

The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, - - - PROPRIETOR
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 CHAS. R. KURTZ, }
CIRCULATION OVER 2800.
EDITORIAL.

WHEAT dropped seven cents last week, we are told by a dealer. If it had gone up seven cents, the humbuggers would have credited it to McKinley.

THE republicans are talking of Don Cameron for governor. When secretary of war he was ready to seat Hays, the fraudulent, by calling out the federal troops.

THE first plan provided for the President to take his western trip was in the car "Imperial," but when he found it out, the wires were kept hot until another car could be obtained. "Imperial" was altogether too significant.

SENATOR MORGAN is advising Cuba to apply for admission to the Union as a state. There are only two obstacles in the way of this: one is that Cuba doesn't want to be a state, and the other is that the sugar trust doesn't want it to be one.

SIR ALFRED MILNER admits openly that the prospects for British success in South Africa are worse than they were eight months ago. Meanwhile Great Britain has spent over half a billion dollars. Question, how much further back will she be when she has spent another half billion?

AFTER three weeks of persuasion, possibly including bread and water, Aguinaldo has been persuaded to issue that belated proclamation, in which he slobbers all over the "glorious principles" against which he has been fighting. Naturally this gives delight to the administration.

THE recent decision of the Supreme Court on divorces, is merely that no one can obtain a valid divorce unless a bona fide resident of the state in which he sues. This is nothing but common sense, and those who were foolish enough to evade such a requirement will now have to pay the penalty.

CATTLEMEN in Greenwood county, Kansas, are making hard times for lawyers. They have established a system of arbitrating differences. Three men are chosen as an Arbitration Committee. They investigate the trouble and make a decision, which is final. A fuss involving \$60,000 was settled at Eureka recently by this committee.

THE Philadelphia North American can feel assured that the democracy of Centre county is in entirely safe hands and straight to the dot of an eye. As proof hereof we refer to the ringing resolutions unanimously passed by the democratic county committee on Monday, found in another column of this issue of the Democrat. There is no half-way business in the resolutions.

A legislative committee of 50 members of the General Assembly, under the chaperonage of Representative John K. Thompson will visit the Penn'a. State College on Friday. The committee will reach Bellefonte this evening, spend the night at the Bush House and proceed to the college Friday morning. Representative Wm. M. Allison will be with the party.

The Milling Trust is endeavoring to buy up the larger mills of the interior of this state so as to have them shut down. Then the trust will put up the price of flour and other millstuffs. The trust offered the Buffalo Milling Company at Lewisburg \$75,000 for its plant, but that company fixed its price at \$100,000. The trust will, no doubt, succeed in buying up or freezing out all the mills of any account in the state.

MILK venders will do well to make a note of the new law passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor, which prohibits the adulteration of milk or cream with formaline, formaldehyde, sodium fluoride or sodium benzoate. The dealer may not recognize by name these prohibited adulterants as the active agencies in preventing the souring of milk on his hands; but inspection will lead to exposure, and exposure will lead to \$50 or \$100 fine and 60 days in jail.

THE machine has a new unpleasantness on hand—a big fight is breaking out among the machine Quay-gang themselves. On one side of this new split is Quay and some of his "faithfuls," and on the other hand the leading supporters of the boss, Elkin and others, including Governor Stone, and these now think of pushing Quay overboard and starting a machine of their own, and let the old boss be satisfied with what he has had in his time. This brought Quay back from Florida in a huff and jiffy, and he appeared among the tribe all of sudden to have an accounting and see what they are about. Here are three splits now in the G. O. P. and all about the spoils. Perhaps the time is near at hand when the falling out of these gentry will bring relief to an outraged people in this outraged commonwealth.

OUR HISTORICAL REVIEW.

Continued from first page.

were reached by wagons over roads well nigh impassable. What they were able to raise from tilling the soil alone and game was their reliance; but no market, unless under burdensome difficulties, for any thing they raised beyond their own needs, requiring a trip of 10 to 15 days.

