

The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, - - - PROPRIETOR

FRED KURTZ, SR. (EDITORS. CHAS. R. KURTZ.)

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EDITORIAL.

THE city of Pullman, near Chicago, is having "prosperity"—all the shops shut down.

The registration closes on Wednesday, September 7th, and voters whose name is not upon that list always has trouble in casting ballots.

EVERY man who expects to vote for the next President—Alton B. Parker—should be sure that his name is upon the Registry before September 7th. After that date it will be too late.

THE "New York Sun," the recognized organ of the trusts and Wall street of New York has come out against Parker. Do the masses of the people need any further convincing proof that Parker is the right man for the country's good? J. Pierpont Morgan, the millionaire trust promoter, goes the same way as all such.

THE excitement that was on tip toe in this town and throughout the county the past few weeks over the jail breakers and the murder of Turnkey Jerry Condo, has quieted down since the trial in court last week and the finding of the jury, "Guilty of murder in the First Degree" of Green and Dillen. The verdict has been received by the public in general as a righteous one.

Both the Republican party and its present candidate for President were for bimetallism eight years ago and took extreme care to avoid being called goldbugs. In November, 1895, Mr. Roosevelt contributed an article to The Century on "The Issues of 1896," in which he said: "Some of the anti-free silver men, the extreme gold men, are as unreasonable in their fanaticism as any representatives of the Rocky Mountain mine owners." That proves that Theodore Roosevelt did not understand the coinage problem, and it proves also that he and his party regarded the gold standard men as fanatics. Yet he now says that he and his party are the sole and original supporters of the gold standard and that their position has never changed.

A BAD SITUATION.

According to statistics collected by The World and printed to-day, more than 100,000 wage-earners are idle as the result of strikes and lockouts in four leading industries alone—the building trades, the cotton mills, the beef supply and coal mining. As many more workers, it is thought, have been thrown out of employment by "the wave of industrial discord and depression which seems to be sweeping over the country." It is a bad situation, in which common sense seems to be suspended and self-interest ignored.

A WIRELESS MESSAGE.

Wednesday evening an important political confab was held at the Bush House, owing to the presence of Congressman Dresser and Senator Patton in Bellefonte. All the big political luminaries and little glimmering satellites were present. The principal object was to discuss the selection of a County Chairman and soak old Dresser and Alec for campaign boodle.

Up to this time the following have been mentioned as candidates for County Chairman: H. C. Quigley, E. R. Chambers, Clement Dale, A. O. Furst, Philip D. Foster, Dr. M. J. Lock, Hard P. Harris, J. L. Montgomery.

The Republican County Committee, executive Committee and the nominees will meet next Monday to name a Chairman.

Dresser has asked for Montgomery, Judge Love demands Foster, Dr. Locke is urged by many, Clement Dale dare not tackle it, the situation is interesting. All are anxious to disburse the political pap. When Judge Love declares positively what is what, that is what will be.

Grove Meeting.

The Free Methodists will hold a grove meeting near Runville, on the road running from Wallis run to Holschollow, on the farm of Flem. Shope, beginning on Tuesday evening, Sept. 6th. There will be a free-will offering on the Sabbath. All are invited to attend this meeting. J. F. MUMAU, Pastor.

—The best porch swing ever made will close out at \$1.69.

MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE

Continued from First Page.

then it would be such murder as would come under the act of Assembly and be willful and deliberate. The court affirmed defendants points, modifying the seventh, and closed the charge at a quarter of three o'clock and the jury retired to deliberate. S. D. G.

As the audience emerged from the court room the sentiment strongly prevailed that the jury would render a verdict of murder in the first degree, after a brief deliberation. All evening an anxious crowd hovered about the court house awaiting the ringing of the bell, but there was no call of that kind. Loud discussion in the jury room was audible, and that was evidence of a difference of opinion. After 10 p. m., no verdict would be received by the court and the suspense continued. Owing to the age of a number of jurors many believed that a verdict never would be reached.

