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TEACHERS ELECTED IN THE COUNTY

As Reported by Various Secretaries of School Boards

NAMES AND THEIR SCHOOLS

Many Boards Have not Made Their Appointments While in Others the List is not Completed—Will be Continued in Our Next Issue

At this time of the year most of the School Boards in the county have selected their corps of teachers for the coming winter term, although a few have not yet acted. Believing that at this time it would be an item of interesting news to give a list of teachers chosen, the CENTRE DEMOCRAT sent a letter to every Secretary of a school board in the county for a list of teachers, and the following replies were received in time for this issue:

Bellefonte Boro:
D. O. Etter, Supervising Principal;
Jas. D. Meyer, Asst. Principal;
Ella Levy, " "
John E. Wagner, " "
Miss White, " "
H. F. Yearick, " "
Carrie A. Weaver, " "
H. Mary Underwood, " "
Mildred Smith, " "
Gertrude Taylor, " "
Mary Taylor, " "
Elizabeth E. Condon, " "
Jennie Longacre, " "
Helen Grissman, " "
Frances B. Elmore, 2d Primary;
Anna McCaffry, " "
Bessie H. Dorworth, 1st "
Alice K. Dorworth, " "

Centre Hall:
TEACHER: SCHOOL:
Rebecca J. Meyer, Intermediate;
Helen Hosterman, Primary;

Howard Boro:
H. E. Robb, High School;
Joe Weirick, Grammar;
Almeda Holter, Intermediate;
Alma Fletcher, Primary;

Milheim Boro:
Prof. C. R. Neff, High;
J. Lind Emerich, 1st Primary;
Eva Meyer, 1st Primary;
Olive Miller, 2nd Primary;

Milesburg:
James Greig, Sup'g Prin, 1st Grade;
Madge Orris, 2nd Grade;
Maude Harshberger, Primary;

Phillipsburg:
Prof. C. D. Kock, Sup't of School;
D. H. Robbins, High School Principal;
Harry Crain, " "
Jennie Morrison, " "
Estella E. Lane, " "
Mary E. Ward, " "
Helen Forchay, " "
Fanny D. Warfel, " "
Henrietta Hewitt, " "
Susanna Wade, " "
Grace Forchay, " "
Flora A. Penny, " "
Elizabeth Orris, " "
Maude A. Rankin, " "
Lillian Reese, " "
Violet Smith, " "
Lettitia Flegal, " "

State College Boro:
Eme B. Snyder, High;
N. N. Hartwick, Grammar;
Sophia Thompson, Intermediate;
Ella Livingston, 2d Primary;
Cordelia Aecker, " "

Unionville Boro:
James A. Pratt, Grammar;
Alice E. Buck, Primary;

Boggs Twp:
James A. Fiedler, Central City Grammar;
Nannie Delaney, " "
Irvin O. Noll, " "
Florence Tanner, " "
Pearl Gates, " "
Eleanor Fletcher, " "
Alma Stein, " "
J. Fred Weaver, " "
J. W. Rickard, " "
J. W. Eisenhauer, " "
Tracy Eisenhauer, " "
Bertha Davidson, " "
The Runville teacher will be selected, at next meeting of the board.

Gregg:
Prof. W. P. Hostman, Prin Spring Mills H. S.;
R. U. Bitner, Grammar;
Orpha L. Gramley, Intermediate;
Luitia L. Goodhart, Primary;
Clara L. Condo, Pike School;
Mary Guise, Cross Roads;
Theresa Kachau, Hoy;
Mary Foreman, Mountain;
Annie Grove, Logan;
Chas. A. Boyer, Beaver Dam;
Vera Grove, Folk Hill;
Geo. F. Weaver, Decker;
Al. L. Duck, Penn Hall;
M. Zuber, Farmers Mills;
S. G. Walker, Muncy;

Howard Twp:
Theoph Fletcher, Mt. Eagle;
Ella H. Garthoff, Kennedy;
Pearl C. Gates, Pleasant Hill;
A. M. Butler, Gravel Hill;
W. U. Thompson, Fairview;
Howard A. Repp, Furnace;
Mayme Ziegler, Pletchers;

Huston Twp:
J. E. Williams, Sugargrove;
Frank Dillen, Julian;
Henry Cronister, Black Oak;
Mattie Steele, Silverdale;
Ernest Ardery, Bellevue;

Liberty:
Prof. F. M. Fletcher, High;
Mrs. R. F. Glossner, Grammar;
Martha D. Johnston, Intermediate;
Mary Johnston, Primary;
Carrie Bower, Fairview;
M. F. Gardner, Pine Grove;
D. E. Lobb, Big Run;
W. B. Haines, Hunter Run;
Minnie Smith, Monument;

Scholars from Pleasant Grove will be furnished transportation to town schools.

