humanity. In other words, it was his religion to be a Republican in this country, advocating the principles of his party in all National affairs, and in all the affairs of the State, from his standpoint, which was conscientious and which was truth to him. His ideas of government must have been democratic by nature. Uppermost in his mind was the idea of the power, the purity and the strength of independence. And the question now is, notwithstanding his life-long service, devotion, influence and energy that he spent as a Republican in all the affairs of the nation, that his stand for independence, and the still enlarging of the powers and the gifts that this government has to give to its people in Pennsylvania was in line with the thought of Lincoln for the independence, the welfare and promotion of all the people in this

land. This impresses upon us the question that we must sooner or later face in this government as loyal citizens, both as individuals and as a compact. Did Mr. Magee see, in his wonderful capacity that he seemed to have had for the welfare of his neighbors, that independence of thought and action of its citizens would be for the welfare of this nation? Did he see the fact that the minds of the American people have been educated for self-government, and that their hearts are born loyally for all patriotic purposes, so that ultimately, the day had come in our government when our people were firm and strong enough to carry out its principles without party organization? Every one will admit that the greater the responsibility placed on an individual the stronger he grows to perform the duties of his station in life. If this be true, independence in politics will give strength and individual power to our citizens, and the long-wished-for glory to our government. This, to you, may seem a strange assertion for me to make, being a Democrat, but as we believe the Democratic party is absolutely for the people, it makes each member an individual thinker for his government. This was shown in one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six when a majority of individuals declared for one man, and upon a reconsideration, as it were, the same people changed their preference and gave their consent for another, simply for the welfare of all concerned.—These facts, it seems to me, were the ideals of Senator Magee's highest ambition. He sought by his every act and deed to bring the people in closer touch with the affairs of both State and nation. Strong in the belief that this government "of the people and for the people" should be "by the people" as well. Staunch and true to the doctrine and principles of his party, yet he, at all times, stood ready to ally himself with any movement for the good of the masses and to stand firm against any move that would in any way interfere with the exercise of the full power and liberty of all the citizens of this Commonwealth.

In all epochs of our country's history, there have been men whose lives seemed to the people of our nation as a sign board directing them which way to go. Through out his entire career Senator Magee's life was ideal; his kindness and good work among the poor and needy; his interest in and concern for the city of Pittsburgh, the city whose great growth and prosperity today is vastly due to the fostering care and guiding hand of the dead statesman, and his unselfish devotion to humanity, are the crowning elements of his life-work, that truly make him beloved and revered as one of the distinguished sons of this Commonwealth, and as a fitting epitaph for the consummation of his career, indelibly stamped in the hearts of our people is the glowing thought, "He was one who loved his fellow-man."

For these reasons and many others, all known to the people of the State of Pennsylvania, I desire to say for the people of the Thirty-fourth Senatorial district, that all its citizens bring their laurel wreath to bedeck his name, and for his life "they plant evergreens to his memory," and upon their heartstrings they hang the image of his manhood; looking aloft for aid to better the conditions of the affairs of the people; thus emulating the example of the deceased in perpetuating the government founded for all humanity.

TOM JOHNSON is looming up as the people's idol for the democratic nomination for president in 1904. Mr. Johnson is a people's man every ounce of him, and an abler champion of the cause of the many as against the wrongs of the rich, he has no superior. He is a man of wealth and has poured out his means for the benefit of the common classes, to lighten their burdens and protect them against the wrongs of the trusts.

THE ripper bills put through the legislature are returning to plague the machine, and governor Stone's appointment of Mr. Brown as ripper Recorder of Pittsburgh has ripped a big hole into the machine and there is a lively riot among the leaders, and charges of treachery are thrown against each other by members of the gang that have for years disgraced the state of Penn.

It was remarked the other day, in our hearing, that when several Methodist get together they are liable to take up a collection, and when a lot of Democrats chance to meet they invariably start to get a drink. There is some truth in it, strange as it may appear.

THE Philippines have appointed another general to be their leader, to take the place of the captured Aguinaldo. This would indicate that the capture of the latter will not bring about the much-sighed-for end of the war.

RECENT elections in Ohio and other states turned up encouraging victories for the democrats. The people are beginning to feel that something must be done to stop the flagrant wrongs of the

A MARYLAND ELECTION.

How the New Law Worked in the Contest at Frederick.

MANY DEFECTIVE BALLOTS CAST.

Colored Illiterates Were Instructed to Vote For "the Long Name," and the Word "Democratic" Was Then Changed to "Democratic."

Frederick, Md., April 17.—The first election held in the state under the new election law was the municipal election in this city yesterday. Owing to the arrangement of the names of the candidates in alphabetical order the count was slow. George E. Smith, Democrat, was elected mayor by a majority of 133 over William H. Ramsburg, Republican. The Democrats elect all the aldermen by average majorities of about 100. Gittinger, Republican, for register, is elected by 91 majority. Many ballots were defective.