THE VERDICT.

Sunday morning a stir was noticed about the court house and at 9 o'clock it became known that a verdict was reached. The court and the attorneys soon assembled, without the bell being rung. At 9:25 the sheriff brought the two prisoners down. Then the jury emerged from the room where they had spent eighteen long, weary hours. Their faces were haggard, eyes were red and smarting, worn and weary; all were serious and visibly affected. J. H. Sands, the foreman, carried the document in which the fate—the lives of two young men—was sealed. The prisoners gazed at the jury intently. Dillen's face seemed to heighten in color while Green was white, somewhat nervous and for once very serious. A death like silence prevailed as the names of each juror was called and each responded. The verdict was passed to the judge.

Then each juror was called and one after another they announced "Guilty of murder in the first degree." One of the jurors was so affected that his voice wavered and tears came to his eyes. Each response seemed like a fatal stroke to Dillen whose countenance became a study of dismay and was laboring under the great strain; Green was more calm and serious. After the individual call all unanimously declared it to be their verdict. The court immediately discharged the jury. Judge Furst gave notice that motion for a new trial would be filed, and ten days were given to prepare the reasons. The session was then adjourned. While the handcuffs were placed on the prisoners, one of Dillen's brothers came up and spoke a few words. The other brother was so much overcome that he turned from the scene, and the two prisoners were led back to their lonely cells. Upon arriving at the jail they were again in their usual frame of mind and talked freely. Green's wife was there and remained sometime in the cell with him.

IN THE JURY ROOM.

The jury retired at about 3 p. m., Saturday; a ballot was taken which showed a tie on first and second degree. Seven ballots were taken until 11 o'clock, when it was agreed that no more ballots would be had until the next morning. The only accommodations in the small room were hard chairs and there they shuffled around and by spells were able to get short naps. It was chilly, and cold enough to be uncomfortable. After breakfast from the Brockerhoff House was served, one of the jurors who had stood for second degree proposed a ballot. It was taken, all voting "murder in the first degree."

The different ballots stood: (1) first degree—6, second—6; (2) " " 7, " 6; (3) " " 6, " 5; (4) " " 7, " 5; (5) " " 7, " 5; (6) " " 7, " 5; (7) " " 7, " 5; Last ballot 9 a. m. " 0

THE JURY WAS AS FOLLOWS:

William Van Tries, farmer, Ferguson. Ellis Williams, mechanic, Worth. J. H. Sands, gentleman, Bellefonte. L. L. Bunwell, carpenter, Ferguson. Wallace Shimmel, Phillipsburg. Daniel Eisenhuth, lumberman, Haines. G. W. Keam, farmer, Gregg. John Shontz, lawyer, Phillipsburg. J. H. Griffin, merchant, Half Moon. Geo. Garbrick, gentleman, Bellefonte. C. L. Gramley, Co. Supt. Miles. J. D. Wagner, miller, Bellefonte.

MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL.

A motion for a new trial is a formal procedure, in all important cases, if any error may have been committed; application for a new trial must be made at once, to secure a re-hearing. In the motion the court directed that the defendants must prepare their reasons and file same within ten days. The hearing of argument on such a motion would regularly come up at argument court, which is held on the first Monday of the first week of October, or October 3rd. The decision of the court on the motion can be made immediately or held under advisement. If granted a new trial, it likely would be called at the next November sessions. If refused, the prisoners would soon after have sentence imposed upon them, by Judge Love.

Then the defendants can enter an appeal to the Supreme Court, upon some alleged irregularities in the records, or error in the trial, or charge of the court. The regular time for hearing appeals from this district in the Supreme Court is

the last week in April 1905. All the documentary records, testimony in the case, charge of the court, the arguments of both sides on the exceptions, etc., in such an appeal must be compiled in a book, which would require a volume of probably three hundred pages, and mean an expense in all of \$500.