Miles Twp:
Mary M. Meyer, Livonia;
Sarah K. Meyer, Brangaris;
John M. Meyer, Wolfes;
Chas. C. Smith, Gramleys;
Thos. A. Auman, Rebersburg Primary;
Wm. H. Lambert, " "
Chas. O. Frank, " "
G. C. Haines, " "
A. H. Hazel, Madisonburg Primary;
H. A. Detwiler, " "

Rush Twp:
Mary Gramer, Sandy Ridge Grammar;
Lily B. Heath, " "
Alfarata Wharton, " "
(To be supplied) Edendale;
Isabella Hitchings, Tower;
Edna Warren, Klondike;
Jessie V. Brown, Reese;
Margaret Williams, Park;
Ella M. Ward, Point Lookout Grammar;
Mary Cogsway, " "
Ida E. Williams, " "
Va. Flegal, " "
Ella Hollick, Muncy;
Virginia Painter, Coldstream;
Katherine Ferguson, Moshannon;

Worth:
Prof. J. A. Williams, Twp High School;
H. Holter, " "
Nora Hamer, " "
Emma Reese, Laurel Run;

PARTY ISSUES

DEFINED

Chairman John Sharp Williams' Convention Address.

ANSWERS ROOT'S SPEECH

Declares the Issues of the Campaign—Wherein the Two Great Parties Differ—What Democracy Stands For.

At the recent Democratic National convention in St. Louis, John Sharp Williams, the leader on the democratic side of the House of Representatives, in the last session, was chosen as chairman. He is recognized as one of the ablest parliamentarians of that body, and as a leader without distinction for the able manner in which he advocated party principles and assailed republican leaders for their shortcomings.

Upon assuming the chair at the convention he delivered an address that sounded the keynote in the present presidential campaign. It was a reply to Chairman Root's address at the Chicago Republican convention, a summing up of the records of the two parties, a contrast of what they are and what measures they advocate.

This address at the time was published in some of the daily papers, but a large portion of our readers never saw it, or overlooked it at the time. Owing to the desire expressed by many to read Chairman Williams' address we have concluded to publish it. The first part follows, and will be concluded in our next issue. No matter what may be your politics, whether Democrat, Republican, Prohibitionist, Populist, etc., the following is worthy of your attention:

A YOUNG BURGLAR.

Earl Freeman, a 13 year-old colored boy was arrested Tuesday morning on the charge of robbing Montgomery & Co's store. He was taken before Squire Keichline and told where a part of the stolen property was located. He was committed to jail to await a further investigation. Freeman entered the store on three different occasions; three base balls, a catcher's mask, a three-dollar base ball catcher's glove, and some bats were recovered. He gained an entrance through a cellar window in the rear of the store by breaking out a narrow pane of glass.

On Saturday he presented three premium cards which were punched out amounting to \$45 and demanded a suit of clothes and as none of his family had purchased anything from the store they became suspicious and refused to give Freeman the suit. On one of his trips to the store he had secured the premium cards and with the store punch had punched out the figures leaving the punch in the store.

This boy has been guilty of other robberies and this time he will have to take his punishment.

CANDIDATES AT HOME.

There is little doing these days among the local politicians. It is harvest time with the farmers and other people don't want to bother with candidates in summer time. Ellis L. Orvis, Esq., is attending to legal business, which engages his time. Arthur Kimport is hard at work making hay and cutting grain as a tenant farmer over in Harris township. Hon. J. W. Kepler is also busy with the crops up in Ferguson township, while Johnny Noll is dressing building stones and slinging mortar on the building at State College. W. G. Runkle, Esq., can be found any day in the week, of course Sundays excepted, in his law office, advising clients. In due time they will shake their present occupations, put on the war paint and be waging a lively campaign.

Snake Encircles Babe.

Mrs. Peter Bellick, of Williamsburg, went to Marklesboro mountain to pick berries, taking with her an infant which she placed in a hammock between two trees. Hearing the infant scream she hurried to it and found a large black snake coiled about the body of the child. Frantic, she tore the snake from the little one and killed it. It measured five feet.