The action of the supervisors in putting the word "Democratic" after the name of each Democratic candidate, so that it would conform in style and appearance and occupy exactly the same space on the ballot as the word "Republican," caused much complaint among the Republican managers. It is said that the colored illiterates were instructed to vote for the long name, and when the Democrats learned this they changed the word "Democrat" to "Democratic." Then, according to general report, the illiterates were told to vote for William H. Ramsburg, who heads the ticket, the Republican candidate for mayor, and Edward A. Gittinger, who heads the ticket on the second block, the Republican candidate for register, and to let the rest of the ticket go, for any attempt to vote for an aldermanic candidate might endanger the entire ballot.

The registered vote of the city is 2,260, of which there are 401 illiterate. Of this last number 265 are colored.

Boys' Strike For Trivial Cause.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 17.—The breaker boys employed at the Prospect mine of the Lehigh Valley Coal company went out on strike yesterday because one of their number was discharged. The foreman discovered a hot pulley, and called for an oiler. The latter did not respond at once, and a jig tender was ordered to oil up and thereby prevent a fire. The jig tender refused, saying it was not part of his duties to do oiling. The foreman discharged the boy at once, and the other boys then struck out of sympathy. This necessitated the shutting down of the breaker and also the Oakwood, Midvale, Wyoming and Port Bowkley mines. It is estimated that there are nearly 5,000 miners idle in consequence.

Personnel of the Navy.

Washington, April 17.—Secretary Long has had compiled a table showing the proportion of native born and foreign born sailors in the United States navy. This shows that during the Spanish-American war out of a total of 22,828 the total of native born sailors was 15,496, and of foreign born 7,422. Of the foreign born sailors more than one-half have become naturalized or have declared their intention of becoming citizens. The statement further shows that the navy is more exclusively American than is generally supposed.

Maniac Murderer at Large.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 17.—John Record escaped from the state insane asylum here yesterday by breaking the iron bars from the window of his cell. Record had killed a farmer near Wallace who had testified against him in court. He has been anxious to get out of the asylum for three years to kill other neighbors for giving testimony against him. The neighbors were warned of Record's escape, and all are heavily armed.

Supposed Suicide Was Murdered.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 17.—On Monday Joseph Kutajapa, a Slav, was found hanging to a rafter in his boarding house at Kingston. It was thought he had committed suicide. Coroner McKee found evidence last night, however, that the man had been murdered. A number of people are said to be in the conspiracy. The murdered man was known to have money. One woman was arrested last night.

Millions For New York Schools.

New York, April 17.—Mayor Van Wyck yesterday approved bond issues for \$3,700,000 recently passed by the municipal assembly. The sum of \$2,000,000 is to be spent for school houses in Manhattan and the Bronx, \$1,200,000 for Brooklyn and \$500,000 for Queens. Mayor Van Wyck also approved a bond issue for \$200,000 for a high school in the borough of Richmond.

To Lay the Pacific Cable.

Victoria, B. C., April 17.—Advices have been received here that a steamer will leave England in January to lay that portion of the Pacific cable from Queensland to the Fiji Islands. A second steamer leaves in August next year to lay the cable from here to Fiji Islands. It is expected that the cable will be completed by December, 1902.

Relief For Letter Carriers.

Washington, April 17.—An order relieving letter carriers of wearing the heavy uniform coats and vests during the summer was signed yesterday by Postmaster General Smith. Postmasters may permit letter carriers to wear a neat shirt waist or loose fitting blouse.

Must Publish Annual Statement
It may not be generally known but the law requires township and borough auditors to publish an annual statement of their respective districts in one newspaper. It might be well for the officials to investigate this matter.

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mothers have been giving their children for croup, coughs and colds

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Mothers—have you SHILOH in the house at all times? Do you know just where you can find it if you need it quickly—if your little one is gasping and choking with croup? If you haven't it get a bottle. It will save your child's life.

"Shiloh always cured my baby of croup, coughs and colds. I would not be without it."
MRS. J. B. MARTIN, Huntsville, Ala.
Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold by all druggists at 25c, 50c, \$1.00 a bottle. A printed guarantee goes with every bottle. If you are not satisfied go to your druggist and get your money back.
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Clothing and

Furnishings

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- Hooks to Gut. Hooks. Baskets.
- Bait Boxes. Flies. Reels.
- Landing Nets. Leader Boxes.
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- Split Shot. Fly Ring Tips.
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We have a large stock of
The Celebrated Parker Flies.
Goods and prices are right.

GREEN'S PHARMACY,
High Street. Bellefonte, Pa.

Yes, and fit with style.

Fit that they have the aspect of prosperity.

Fit that they need not be ashamed to mingle with good dressers.

Fit so that credit is reflected upon us.

We have more at stake in the

fitting of every suit than the customer has. The outside world judges us not only by our values but also by the appearance of our goods. Thus it is to our interest to see that every garment presents a view of beauty.

We must keep on gaining trade,

not losing it. The only way to do so is to treat you as we always have. Your past experience in dealing with us has taught you how profitable it is to deal here.

Our stock of Spring and Summer

Clothing and Furnishings is larger than ever before, and you will find it to brimming over with new ideas.

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