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DEMOCRACY CLEARLY DEFINED

An Able Address Worthy of Attention by all Citizens

A FULL REPLY TO ROOSEVELT

Wherein the two Great Parties Differ--Who Caused the Panic of 1893--What the Democracy Pledged to the People--Read it Carefully

The New York democrats held a most harmonious convention last week. All the discordant elements of the state happily united on a ticket that seems sure to win the Empire state this year. At the opening Hon. Wm. Hornblower made a notable address that is full of historical data, sound reasoning and healthy deductions. It sounds in clarion notes the issues of the present campaign and blasts away the falacious arguments of Roosevelt and his camp followers.

If you study national issues and want to know wherein the two great parties differ we urge the careful perusal of the following extracts of this address:

DEMOCRACY DEFINED.

It is arrogantly assumed, not only by the campaign orators of the Republican party, but by the national platform of that party and by their candidate for the Presidency, that the record of the Republican party is unassailable. It is also arrogantly assumed and contemptuously asserted that the record of the Democratic party is a record of disaster, and that the party has no principles on which to go to the country. The arrogant assumptions and assertions have no basis in truth, and they can only be supported by a wilful suppression of facts known to all men. It is easy to "point with pride" when only glittering generalities are called for, but when the record of the Republican party is examined in detail pride may turn to humiliation.

The Republican party claims to be the party of prosperity and asserts with an amazing audacity of assurance that Republican Administrations, with high protective tariffs, have always been accompanied by prosperity, while, on the other hand, Democratic Administrations have been uniformly accompanied by adversity. It is, of course, essential to this proposition that we should shut our eyes to the 60 years between 1801 and 1861, during which time this country, with two brief exceptions, was under Democratic rule, and during which prosperity and low tariffs went hand in hand.

A PERIOD WELL TO RECALL.

If the excuse for disregarding this period be that it is ancient history, we are certainly entitled to recall the period which is within the memory of many of those here present, namely, the period from 1873 to 1877. We were then enjoying and had been enjoying for a period of years, the blessings of Republican rule and a Republican tariff. The disastrous panic of 1873 and the heart breaking years that followed, when we were all getting poorer and poorer and there seemed to be no hope for the future, were certainly a singular example of prosperity.

In order to support the Republican claim it is also necessary to forget the first administration of President Cleveland, during which the country was so prosperous and the finances of the nation were so carefully, economically and wisely administered that a large surplus was accumulated--the principal embarrassment of the Administration being to prevent injury to business from this accumulation and to keep the money in circulation for the benefit of the people at large. This large surplus was handed over by the Cleveland Administration to the succeeding administration of Benjamin Harrison.

The reckless and wanton extravagance of Congress under that administration, the passage of the Sherman Silver law and the McKinley tariff dissipated the surplus and brought, as we all remember, the Treasury to the verge of bankruptcy, so that when Mr. Cleveland, as the result of the aroused indignation of the American people against the extravagance and misrule of the Harrison administration, was again recalled to office by an overwhelming vote of the people, it was to find the nation trembling upon the verge of a financial precipice.

The friends of Mr. Cleveland's second administration were occupied in constant and successful efforts to prevent the plunging over this financial precipice. To charge the panic of 1893 against the Cleveland administration is a wilful perversion of the facts. That panic was caused by the administration of President Harrison, and resulted directly therefrom, and but for the action of President Cleveland in calling a special session of Congress and procuring the repeal of the Sherman Silver act, the consequences would have been even more disastrous than they actually were.

A PERVERSION OF THE TRUTH.

To charge the panic of 1893 to the Wilson tariff of 1894 is not a wilful suppression of facts, but is a manifest perversion of the truth. It would seem as if even a kindergarten would rise in protest against an argument like this, which yet is seriously advanced by statesmen supporting the platform of the Republican party. In other words, the claim is seriously made and urged, and apparently accepted and believed, by thousands of our fellow-citizens, that something done in 1894 was the direct and immediate cause of what happened in 1893--the year before.

We all know, further, that the tariff act of 1894 was not the low tariff Wilson bill which passed the House of Representatives, but was a compromise tariff bill as amended by the Senate, which Mr. Cleveland allowed to become a law without his signature and without his approval, on the ground that it was not

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A FEW PIONEERS.

Who Went From This County to Illinois Fifty Years Ago.

The Freeport, Ill., Bulletin, of last week, prints a list of people who are under seventy-five years of age, but who have been in that county over fifty years. The list could be enlarged considerably if it had the time and space. The Democrat finds in the list the following familiar names from Centre county:

WILLIAM H. KRYDER.