In the valley are still to be found descendants of the early settlers, the Stovers, Weavers, Harters, Bowers, Motz's, Hess's, Kormans, Shaffers, Musers, Dursts, Bares, McCormicks, Gentzels, Gramleys, Wolfs, Meyers, Murrays, Kerstetters, Rishels, Hoffers, Vonadas, Youngs, Braughts, Hostermans, Gearys, &c.

The following, printed in the German Ref. Messenger, will be of interest in our Review:

Boalsburg, Pa., Jan. 21, 1846.
 On the 12th of November last, a son of Mr. Christian Hoffer, of Potter township, of this county, who is about 21 years of age, was attacked with a bilious cholera, but soon afterwards recovered so far as to be able to attend his usual employment.

Nine days after this, as he returned to his house in the evening from labor, he was again seized with such violent pain, that his system began evidently to sink under it. By prompt medical treatment, however, he was relieved of his pain in the course of a few hours. A fever followed. His conversation continued to be perfectly rational. On the fourth or fifth day following, he began to speak, exhort, sing and pray, in sleep. When he awoke, he had no recollection of what happened during his sleep, except that he had dreamed. He soon recovered his bodily health to such an extent, that his physician pronounced him well. He, however, had some kind of presentiment that something extraordinary would transpire in his case, which the result has shown was by no means unfounded.

On the evening of the 11th of December, after he had been reading for a short time in the bible, he complained of having very unpleasant sensations in his head, and as he attempted, in accordance with the advice of his friends, to seat himself upon the bed, he fell suddenly upon the floor.

For a short time he was insensible, and when he recovered his senses, he was unable to speak a word; yea, not so much as to utter the least sound. His countenance was clam, and by signs he gave those present to understand that he desired paper, ink and pen, and wrote various things with readiness; and amongst others, "that on the fourth or fifth night following he would either die or speak." Contrary to his wishes, his physician put a large blister upon him, to which he submitted only after much persuasion.

On the second day following, he wrote to the physician, "that he esteemed him highly; that his sickness was not what he thought it was; that his liver was not swollen, as his physician thought; if it were so, he would certainly experience something of it, &c." He urgently entreated the physician not to put another blister upon him, and also not to give him any more medicine, at least not before Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock, when, should he yet live and still be unable to speak, he would cheerfully comply with his prescriptions. To which the physician assented.

On Sunday, the 14th December, he wrote that he wished to see me on Monday evening, and requested that I should hold a prayer meeting at his father's house; with which request I complied. After the prayer-meeting had closed, he fell into a sleep, and from the motions of his hand, it could be perceived that his mind was exercised in a very extraordinary manner. He made a sign for something; a bible was handed him, and also a German and English hymn book; he opened the bible, and with his eyes closed, he speedily ran his fingers over certain passages, and pointed out one. He did the same thing with the hymns, pointing to a German and also an English hymn. When he awoke, he pointed out to me the passage of scripture, to which he had pointed when asleep, viz: Ezekiel xi, 19—as also the hymns; and, I must acknowledge, that had I taken the greatest possible pains, I could not have selected in either of the hymn books, hymns more suitable to the text pointed out, than those which he selected. At 11 o'clock, the same evening, he wrote for me among other things, "that in the course of five hours, it would be known whether he would die or speak."

Before the time fixed upon arrived, he again fell asleep, and at the time itself, he became so weak that it was believed that he would die. His strength, however, returned again; he began to speak; opened the bible; read a passage of scripture, John i, 59, and discoursed upon it very correctly and powerfully about forty minutes in German, and ten in the English language. When he had ended his discourse, he appeared to be in a deep and quiet sleep; and in about fifteen minutes afterwards, he awoke, and was quite calm.

Several days after the above occurrence, he informed his friends that on Sunday afternoon, the 18th instant, between 12 and 1 o'clock, he would be placed in a similar condition. In the meantime he was calm, attended church, Sunday school, &c., but he often spoke,

sang and prayed in his sleep. I was with him on last Thursday and Friday. He still insisted, on Friday, that what he had before said would certainly take place at the specified time; and for some time he was quite cast down, not knowing whether or not he should recover his power of speech, in case he should live. Still he endeavored to console himself with the promise, that "All things shall work together for good, to them that love God." I gave him and his parents all the counsel and consolation which it was in my power to give them.