Mrs. Joseph Dopp, of Coverdale, climbed into a cherry tree to gather the fruit. A big black snake crawled to the tree and began climbing. Mrs. Dopp moved out to the end of a limb, and dropped to the ground and fled. The snake also dropped from the tree and started after her, but gave up the chase.

Clearfield Physician Jailed for Robbery.

A sensation was sprung at Clearfield Friday night when Dr. S. E. Emerick, a well known physician of that town, was jailed on the charge of robbery. Alex Paterson, one of the leading attorneys of Clearfield, is the prosecutor, the prominence of the plaintiff contributing to the high coloring of the affair. Mr. Paterson alleges that he was sick and called Dr. Emerick to attend him. The doctor, while on a professional visit, gave him a drug to sleep, as he was reviving from the influence of the drug he found the doctor extracting money from his clothing.

Hon. A. E. Patton for Governor.

The name of Senator A. E. Patton is prominently mentioned for the Republican gubernatorial nomination. He is a pretty decent fellow and might be nominated.

There follows something, however, which will be taken seriously. The Secretary boasts that the per capita of circulation of money among the people in the United States increased from \$23.14 in March, 1897, to \$31.02 in May last, and that the credit for that and the consequent prosperity following it was due to the Republican party. What a curious boast this is for those lately denying so strenuously that the quantity of money had anything to do with the value of money, of the price of other things as measured in money, or with an ascending scale of prices, or with national prosperity. This was all denied but yesterday. Now it is asserted that the volume of metallic money has been immensely increased; that it has brought prosperity. Due to what act of Congress passed by them? Was Republican legislation operative in South Africa and the Klondike, and did it cause the discovery of gold there? Did it cause the new invention for the more profitable extraction of gold from old ore? Did Republican legislation add two billions of gold to the world's stock of money metals in the last eight years? Was it Republican legislation which made the immense crops of cotton, wheat, corn, etc., which enabled these United States to draw more than their pro rata share of the world's stock of money metals, thereby increasing their own stock of gold by \$700,000,000? What part of this is between God, human industry and ingenuity and the Republican party, of which the Republican party is the self-assertive member? What monumental effrontery is this which enables them to boast of the benefits of the increased volume of standard metallic money and consequent prosperity by the operation of "the quantitative theory of money," which theory they found no language strong enough to deny and ridicule but yesterday.

The temporary chairman next boasted that the Republican party had by a manipulation, which he described, of the currency and certificate of deposit made it so difficult to get gold out of the treasury, that practically it cannot be done at all to any large extent and hence that all danger of a "redneck chain" thereby produced has been averted. It is not keeping the gold redemption promise "to the ear but breaking it to the hope." The ex-Secretary then boasts that the Secretary of the Treasury can and does contract and expand the country's currency at his will, and illustrates this by the occurrences which happened in 1892, which he quotes. Remember, he boasts that this is a fact. If so what a magnificent one man power it is. It is almost as great as that lately wielded by the ex-Secretary of War himself, when he was ex-officio emperor of the Philippine archipelago, when, as he himself subsequently said in a public address, questions affecting the interests and lives of millions of people had to be decided by him upon not much more than a moment's notice and entirely within his own discretion. What do the men who believe that the Government ought to go out of the banking business and let the people believe that the banks ought to go out of the governing business, think of this remarkable, this boastful assertion that one man in the United States can and does contract and expand the currency which furnishes the life blood of commerce at his own sweet will?

McKinley Policy Abandoned.

The temporary chairman then told the country that the act to expedite hearings of trust cases, namely, the act of February 11, 1903, was "Republican legislation." He forgot to say that every Democrat voted for it, and yet that is my recollection. I have never known a more ingenious mind than that of ex-Secretary Root. His ingenuity is never so marvelous as when its power is illustrated by the things which he forgets to mention. Verily he is the "root of all evil," when it comes to making "the worst appear the better side of reason."

The ex-Secretary then tells us, in a burst of eloquence, that "the fatal fall of September, 1901, marked no change of policy; that when the kindly and fraternal soul of McKinley wended its way from the earth he left behind him no break; his policy was continued in spirit by his successor. Who is there in America of common sense who does not know better? The changed spirit of the policy of the Administration with regard to reciprocity with foreign nations, with regard to local self-government in the South, and in twenty respects which it would take too much time to particularize, will suggest themselves to your mind at once.