Mr. Kryder, of Cedarville, who is in his 70th year, and has been in the county sixty-two years, was born in Centre county, Pa. He came by wagon with his parents and a number of others, making a party of sixteen. Mr. Kryder was married April 9th, 1859, to Miss Sarah E. Williams. They are the parents of seven children, two of whom are dead. Those living are: Mrs. I. Graham, Geo. W., John F., Miss Eva. M. Howarth, and Cyrus H., Mr. Kryder was a farmer for many years, and filled several local offices during that time, but of late years he has been taking life easy. He enlisted in Co. E, 146 Illinois volunteers and was to the front about a year before he was discharged.

THOS. EILERT.

Mr. Eilert of Dakota was born at Boalsburg, Centre county, Pa., March 2, 1834, and having come to this county in 1842, he can be classed with the old settlers of the county. Mrs. Eilert is in her sixty seventh year and came to Illinois in 1854. They are the parents of three children viz: Mrs. Henry Shultz, and Mrs. Oscar Ziegler, Dakota, and Frank Eilert, this city. Mr. Eilert followed farming in Rock Run township until a few years ago when he removed to Dakota and engaged in the store business. In 1852 he went to California and remained until '56. Mrs. Eilert's mother died two years ago, aged ninety-seven.

SAMUEL OSWALD.

Mr. Oswald was born in Centre county, Pa., Aug. 5, 1828, and came to Illinois some forty years ago. About fifty years ago he married Sarah Fisher, and to them twelve children were born, nine of whom are still living. Mr. Oswald is a plasterer by trade and is active. Mrs. Oswald has been dead several years.

MRS. JOHN SMULL.

Mrs. Smull was born in Centre county, Pa., and is in her 77th year. She was married to Mr. Smull in 1850, and came west about forty years ago, locating on a farm in Waddams. Mr. Smull died Feb. 4, 1902. Mrs. Smull is the mother of four children, two of whom, Marion and Newton, both of Waddams, are still living. The infirmities of old age have borne heavily on this old lady, and she has become quite feeble.

DAVID WALKER.

Mr. Walker, who is in his 74th year, was born at Clintondale, Clinton county, Pa., and having come west in 1848, he has been here fifty-six years. He was married Dec. 20, 1860, to Adeline Decker who is about ten years younger than he. Mr. and Mrs. Walker are the parents of three children--Alvin, Ames, Iowa; Edward, on the farm in Florence township, and Clayton, Clatskanie. Mr. Walker followed farming until a few years ago when he retired. He is not in very good health at present, but is hopeful of a recovery in the near future.

A NOTED BARBER.

Almost fifty years ago M. Graham engaged in barbering in Bellefonte in a shop in the basement of the hotel that stood on the same site as the present Brockerhoff House. In that time Mr. Graham has occupied several locations, and has been continually in business ever since. Owing to impaired health he has concluded to retire, and recently sold his entire outfit to Milton Kerns, who will take charge next Monday, in the same location under the Garman Hotel. Mr. Graham is one of the oldest business men in Bellefonte, and probably no one but F. Potts Green the druggist, was here when Mr. Graham began barbering. In the fifty years he has shaved many thousand faces, and was famed far and wide as one of the best in his line. He knew all about a razor or a face and to this day can give younger colts pointers, as his hand is steady, but an affliction in his back makes it difficult to work. For the present he will remain in town, but later may make his home with his daughter in Newark, N. J.

Mr. Graham has been a good citizen and one who has always commanded universal respect.

Homes Wanted.

The Catholic Home Bureau wishes to find homes in good Catholic families where orphan children may be adopted and brought up under the influence of a happy, moral home. Families wishing to adopt or receive a child of any age, under 12 years, are invited to correspond with the Catholic Home Bureau, 105 East 22nd St., N. Y. City.

HON. JAMES KERR FOR SENATOR

Was Nominated By the Democratic Conference.

IN BELLEFONTE ON SATURDAY

Ex-Senator Heinle Declined in Favor of Mr. Kerr--A Strong Candidate Who Can Carry the District--Vigorous Campaign Will Follow.

The democratic conferees of the 34th senatorial district met in the parlor of the Brockerhoff House, on last Saturday morning and unanimously named Hon. James Kerr of Clearfield for the place, the conferees from Clearfield and Clinton counties arrived on Friday evening and from the first consultation the selection of Mr. Kerr was practically agreed upon. A number of prominent democrats from Clearfield and Clinton were in attendance, as well as some local celebrities when the conference assembled.

J. C. Meyer, Esq., of Bellefonte was made Chairman, with Dr. G. B. Hennigh, of Troutville, Clearfield county and Editor W. O. Shafer, of the Renovo "Record" as secretaries.