If necessary, the Supreme Court could hear such an appeal earlier, but it is unusual for them to grant such privileges, and the defendants would play for as much time as possible.

Should they win such an appeal in the Supreme Court, it would necessitate another similar trial. If they would lose, the judgment of the lower court would stand.

LAST RESORT.

Then the last resort would be to bring the case to the attention of the Board of Pardons, which affords them another delay. Here the case would be reviewed and argued by both sides, and decision rendered anytime. These various steps are mentioned to show that the present trial may not be final, the verdict of the jury can be set aside; but if it stands the test as they generally do, the time for execution can be long delayed.

Judge Furst stated that the fight on the part of the defendants had just begun.

In the past few days counsel for the prisoners have been gathering information in regard to men who acted upon the jury. In one case they are investigating statements reported to have been made previous to the trial, by a juror, which was a strong opinion for conviction. On this point we can give little information. Dillen's brothers are still hopeful.

OTHER CASES DISPOSED OF.

Com. vs Joseph Markle, prosecutor Amanda J. Markle; desertion; not pros entered.

Com. vs Charles E. Lane, desertion; not pros entered.

Com. vs William P. Lucas; returned by constable of Marion township; nuisance; not pros.

Com. vs Rev. Victor Zarek, homicide; not pros entered; prosecutor John Safko.

Com. vs Toner Hugg, assault and battery; prosecutor Harry Charles; not pros entered.

Com. vs C. O. Wacbab, embezzlement and false pretense; David Glasgow prosecutor; not pros entered.

Com. vs Atley Davidson, assault and battery; prosecutor J. O. Peters; bill ignored and prosecutor to pay the costs.

Com. vs George H. Kline, disorderly conduct; prosecutor Jacob C. Markle; not pros.

Com. vs Daniel Stine, assault and battery; prosecutor Charles Viard; bill ignored and costs on prosecutor.

Com. vs John Hill, malicious mischief; not pros entered.

A WATER FILTER.

Homemade Affair at a Cost of Only a Few Cents.

A bit of information that may be valuable is how to make an inexpensive but entirely reliable filter. For this purpose one had better take a stone jar, though, for that matter, most any receptacle will do, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. A hole sufficiently large for the stream of water one desires to enter the filter should be bored in the bottom, and after this is accomplished the receptacle must be filled first with a layer of sand several inches deep, then a layer of bits of sponge and on this, to a level even with the top of the jar, plenty of small gravel or pebbles.

"When the receptacle has been so filled, a piece of wire screen is to be fastened over the top, made secure with bands of wire. The homemade filter must then be inverted over another receptacle into which the filtered water is to drop, the little orifice attached to the hydrant by means of a small hose, and it is ready for business—ready to purify the water and render it as clear as the proverbial crystal. Except for the original cost of the jar and hose, which may be used indefinitely, the entire cost of the thing will not be more than a couple of cents, and the filtering ingredients may be cleaned each day with hot water without very much trouble or new sand and gravel used frequently, just as one may elect."

DRESS HINTS.

Gloves and shoes too small are decidedly bad form.

Bleach faded muslin garments with chloride of lime, using a tablespoonful to a quart of water.

Hanging a coat up by the loop at the back pulls it out of shape. Coat hangers are inexpensive and take up little space in the wardrobe.

The veil is a very important adjunct of dress. Properly worn, it adds much to the toilet, and carelessly assumed it is enough to ruin the handsomest effect.

After washing lace ties, etc., rinse them in milk instead of starching them. Let the lace dry, then damp and iron, and you will find it looking quite new again.

No Frenchwoman is ever guilty of dragging her dainty petticoats in the dust or the mud. Her petticoats hardly fall below her boot tops, and she comes in from the muddy street promenade as fresh as possible.

Horsehair Chair Cushions.

To clean horsehair chair cushions brush and beat them well to remove all dust. Take a quart of hot water and add to it a tablespoonful of ammonia. Wring a cloth out in this rather dry and with it rub the cushions, rubbing with, not across, the grain.