But to go into the authoritative utterance of the Republican party in convention assembled. The platform, like the temporary chairman's speech, deals chiefly in the boast that the Republican party is responsible for everything good which has happened. It also deals with its own history. It did well to go back 50 years ago. The present Republican party needs a running start of fully 50 years to enable the imagination of the American people to jump over its present obstructiveness and its evasion of live issues which lie in its pathway to success in this year of 1904. The platform in speaking of the access of the Republican party to power after Mr. Cleveland's second administration had expired, uses this language:

We then found the country, after four years of Democratic rule, in evil plight, opposed with misfortunes and doubtful of the future. Public credit had been lowered, revenues were declining, the debt was growing, the administration's attitude toward Spain was feeble and mortifying, its standard of values was threatened and uncertain. Labor was unemployed. Business was sunk in the depression which followed the panic of 1893. It was faint and confidence was gone.

Suppose I paraphrase that utterance by saying that, "when Mr. Cleveland succeeded to the Presidency in March, 1893, after four years of Republican administration under Mr. Harrison, the Democratic party found the country, after a long period of public misrule and extravagance, in evil plight, opposed with misfortune and doubtful of the future. Public credit had been lowered, the revenues were declining." The outgoing Administration was preparing and had prepared to issue bonds. A government deficit was confessed. The panic which had devastated the world was relentlessly approaching our shores. A long saturnally of extravagance, public and private, and of reckless speculation had been already followed by depression. Corn was burned for fuel in Kansas and elsewhere in the West in 1890, and cotton was at or below the price of production. The acute reaction which we call panic was inevitably approaching, even before Mr. Cleveland was elected. "Business was sunk in the depression," which preceded the panic of 1893. "Labor was unemployed," or poorly remunerated in factory or field, especially in the latter. Indeed, business depressed.

RUSSIA FACES A GREAT CRISIS

Kuropatkins Army Being Completely Surrounded

DECISIVE BATTLE EXPECTED

Was Defeated and is now Retreating From Niuchwang—The Japanese Have Landed More Reinforcements—End of War Predicted.

After an engagement extending over many hours and in which large forces took part the Russians were compelled on Sunday night to retire north of Ta-Tche-Kiao which is in the upper part of the peninsula. As a result of their success at Ta-Tche-Kiao, the Japanese were enabled to occupy New-Chwang as well as the former place. The possession of these two points gives them a great advantage. New-Chwang which is on the coast will afford them a new base of operations, as it is a place where troops and supplies can be landed direct from Japan. Ta-Tche-Kiao is the point of junction of the railroad leading to New-Chwang and Peking with the railroad from Port Arthur to Harbin. As the latter road from the gates of Port Arthur to Ta-Tche-Kiao is in possession of the Japanese, it can now be used to great advantage by the latter for reinforcing and supplying their forces which are operating against the fortress as well as those confronting Kuropatkin.

While the Japanese forces under Oku and Nodzu have successfully operated from the south, southeast and southwest to dislodge Kuropatkin's right wing from Ta-Tche-Kiao, those of Kuroki have been pressing forward from the east against the Russian center and right wing at Hai-Cheng and Liao-Yang. They are also said to be threatening the communication between the latter place and Mukden. As matters now appear, Kuropatkin must apparently retire beyond Hai-Cheng, to which point his right wing is already being withdrawn, and he may possibly not stop short of Mukden. South of that point he would still be exposed to attack from the east, south and west by superior Japanese forces, and be in danger of having a portion of his army cut off by a successful irruption of some of Kuroki's troop through his lines on the railroad.

The Japanese by their latest success have won a most desirable position, and one in which they can afford to remain until they have perfected all their arrangements for a further advance. At the same time they are now free to push their attack upon Port Arthur, and stirring news from that place may now be looked for shortly.

A LATE DISPATCH SAYS:

It is reported that heavy fighting has occurred between Lanyang and Mukden.

A victory for the Japanese forces in a battle taking place between Lanyang and Mukden would be a most serious blow to the Russian army, now concentrated at Lanyang and Hacheng to the southwest.

With his line of communications cut and no possibility of a retreat northward, General Kuropatkin would be forced to engage in a decisive battle near Lanyang. A defeat for the Russians in such a conflict would be a blow from which Russia could not recover. It would virtually mean the speedy end of the war in Japan's favor.

Another dispatch from Tokyo says:

It is believed in military circles here that the beginning of the end of the first great phase of the land campaign is at hand. It is practically impossible for the Russians to escape a decisive series of battles. The Japanese hope to be able to defeat their enemy so thoroughly that an opportunity may arise to arrange peace.