The conferees of Clearfield were instructed for James Keer; from Clinton they were for Wm. C. Heinle; while Centre county was unstructured, but selected by Mr. Heinle and favorable for his nomination. The nomination was Mr. Heinle's if he desired it.

When nominations were in order Mr. Heinle arose and thanked the democracy of Clinton county for their undivided support on this and former occasions; he also included his many friends in Clearfield, and especially throughout his home county. He said that as the late Senator Patton was from Clearfield county, he felt that the unexpired term should remain with them, and that the republicans practically took the same view of the situation by nomination Ed A. Irvin, of Curwinstown. He therefore announced his withdrawal as a candidate for senator, and expressed his belief that at this time the proper man to nominate was Hon. James Kerr of Clearfield, and urged that it be done.

The nomination of James Kerr was then made unanimous, after which some enthusiastic addresses were made by conferees, and others. The conferees present were:

Clearfield--Dr. G. B. Hennigh, Troutville; Dennis Dempsey, DuBois, and Dr. H. W. Buckingham, Mahaffey. Clinton--W. O. Shafer, Renovo; G. W. McDolald, Clinton; D. M. May, Renovo.

Centre--J. C. Meyer, James Schofield, M. I. Gardner.

Chairman Barclay, of Clearfield, in behalf of Mr. Kerr announced that Mr. Kerr was at present in London on business, but would be home in ten days; and that the nomination would be accepted by him. He would enter the campaign to win and that there was every assurance that he would.

A MISTAKE.

The Courier, of DuBois, Pa., on Monday September 26th, 1904, contained the following, in regard to the senatorial nomination:

"Ex-State Senator Heinle had secured the first chance for the support of the Clinton county conferees, but as he barely secured the endorsement of his own county, Centre, and a lot of bad blood has been stirred up by the preliminary contest, it was considered bad politics to regard him as an available candidate for the district and Mr. Kerr was selected."

The above is entirely wrong and we are sure that the editor of the Courier was misinformed as to the situation. "But as he barely secured the endorsement of his own county, Centre," this is all wrong. No candidate opposed Mr. Heinle in Centre county. No other name was mentioned at the convention. In order to prevent our convention from instructing for Mr. Heinle, he voluntarily arose and offered a resolution asking that the conferees be not instructed. Mr. Heinle selected the conferees from our district, and throughout there was no opposition to him, much less a contest or evidence of "bad blood." In the conference last Saturday Mr. Heinle absolutely controlled the situation, had the nomination in his hand, but urged that Hon. James Kerr be named.

These matters are respectfully cited for the benefit of the Courier, which has placed Senator Heinle in a wrong light before their people, and if they choose to be fair, can make a proper correction.

If Senator Heinle had accepted the nomination, we are confident that he would have received an overwhelming vote. Hundreds of republicans over the county appealed to him to be a candidate and pledged their support. While in the Senate Mr. Heinle made a fine record, his integrity in the face of all the corruption, never was questioned; and in this county today we consider him the strongest man, not only in his party but with the people, that can be named.

THE EASTERN WAR.

Continual fighting has been the report from the far East during the past week. The Japs made some decisive advances in their attack upon Port Arthur. After three days of heavy fighting the Japanese captured six forts on the outskirts of Port Arthur, and have also gained control of the water works of the city. From these points they can train their artillery direct upon the fleet in the harbor and the city. For several days there has been no news from this point and severe engagements are reported in progress. The Japs have suffered heavy losses in these attacks, but they are willing to make the sacrifice as long as it brings them nearer to the goal. An attempt of the imprisoned Russian fleet to escape is expected any day.

Up in Manchuria the two immense armies are active. The Russians are in the vicinity of Mukden, and are fortifying all the mountain passes and approaches to that point. The Japanese army appears to be attempting another gigantic flanking movement. The centre is not advancing while the wings have been extended over a distance of sixty miles and both ends are advancing for the purpose of surrounding the Russians. To prevent such a plan the Russians are placing their Cossack cavalry so as to intercept such a move.

The Japanese have received large reinforcements and the Mikado is equipping another immense army which will go to Manchuria as soon as possible. The Czar has ordered the forwarding of 300,000 more troops for the war. From this it appears that both sides expect to exhaust all their resources before peace will be declared.

PARKER'S LETTER.

On pages 9 and 10 of this issue we present the full text of Alton B. Parker's letter of acceptance, as the Democratic nominee for President. It is not too long for careful perusal, and is full of timely information and suggestions to make it instructive to all.