On Sunday, at the appointed time, whilst he was engaged with his parents and brothers in reading useful books, and proposing and answering questions about edifying subjects, he sank down some minutes before 1 o'clock. It was believed that he was dying. For some time he was insensible. At length he opened his eyes, but could not speak a word or move a limb. About an hour afterwards he was able to move, and made signs for pen and ink. He wrote, amongst other things, "that in seven or eight hours he would either speak or die." When the specified time had elapsed, he became again so weak whilst he slept, that it was thought he would die. After some time, however, he recovered his strength, and began to speak, exhort, sing, &c., both in the English and German languages. When he had finished, he appeared again to sleep, and when he awoke, he was cheerful and clam. He is now to all appearances well, and relieved in mind. I was several times present when he spoke in his sleep, and can truly say that I did not hear an unbecoming word from him.

P. S. FISCHER.

JUDGE LOVE SUSTAINED.

The Supreme Court has declared the veto of the school appropriation, by Gov. Stone, cutting off a million dollars, constitutional. Judge Mestretz dissents from the opinion of the four judges sustaining governor Stone's action. Two of the seven judges were not upon the bench. This decision is now law and will stand until reversed or until the constitution is amended denying such alarming power to the governor, which has no sanction in any other state in the Union. The judges of our Supreme Court are appointees of Quay and the decision rendered is to bolster up Quayism. The question of jurisdiction of the Centre county court was not raised before the Supreme court, hence remains open to doubt. The decision is a surprise to the great majority of the people and does not meet with favor. It is beyond question that the convention which framed the constitution of 1874 did not intend that the governor should have such extraordinary power. It is assuming what clearly belongs to the law-making, or legislative, branch of the government. None of the living ex-governors claimed what is claimed by governor Stone, nor did any governor living or dead, exercise such a function in vetoing a part of an item in an appropriation bill. Pattison, Beaver and Hastings did not believe that the constitution gave them such power.

The Supreme court in its opinion sustains the opinion of Judge Love in the Patton twp. case, which was received with entire satisfaction by the friends of Governor Stone, as a bolster of grasping powers that are dangerous to be vested in any executive. The dissenting opinion of Judge Mestretz is clear and sound upon this subject and will convince any unbiased mind that the opinion of the supreme court is rendered to help the Governor out of a hole. That's the logical up-shot of it.

Arrested for Wife's Desertion.

On Monday County Detective Jos. W. Rightmour, accompanied by constable Geo. Lucas, of Clarence, went to Rock View and arrested Bert Painter, alias Harry Spangler, charged with desertion and non-support. The charge was preferred by a woman who resides at Lewis-town and claims to be Painter's wife. Painter was employed on Col. Reynold's Rock View farm and was living with a woman from this place to whom he was supposed to be married. When the officers came to arrest Painter and she heard the charge preferred against him she became frantic and threatened to kill her child and herself with a razor. Officer Rightmour succeeded in taking the razor from the women and she finally became quiet.

Painter was brought to Bellefonte where he was met by Detective E. A. Hoot, of Lewistown, who escorted him to that city.—News.

Phillipsburg Satisfied.

The difficulty alluded to in former issues over the assessment of real estate in Phillipsburg has all been adjusted. The County Commissioners were over there last week holding the appeals. There was considerable misunderstanding on the matter and after a bit of deliberation all were satisfied and the mountain of trouble aroused, vanished like mist.

QUAY'S promised ballot reform, as we predicted, turns out as did all his previous reform promises, an infamous sham.

Stops the Cough and Works off the Cold. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents.

WOOD IN WASHINGTON.

Cuba's Governor General to Introduce the Commissioners.

EVERYTHING IS HARMONIOUS.

Says That Within Twenty-four Hours After the Cuban Convention Concludes Its Work the Country Can Be Turned Over to Them.

