

The Centre Democrat.

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EDITORIAL.

THE results of the elections show that the professional reformer was only an amateur politician.

JOHN HAMILTON is short two endorsements, the one he lost in the county convention and the other he lost at the polls.

WITH the counties next fall voting as they did on Tuesday, 5th, in this state, the next legislature will be largely democratic.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has of late appointed several democrats to federal offices, which makes the bosses go behind the door and look sour.

If Will Gray would read all the insurgents out of his party wonder where he would get the votes to elect him judge in this county, should he ever be the nominee.

THE democrats gained several U. S. senators by the late elections and made great gains in the popular vote—all of which points to a passing of the gang of corruptionists.

It is seen by the more complete returns that the fusion state ticket has a majority outside of the two cities of Philadelphia and Allegheny, which remain under the sway of machine politics.

THOSE machine men in this state, who rejoice over the defeat of the Croker machine in New York, because of its corruption, with the same breath rejoice over the victory of the Quay machine in this state, although the latter is ten times worse than the former. Wonderful consistency.

OVER in Clearfield county the result of last Tuesday's election was somewhat surprising. Frank Harris, the republican nominee for state treasurer, lost his own county by 100 while the county ticket went republican by from 500 to 1000. That is a severe rebuke for Harris from his own people.

The professed love of the g. p. p. machine for the soldier, did not prove itself at all in the case of Newt. Spangler for district attorney. These "patriotic" patriots had no candidate, but were too hidebound to vote for soldier Spangler, which was very inconsistent with g. a. p. professions. Decency should have impelled every stalwart to vote for Mr Spangler since that ticket had no candidate.

THE machine majority in this state was cut down enormously, yet it had the votes of thousands of unwilling and disgusted citizens under intimidation, who inwardly sighed for the triumph of the friends of honest government by the election of Verkes and Coray. Fraud alone in Philadelphia and Pittsburg did it for the machine. Outside of those cities there was a majority and wonderful revolution in the counties. The fight will be kept up and carried on to success.

THIS year's dividends of the Standard Oil trust aggregate \$48 per share, or 48 per cent, which is equal to last year's division of profits. Previous to 1900 the largest division was 33 per cent—a rate recorded of both 1899 and 1897, 30 per cent being declared in 1898. The advance to 48 per cent is practically coincident with an advance in the price of kerosene oil to the people. The extortion is purely arbitrary, and about as extravagant and cold-blooded as is to be found in monopoly records. On a capitalization of \$100,000,000 the Standard Oil Company has distributed to shareholders within three years \$129,000,000.

THE great counties of Luzerne, Lackawanna, Schuylkill, Bucks and Montgomery, which generally give large republican majorities on national issues, have this year cast together an immense majority for the fusion ticket. Even Chester county, with its normal republican majority of 7500 votes, this year gives a majority of only a few hundred for the machine candidates. The above mentioned counties, which gave a majority of 20,000 votes for President McKinley in 1900, give this year a majority of nearly 25,000 votes for fusion. In many other counties of the state the change is quite as significant.

Excursion to Williamsport. For the benefit of those desiring to witness the football contest between the teams of Lehigh University and State College at Williamsport on November 16, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from Bellefonte, Troy, Renovo, Millinburg, East Bloomsburg, Shamokin, Harrisburg, and intermediate stations at rate of a single fare for the round trip (no rate less than twenty-five cents). These tickets will be good for return passage until November 18, inclusive.

Special train will leave Bellefonte at 2:45 a. m., stopping at Millburg 8:57, Curtin 9:05, Howard 9:15, Eagleville 9:24, Beech Creek 9:28, Mill Hill 9:38, Lock Haven 9:44. Returning leave Williamsport at 9:15 p. m., stopping at above named stations.

A PEOPLE FIGHTING FOR LIBERTY.