It is a calm, deliberate review of national issues, and a careful presentation of democratic principles as involved in this campaign. It is dignified in tone, positive in declaration and clear in utterance. There is no swaggering conceited bluster; no intimation that a prize fighter's back of it exulting in the supremacy of force over constitutional restrictions. It is devoid of bluster and brag, or insulting reflections cast upon those who differ upon national policies.

It is the utterance of a deliberate man, who has clear conceptions and the moral courage to define them.

It stands out in striking contrast with the humiliated display of the "War Lord" on the opposing ticket.

Famous Mill.

The "Fry" Mill, which has been out of commission for several years, has been thoroughly overhauled, and is now being operated by the Peters brothers. This the old Derr mill at Lewisburg, gave the town its former name, "Derrtown," called after Mr. Derr; the mill is an old landmark dating back to the pioneers and when the Indians used to create trouble there. It now goes by the above name, "Fry's Mill," after a recent owner, Jonathan Fry, who once "ran" the hotel and mill at Woodward, afterwards purchased Moyer's mill, south of Aaronsburg, sold it and purchased the old Derr mill at Lewisburg. Mr. Fry, some eight years ago was caught in the furniture factory fire, and and was so badly burned that he died. Mrs. Fry, the widow, is still living, having her home with her daughter, Mrs. Baker.

How Did They Get Home?

Two of our young men, and who are members of the Ponies, went to Belle-Saturday afternoon for the express purpose of calling on their lady friends. When they arrived at their friends' home they were royally welcomed, but when supper time was at hand, the boys were served with a cold ice cream lunch instead of a good warm meal. After spending a few hours with the ladies they started for the train, but when they reached the station they learned that the train had left for Mill Hill. The boys got "together" and decided to walk to Milesburg and wait for a "side door" palace, so say their friends in this place, but as yet their friends have not learned how they got home--Mill Hill Correspondent of the Lock Haven Express.

THE NEW TRIAL.

Next week is the time set for Argument Court, before which the argument for a new trial of the murder case would naturally come. Ex-Judge Furst, attorney for Ira Green and Wm. Dillen, wants more time and has asked for a postponement on the ground that he has been unable to secure certain witnesses. District Attorney Spangler will oppose any such delay and will insist that the argument be made at once. As the County Fair comes next week it is possible that Argument may be postponed, for at least another week.

EVENING SPENT WITH REPUBLICANS

How Some Stump Speakers Appeal to Reason.

ANOTHER SPEECH FROM LOVE

Hon. A. L. Martin Repeats His Grange Picnic Argument--A Few Statements Answered--Either Misinformed or Very Unreliable.

On last Thursday evening the local republican club held a mass meeting in the Bush Arcade. The Coleville band was out to draw a crowd. As a result, by actual count, in all there were 130 in the room. Hon. A. L. Martin was the principal speaker. To show the nature of his argument and the reliability of his statements two matters will be recalled. To prove the wonders of protection he said that when the first railroad was built across the continent about 1860, steel rails cost \$120 per ton and came from abroad. The republican party put a tariff on steel rails and they kept dropping until now they are sold at about \$25. All this he claimed was due to republican tariffs. He failed to tell the audience that in the past fifty years science and invention have made wonderful progress, and especially in the iron industries. Bessemer a foreigner, by a new process, was able to convert iron into steel at a very small cost. It revolutionized the steel business by reducing the cost of production to a minimum.

Modern invention has constructed great ore digging devices, engines that draw larger loads, improved blast furnaces where the fuel and ore is automatically handled in enormous quantities, cheapening the production of iron and the Bessemer process completes the manufacture of steel at low prices. All this Mr. Martin ignored, and when he said a protective tariff did it, Sammy Miller was again convinced. Judge Furst smiled and both applauded. Mr. Martin did not know that steel had dropped in price in Germany, France and free trade England proportionally in the last fifty years, from \$120 to about \$20 per ton. Mr. Martin repeatedly asserted that he appealed only to their reason. Such appeals often do influence the minds of simple, unthinking, misinformed people, as was evidenced by the demonstration.

Another unreliable assertion, that the farmers owe it all to the republican party for the organizing and establishing Rural Free Delivery. Here Sam Miller was seen to nod his assent and look wise. Mr. Martin either is untruthful or not informed, for it was a Democratic congress that passed the first appropriation for a Rural Free Delivery to the farmers, in 1894, though it was not until the fiscal year 1895 that the first routes were established. In that year the Democratic postmaster general, Mr. Wilson, ordered 24 routes established, yet Martin said the republican party was the founder of the system.