Washington, April 24.—Gen. Leonard Wood, governor general of Cuba, with Mrs. Wood and his private secretary, arrived here this morning, having reached New York last night from Havana on the Ward liner Morro Castle. Gen. Wood, who expects to return to Havana on Thursday by way of Jacksonville, Fla., has made the hurried trip to this country for the purpose of introducing to President McKinley before the latter leaves Washington for the Pacific coast the five members of the special commission on foreign relations appointed by the Cuban constitutional convention.

Gen. Wood does not hesitate to talk about affairs in Cuba.

"The only object of my hurried visit here," he said, "is to introduce the five members of the special commission on foreign relations appointed by the Cuban constitutional convention to President McKinley. The members of the commission represent all the different groups of Cubans composing the constitutional convention. They have come to the United States for the purpose of conferring with President McKinley on the matters which the convention does not thoroughly understand, and when they return and make their report I am convinced that there will be a thorough understanding on all sides of the controversy.

"The constitutional convention has never voted on or rejected the Platt amendment. This I can state positively, notwithstanding the reports to the contrary which have been sent to the United States from Havana. Things have been cabled here which had not the slightest foundation in fact, which described the strained relations between the representatives of the United States and those of the Cuban people. Everything has been harmonious since I went to Cuba, and the convention now in session is a thoroughly representative one. Before the Platt amendment was passed by congress the Cubans knew the desires of this government on the issues which the amendment contained, because they were submitted to them through the executive. Intervention and the establishment of naval stations are the two things which they do not properly comprehend, and I think that when they are fully explained in Washington the only indication of a difference of opinion will have been removed.

"There are really but two great questions yet to be settled. One is the reduction of the duty on sugar and the other is the passage of the constitution. One is economical and the other is political, yet in a measure they are akin. After the constitution has been properly framed and adopted the economic question will disappear, as there must be a great reduction in the duty on sugar. Then Cuba will be prosperous and its relations with the United States settled on a solid basis. That will end the whole difficulty, and in 24 hours the country can be turned over to the representatives chosen by the Cuban people."

Strength of the Regular Army.

Washington, April 24.—It has been determined to increase the regular army to approximately 76,000 men, and to leave it at that number unless conditions in the Philippines should make more troops necessary. The president and Secretary Root reached this conclusion yesterday, and the details will be worked out by the secretary and Gen. Miles. The number of officers appointed will be as originally contemplated. The artillery corps will be increased to its full strength of 18,000 men. It has not yet been determined what proportion of the troops shall be stationed in the Philippines.

Charged With Poisoning Husband.

New Haven, April 24.—Accused of the murder of her husband by poison intended for her paramour, Ann Maria Rathbun, a woman of middle age and the mother of four children, was yesterday placed on trial before Judge Elmer, in the superior criminal court. The interest aroused by the circumstances of the woman's life, already laid bare through the conviction on a charge of adultery of John H. Hart, the boarder and friend of Rathbun, the lover of Rathbun's wife and alleged intended victim of the fatality which is now laid at her door, held close the attention of the assemblage.

Guilty Bank Officials Commit Suicide.

Vancouver, Wash., April 22.—Charles Brown and E. L. Canby, president and cashier, respectively, of the First National bank, of Vancouver, which was closed on Saturday by the controller of the currency, committed suicide Saturday night two miles from this city by shooting. Their bodies were found yesterday morning lying together in a small clump of bushes. Both used the same weapon. They confessed to Bank Examiner Maxwell on Friday that they were responsible for the \$81,000 shortage in the bank's cash. They had been speculating.

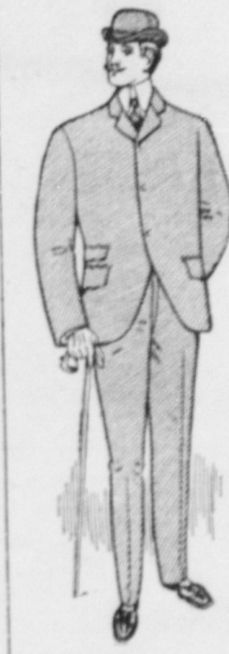
Cigarettes Outlawed in Illinois.