At the bottom of page 2 will be found other Eastern war notes.

Dog Days are Here.

The dog days are here. The season lasts six weeks, and is regarded by many persons as more unhealthy than that which immediately precedes or succeeds it, and as being a time when mankind is more liable to attacks from disease through exposure or imprudence in their general habits than in any other. If there is no foundation in fact for the belief it is a superstition of long standing.

Concert and Dance Abandoned.

On Friday, August 5th, the Logan Fire Company will hold their picnic at Hecla Park, and in view of this the usual Friday afternoon and evening concert and dance will be abandoned for that date. There will, however, be plenty of concerts and dancing at the park on above date under the auspices of the Logan Fire Co.

J. W. GEPHART, Gen'l Sup't.

FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

Bright Sparkling Paragraphs—Selected and Originated.

It takes more than a derrick to raise hopes.

An umbrella isn't much good until it is used up.

To be asked to tender a resignation is often tough.

Dead men tell no tales neither do they write poems.

Marriage is a pottery in which family jars are made.

Drug store complexions cover a multitude of freckles.

A woman with a peppery temper isn't to be sneezed at.

A tiny watch is a thing of just as much moment as a big one.

Patronizing saloons has gotten many a man into a tight place.

A girl hasn't much use for a man who is too cowardly to propose.

There are times when even the kleptomaniac won't take a hint.

Noah and his tribe lived for a long time on nothing but water.

When a fellow begins to build castles in the air it's all up with him.

Some men lack push because they can't pull themselves together.

No man is ever in such a hurry that he won't stop to look at a dog fight.

Some women are busy little bodies and some others are little busy bodies.

Next to himself a man loves to have a pretty woman. Are you "next," girls?

Marshall P. Wilder tells the story of a wife who told her husband that the cat had eaten the pie that she had baked for him. "Never mind, my dear," replied the husband, "I will get you another cat."—New York Times.

A Pike county paper says a country school teacher asked a negro boy to construct a sentence containing the words "defeat" and "debasement." After meditating awhile the boy said: "John went downstairs. Defeat slipped and he fell into debasement."—Kansas City Journal.

Kipling once described the Sunday morning service of a battleship on which he took a cruise. It was a very well attended service, every sailor not on duty being there, and after it was over, Kipling said to one of the jacksies: "Are you obliged to attend these services every Sunday morning?" "N-o-o," said the sailor, "not exactly obliged, but our grog would be stopped if we didn't."

A man in North Carolina, who was saved from conviction for horse stealing by the powerful plea of his lawyer, after his acquittal by the jury, was asked by the lawyer: "Honor bright, now, Bill, you did steal that horse, didn't you?" "Now, look a here, judge," was the reply, "I ailers did think I stole that hoss, but since I heard your speech to that 'ere jury, I'll be doggoned if I ain't got my doubts about it."

A Kansas editor who stopped at the Inquire Inn at St. Louis writes: There are more bellboys than guests in the inn. They use 'em for change. When you give the clerk \$5 he hands you back \$2 and a bellboy. My room is a little far back for meals, but I make it nicely. I start for supper at 9 a. m. and stay for luncheon on the way with a friend of mine I know in room No. 2,507. But a friend of mine who is in room No. 75-649 is up against it. He got two days behind in his meals, living out in the country at the rear end of the hotel. Finally he found that he was nearer Moberly, Mo., then he was to the dining room, so now he walks over to Moberly every morning.

Clearfield's Centennial.

Six Pennsylvania counties are 100 years old—Cambria, Clearfield, Jefferson, McKean, Potter and Tioga; and Clearfield county celebrates its Centennial this week.

The display of relics at the centennial celebration of Clearfield is large and decidedly interesting. Among the exhibits will be the bible of Christian Neff, one of the early settlers, and an Indian corn pounder, the primitive method of the Indians for grinding corn, was ploughed up in a field 30 years ago. In the picture gallery of the museum can be seen the picture of Mrs. Ogden, the wife of the first settler who, tradition tells, crawled into a hollow log with her baby to escape the fury of the Indians who were on the war path, near where the town of Clearfield now is.

A Snake in the Poultry Coop.

A few evenings ago Clarence Sumner, of Leidy Twp. entered the hen house in search of eggs and was horrified to see a large blacksnake coiled up in a nest where a hen had been set. The shouts of the lad soon brought his father to the spot and after a battle the reptile was killed. It was found that the reptile had devoured all but two of the 15 eggs and these were broken. The snake measured 7 1/2 feet.