Reports come from the Hague that President Kruger, because of advanced age, is breaking down and may soon disappear from the field of activity. His death will make little difference in the war in South Africa, as General Botha and his associates appear as determined as their great leader, and have the advantage of health and earnestness in their work, which has been successful enough to encourage its prosecution to the last. Another year of war is regarded as a certainty before General Kitchen-er's campaign of attrition or gradual wearing away will be crowned with a final and lasting success. The Boer army in the field is stated at 10,000 men, and it is recruited and munitions and other supplies obtained as needed from the Dutch of Cape Colony, who are more "disloyal" than ever. Every success of the Boers in the field inspires them, and every fresh instance of British severity and brutality angers. Botha has more men and they are better armed and equipped than Washington had when he made the winter crossing of the Delaware and entered on his brilliant New Jersey campaign.

If the Boers are not killed off as rapidly as the British desire in the field of active war, they are doing great things in that line in the reconcentrado camps, after the Weyler process of exterminating the Cubans. The official report of the British general commanding, shows that during the month of August the total number in these camps was 137,619, and that during the same time, that is, in the single month of August, 2,345 prisoners died, of whom 1,878 were children. In five years at this death rate the whole body of 137,619 prisoners would be exterminated. These prisoners are non-combatants—women, old men and children, gathered into camps, their homes burned and farms devastated, in order to prevent them from assisting their male relatives who are fighting. The British army feeds them a meagre ration, but they have inadequate shelter and attention in sickness. They are in precisely the condition of the reconcentrados of Cuba, in whose behalf a great wave of indignant horror and sympathy swept over this country three years ago. This blighting record is having its effect in Cape Colony, and adding to the strength of Botha's army.

There are no indications, however, of its having much effect in England, save in the way of increasing the discontent at the management of military affairs and the ill success of the British troops. General Kitchen-er complains of the poor quality of the reinforcements sent him, and has called for 25,000 more troops. Enlistment is difficult, the army and generals having a bad name, and the staggering load of debt that is piling up is angering the British taxpayers. A leading London journal makes the demand that Lord Roberts be sent back to Africa, and it appears to have been seriously discussed in London last week. Rudyard Kipling assails the military management, and his views are taken to represent those of all parties. The ministerial party appears to be more rabid in complaints than the opposition, for they have been prophesying a speedy ending of the war; but Winston Churchill, accepted as high authority, declares that the military situation in South Africa is not less momentous and is even more embarrassing than when the war commenced "in the black week of December, 1899." Severer measures and threatening proclamations appear to be the only reliance of the South African military and civil authorities. All the cattle and sheep in the country are being killed off, to prevent the Boers recapturing them from the British. "South Africa," says the London "Mail," "is thus being converted into a black, hopeless wilderness." The Boers may be exterminated, but everything will go with them. This is the price Joe Chamberlain is paying for his refusal to accept the arbitration tendered him by President Kruger, who named as the arbitrator the President of the United States or the President of the Swiss republic.

A Model Deer Park.

Alexander Billmyer, of near Washingtonville, has at present over 100 deer in his park. There are seven elk in a separate enclosure, and a vicious one, Jumbo, is kept in a pen by himself. He killed one man and injured several before he was isolated. Besides the deer and elk, Mr. Billmyer has a flock of wild turkeys and about 2,000 gray squirrels in his park, which contains about 40 acres, 26 of which are in timber. He also has several well stocked fish ponds. To feed his game requires about 2,000 bushels of grain yearly and about 200 bushels of hickorynuts. The latter being scarce, Mr. Billmyer will feed them 100 bushels of peanuts and about an equal amount of corn this winter.

Hundreds of visitors yearly visit the park, which is free, Mr. Billmyer, who is a wealthy farmer, simply keeping the game for his own gratification.

John Uzzle's deer park, at Snow Shoe, is next to this in the state. Mr. Uzzle has as high as fifty deer—and fine ones too—in it, besides squirrels and other small animals, along with ponds teeming with fine trout. Mr. Uzzle has kept a deer park for many years and delights to show visitors his pets.

In these days the hand that should rock the cradle is often the hand that wits the jackpot.

HOW OAK GROVE GOT ITS NAME.

Mr. A. J. Schuyler of this city, clerk in the popular Irvin house, has the credit of having given Oak Grove, the most talked about place in Clinton county, its name. It came about in this way: Mr. Schuyler, 30 years ago, was elected teacher of one of the schools in Pine Creek township. A new school house was being erected at the place where Mr. Schuyler was elected to teach. William McClure had the contract for building the school house and Mr. Schuyler helped to complete the building. When it was finished and in readiness for opening of school a meeting of the directors was held in the new building. One of the members expressed the opinion that the school should either have a distinguishing name or number. Mr. Schuyler suggested that as the new school house stood in the centre of a small grove of oak trees, Oak Grove would be an appropriate name.