Springfield, April 24.—A bill was passed yesterday by the lower house of the legislature prohibiting the sale, giving away or bringing into the state of cigarettes, cigarette paper or any substitute therefor.

Clothing Buyers!

Again your attention is called to the many advantages in buying from us, so many that you can't afford to buy elsewhere.

We mark our goods in plain figures—you don't pay several prices for an article. We do not misrepresent anything—everything as represented or money is yours for the asking. Our history is brief in which we gained one of the largest clothing businesses in Centre county by "Fairness and Squareness" and by a just appreciation of our money saving prices.



At \$5.00. A pretty assortment of Suits of popular colors and materials. Well made, in fact better than most \$7.50 suits at other stores. Nearly every suit all-wool—a few not all-wool but of the same percentage some merchants call all-wool.

At \$7.50. A stylish line of Men's and Young Men's Suits, including thirty different patterns and designs, not a single but what is all-wool. Every new effect in green, blue, brown, blue and black Cassimeres, Worsteds and Flannels with almost invisible stripes and overchecks. Some coats military cut, having high padded shoulders, following body closely at waist, and cuffs on sleeves, the latest fad of fashion.

At \$10.00. The Largest and Best 168 different styles. Certainly you would expect us to say they were the best. We would rather that you would doubt it. Compare the quality, make, lining and fit with others suits in this town, then you will be convinced of the vast difference. All nobby new goods, gray, blue, and black in Cassimeres, Worsteds, Cheviots, Vicunas, Thibets, Serges and Flannels. Coats single or double breasted sacks—a few cutaways. Vests 6 and 7 button single-breasted. Pants with belt straps, if desired. A line of Slim and Stout Suits at this price.

At \$12.50. Well Tailored Men's and Young Men's Suits, the kind you pay \$18 or \$20 for at the merchant tailors. In any sort of goods—Scotch, Worsteds, Corkscrews, Unfinished Worsteds or Flannels in shades of olive, green, gray, brown, blue, black. Some plain, some with pin stripes and overchecks.

BOYS' CLOTHING:

Boys' Sailor Blouse Suits,
 Sizes 2 1/2 to 10, in fancy and plain colors of Flannels, Serges and Cheviots, in gray, blue, tan, brown and red. Some trimmed in dark colors others of a brighter appearance. These suits are bound to take the lead the coming fall. You can't go wrong in buying one now. Upwards from \$3.50.

Boys' Two Piece Suits,
 of Flannels, Cheviots and Worsteds in all popular colors. Sizes 7 to 16. An exceptionally good suit. All wool at \$2.50.

Boys' Vestee Suits,
 Size 2 1/2 to 9. Vests fancy or plain, single or double-breasted, with removable shield, neatly trimmed. Every suit all-wool. These are the man-like suits that are worn so much. Price \$2.50.

Boys' Russian Blouse Suits,
 Sizes 2 1/2 to 9 in tan, brown, gray, blue, and black serges, cheviots, and striped flannels. Collars either sailor with removable shield or buttoning to neck with standing collar—handsomely and serviceably trimmed with Soutache braid. Some pretty ones at \$2.00. but a can't-be-beat line at \$3.50.

No Boys' Clothing in Centre county made as good as ours—every seam double sewed with silk. Pants either lined throughout or having double knees and seats. Not a small patch for a double seat but the same material of suit extending from seam to seam. We always strive to please the boys—for the boys make the men, and when they are men we want to sell them goods. Bring us the growing boy who is hard to fit. We are prepared for him. We have clothes to fit him.

The Largest Hat Department in Bellefonte.



A suitable width, a suitable height of crown, a suitable shape, a suitable color—in fact everything to please a man. Greater variety and newness of goods has brought this department to the top notch. A new line of Soft Hats, including some entirely new shapes that have just arrived. The square-top "Grand Duke" Derby can be found here.

Those who are looking for "the cheapest throughout" will have to look elsewhere, but if you want the most stylish, neatest fitting, best made and lined Clothing at Money Saving Prices, we can interest you. SEE OTHERS, SEE US.

SIM, THE CLOTHIER,
 Reynold's Bank Building, Bellefonte.