THE GREATEST BATTLE IN WORLD'S HISTORY

(Continued from page 1.)

scarcely abating fury, the immense number of men involved making it a struggle of supreme magnitude, not to be ended in a few hours.

The moral of the Russian troops is most excellent. Every man is by his gun, serving it with full determination and a confidence increased by the success of Tuesday in repelling the Japanese advance.

Valiant to the highest degrees of heroism, the Japanese have celebrated the day named by the Mikado for observance of his birthday anniversary with rivers of bloodshed, ton upon ton of projectiles hurled into the Russian lines, deeds of valor that have won highest praise from the Russian defenders, and such a display of explosive force as the world has seldom seen, but their distinct achievements have been limited.

GREATEST BATTLES OF THE WORLD.

The following figures show the number of men engaged on each side in the present battle at Liaoyang, and the number engaged in six other great battles of history:

LAUYANG.

Table with columns: Russians, Japanese, Total. Rows: Russo-Japanese War, 1904-1905; Austro-Prussian War, 1866; Russo-Turkish War, 1877-1878; Russo-Turkish War, 1904-1905; Russo-Turkish War, 1914-1915; Russo-Turkish War, 1916-1917; Russo-Turkish War, 1918-1919.

A FEW GOOD POINTS.

Taken From the Speech of Henry G. Davis.

In accepting the Democratic nomination for vice-president Henry G. Davis made a vigorous address in which there were some good points. From it we take the following extracts:

VANISHED PROSPERITY.

In the campaign preceding the last election much stress was laid by Republican speakers upon the prosperous condition of the country, and forebodings were heard of the ill results, especially to the laboring man, which would follow any change in the political complexion of the Government. It is true that the times then were good, but it is less a fact that, while there has been no change in the party in power, many of the evils prophesied have come under Republican rule. Four years ago factories, mills, mines and furnaces were in active operation, unable to supply the demand; but now many are closed, and those that are open are being operated with reduced force on short hours. Then wages were high, labor was scarce and there was work for all. Now work is scarce, many wage-earners unemployed and wages reduced. The apprehension which now prevails in business circles and the present unsatisfactory industrial conditions of the country seem to demand a political change.

PARTY OF THE WAGE-EARNERS.

In the language of our platform, "the rights of labor are certainly no less vested, no less sacred, and no less inalienable than the rights of capital." The time is opportune to emphasize the truth of this utterance. The most sacred right of property is the right to possess and own one's self and the labor of one's own hand—capital itself being but stored-up labor.

For years I worked in the ranks as a wage-earner and I know what it is to earn my living in the sweat of my brow. I have always believed, and my convictions came from the hard school of experience, that, measured by the character of work he does and the cost of living, a man is entitled to full compensation for his services.

My experience as a wage-earner and my association with labor have alike taught me the value of Democratic principles: for in them the humblest has the strongest security for individual right and the highest stimulus to that independence of spirit and love of self-help which produce the finest private characters, and form the base of the best possible government.

REPUBLICAN EXTRAVAGANCE.

The receipts of the Government for the year ending June 30, 1902, the first fiscal year of the present Administration, showed a surplus over expenditures of \$91,000,000, but for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, instead of a surplus there was a deficit of \$41,000,000. From the 1st of July, 1904, to Aug. 10, or for about a month and a third of the present fiscal year, the expenditures of the Government have exceeded the receipts by \$21,715,000. There could be no stronger evidence of the extravagance into which the Republican party has fallen, and no more potent argument in behalf of a change to the party whose tenets have always embraced prudence and economy in administering the people's affairs.

Our Republican friends are prone to refer to the great commercial growth of the country under their rule, and yet the census reports show that from 1850 to 1860, under Democratic rule and the Walker tariff, the percentage of increase was greater in population, wealth, manufactures and railroad mileage, the factors which affect most largely the prosperity of the country, than in any decade since.