Space will not permit us to follow out the absurdities and contradictions in his speech. Closing he made a good point by saying, the people of Centre county needed a non-partisan judge--the remark made Judge Love squirm in his chair. Phil Womelsdorf spoke next. He was more conservative and criticized an unwise remark made at Grange Park on Wednesday by a speaker, in which we agreed with him. Then he pleaded for Judge Love, who he said was human and had made mistakes.

Judge Love was the next speaker. He said that notwithstanding what Charley Kurts said about him in the Centre Democrat, he had a perfect right to attend political meetings and would make political speeches whether it suited us or not; as nobody cared or believed what this paper said. Then he launched in his stereotyped generalities that have done him service on 4th of July, Memorial Day, public school anniversaries, republican rallies and other places for the last generation. He has it down pat, and says it well; it will be rehearsed at other political gatherings during the campaign.

General Synod.

The semi-centennial of the Central synod of the Lutheran church of this state, will be held at Belleville, this week, commencing yesterday (Wednesday) evening. This Synod was organized at Aaronsburg fifty years ago and has become a large and strong body. Rev. Dr. H. C. Holloway of this place is a member and left for Belleville yesterday morning. Frederick Kurts attends as a delegate of the Bellefonte charge, and has been placed upon the program to deliver an address, subject, "Reminiscences and incidents during the past half century since the organization of the Central Synod," which will embody recollections pertaining to the church in this part of the synodical bounds.

FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

Bright, Sparkling Paragraphs--Selected and Original.

IN THE FALL.

Oh, the golden rod is blowing
In the fall;
And the ciderpress is going
In the fall.
Altho' days be short, they're sunny--
Still the bees are making honey--
And your tailor wants his money
In the fall.
Oh, the candidate is working
In the fall;
Everywhere you find him lurking
In the fall.
He ne'er looks in your direction
'Till 'most time for the election,
But he's bubbling with affection
In the fall.

It requires constant practice even to be honest.

It doesn't take an Irishman to stand Pat.

One way to avoid scraps is to raise whiskers.

It's the early worm that gets into the chestnut.

It's hard to be a "good fellow" and a model husband too.

A woman may be shy a few birthdays and still be up-to-date.

That if there is reason in all things a woman's must be "because."

When told to take a back seat almost any man will take affront.

The less a man has to say the greater is his reputation for wisdom.

To catch a fisherman in a lie it isn't necessary to put salt on his tale.

Any man with a comb and brush should be able to take his own part.

Life is like a game of cards, in which a good deal depends upon a good deal.

The motto of the thief who stole the preacher's timepiece was watch and prey.

A glutton is no better than a drunkard--it's the same principle with different results.

When a library is on fire it is quite natural that the smoke should come in volumes.

Some one has described a cigarette as a small roll of paper, tobacco and drugs, with a little fire at one end and a big fool at the other. Some of its chief enjoyments are condensed night mare, fits, cancer of the lips and stomach, spinal meningitis, softening of the brain, funeral processions and a family sitting in gloom.

An exchange has made this estimate of the way an average man spends his life who lives the allotted time of three-score and ten years: Sleeping twenty-three years and four months; work, nineteen years and eight months; recreation and religious devotion, ten years and two months; eating and drinking, six years and ten months; traveling, six years; illness, four years; and dressing, two years.

Gardener and Dairyman.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination on October 29, 1904, to fill a vacancy in the position of gardener and dairyman in the Indian Service at Fort Totten, N. Dak., at \$900 per annum, and other similar vacancies as they may occur.

Persons who desire to compete should at once apply to the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., for application Form 1098. In applying for this examination the exact title as given at the head of this announcement should be used in the application.

Moser Heirs Don't Answer Call.

Because none of the forty-seven Moser heirs, who claim coal lands in Schuylkill county worth \$3,000,000, was in court when their case was called Monday in Pottsville, Judge Bechtel ordered a non-suit.

The name of each alleged heir was called, but not one appeared. The lands claimed are now in possession of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. This is the fourth time the case has been before the court.

Arrested as Supposed Robber.

Special Officer Newman, of Lewisburg, arrested William White, alias Wetzel, more commonly known as "Billy, the Bum." There is strong evidence that he was concerned in the hold-up of F. M. Karwell on the mountain near Glen Iron last December. Karwell was crossing the mountain when he was waylaid and robbed of something over \$50 and nearly all his clothing, miles from any habitation. The weather was near zero, and he was almost frozen to death.

Twenty-five Cents.

The paymaster of the Andrew & Hitchcock Iron Company, while wheeling in his automobile to Hubbard to pay the employees, dropped a satchel containing over \$16,000. It was found by a boy named Louis Fry, whose parents are very poor, and taken to his home, where it was found soon after; by the paymaster rewarded the young lad by presenting him with 25 cents.