All the members of the school board agreed with him and the place was named Oak Grove. Last winter Mr. Schuyler was again elected teacher of the school at the same place. Among the pupils attending he found many of the children of the men and women of the neighborhood who were his scholars when he taught at Oak Grove thirty years ago. Three of the members of the school board attended the school he taught at Oak Grove in 1870, the year he gave the school house and the place its name.—Lock Haven Express.

Grange Meeting.

Centre County Pomono Grange No. 13, will meet in hall of Progress Grange, Centre Hall, Pa., Friday, Nov. 22nd, at 10 a. m., two sessions. Confering of 5th degree and election of officers for next two years will take part of afternoon session. All 4th and 5th degree members are cordially invited to be present. All directors of fire insurance company are wanted to attend this meeting. It will be the last meeting of the year and we should have a large turnout.

GEO. DALE, Master. D. M. CAMPBELL, Secy.

Sober.

C. K. Sober and Dr. Worm were up at this place hunting and shot 14 pheasants. Walter Auman wife and mother returned home to Johnstown.

Mr. and Mrs. U. G. Auman were the visitors at Oscar Auman's, on Sunday.

Miss Katie Breon is visiting her father at Linden Hall, to do the cooking there.

The protracted meeting closed in the mountain.

A young gentleman, from Georgesvalley, made a call to his best girl on Sunday evening, and Monday morning while going home his wheel gave out and he had to walk up to Zerby's station there he took the morning train for Spring Mills; how is it Dollie?

The Changed Roses.

It was a lover who discovered this trick. When he was not with his lady-love, he was studying chemistry and experimenting, and one day recently he found an easy method of changing the natural colors of flowers.

He was in the habit of presenting his sweetheart with bouquets of beautiful roses, which grew in his garden, and a few hours after he had made the discovery he took her half a dozen of the choicest white roses and told her that she could learn through them whether he was really in love with her or not.

"If you and I are destined for each other," he said, "these white roses will become crimson within five or six hours from now. Gradually but surely they will change color, and you may regard the change not only as an indication that the flowers are delighted to be worn by you, but also as an infallible sign that happiness is assured to us in the future."

Sure enough, before the eyes of the wondering maiden the roses changed color and were crimson at sunset that evening. Marvelous indeed the change seemed to her, for how could she know that the roses were originally red and that her lover had simply bleached them white by holding them for some time over a pan filled with smoking sulphur before he handed them to her?

Rings and Gloves.

According to a jeweler, the practice of wearing rings under gloves is harmful and very likely to injure the setting of stones. Many valuable gems which have suddenly slipped out of their settings have been first loosened in this way. At least gloves should not be peeled off fingers on which rings with stones in raised settings are worn.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. Today I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."

C. H. KRITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.



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Official Vote of Election Held in Centre County on Tuesday, November 5th, 1901.

Table with columns for Boroughs and Townships, State Treasurer, Supreme Court, Prothonotary, Dis. Atty, and Amendments to the Constitution. Lists candidates and their vote counts across various districts.

FAUBLES

The Biggest Business in the history of this store necessitated a second trip to the Eastern markets after more of the kind of Clothing we sell and resulted in the purchase of a big lot of Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats at way below the early season's prices. We did not buy all the clothing there was in New York, but what we did buy is THE SWELLEST, NOBBIEST LOT OF SUITS AND OVERCOATS YOU EVER LAID EYES ON. We bought them much below their actual value. They go to you the same way. This is a clothing opportunity that is in every way worthy of an investigation. We honestly believe you can save from Three to Five Dollars on the purchase of either a Suit or Overcoat from this more than well bought assortment of Men's and Boys' Clothes. The goods are the newest and most desirable in the market, and tailored in the best manner possible. We sell them as we sell all our goods. Your money back for the asking. Come and see for yourself, you will profit by what you see. THAT'S ALL.

M. Fauble & Son, Leading Clothiers.

FAUBLES