The cost of Government has largely increased under Republican rule. The expenditures per capita for the last years respectively of the Administrations given, taken from the reports of the Secretary of the Treasury, were as follows: In 1850, under Buchanan, \$2.01; in 1853, under Harrison, \$5.77; in 1857, under Cleveland, \$5.10; in 1901, under McKinley, \$6.56; in 1901, under Roosevelt, \$7.10.

SELF-GOVERNMENT.

I beg my countrymen, as they value their liberty, to guard with great care

the sacred right to local self-government, and to watch with a jealous eye the tendency of the times to centralize power in the hands of the few.

The young man with his first swallow-tail coat feels like a bird.

When there's a black sheep in the family every effort is made to keep it dark. Don't put off until to-morrow the things you can get someone else to do for you today.

It's all right to respect old age except in eggs.

—Come to our store for bargains. Yeager & Davis.

—We have 54 of our famous porch swings left, do not want to carry them over the winter will close out at \$1.69. Direct Supply Co.

—If you want to save money visit our store. Yeager & Davis.

World's Fair Excursions.

Low rate ten-day coach excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad, September 7, 14, 21, and 28. Rate \$15.75 from Bellefonte. Train leaves Bellefonte at 1:35 p. m., connecting with special train from New York arriving St. Louis 4:35 p. m., next day.

Reduced Rates to Baltimore.

For the National Convention Fraternal Order of Eagles at Baltimore, Md., September 12 to 17, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round trip tickets to Baltimore, at greatly reduced rates, from all stations on its lines east of and including Pittsburg, Erie, and Buffalo. Excursion tickets from Baltimore to Washington will be sold September 15 and 16, good returning within two days, including date of sale, at rate of \$1.00.

Reduced Rates to Williams' Grove.

For the 31st Annual Inter-State Grange Picnic Exhibition, to be held at Williams' Grove Pa., August 29 to September 3, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from August 24 to September 6, inclusive at reduced rates.

Get Rid of Scrofula

Bunches, eruptions, inflammations, soreness of the eyelids and ears, diseases of the bones, rickets, dyspepsia, catarrh, wasting, are only some of the troubles it causes.

It is a very active evil, making havoc of the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Eradicates it, cures all its manifestations, and builds up the whole system. Accept no substitute.

Oranges, Lemons, Bananas,

Pineapples, Pure Olive Oil, Sardines, Olives, Pickles, Nuts, Table

Raisins, Confectionery.

SECHLER & CO

—Ladies \$2.25 oxfords now \$1.50. Yeager & Davis.

To the Citizens of Bellefonte AND CENTRE COUNTY:

I take pleasure to announce to you that the old reliable Photograph Gallery over Lyon & Co's store has been newly remodeled and was opened for business on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1904.

It will be operated and managed by a first class artist, to whom has been awarded a Diploma by the Photographers' Association, of the state of Michigan. You will find him an artist in all its branches of Photography, none excepted. He will stand back of his work and guarantee you a satisfactory Photo of any kind and style, according to price agreed upon, or your money will be refunded.

Prices depend upon the size, style and finish of the Photo.

Special attention is given to Children's Pictures. Mothers bring in your babies. A trial Photo will convince you that this is the place to come again.

N. B.—I am prepared to do your Photos at your homes if you cannot come to the studio. Your patronage is solicited.

R. R. OESTERREICH,

Photographer, Allegheny St., (over Lyon & Co's Store) BELLEFONTE, PA.

E. T. ROAN

STORE OPEN ALL SUMMER UNTIL 8 P. M.

3 Prizes

Offered to Farmers during August for the

largest amount of Butter

brought here. Market price will be paid for butter.

1ST LARGEST AMOUNT, - \$2.50

2ND " " " 1.50

3RD " " " 1.00

Contest Closes Aug. 31.

Received and Unpacking Our FALL and WINTER selection of CLOTHING & FURNISHING GOODS. The latest patterns and popular styles---just in. Sim, the Clothier.