

The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, - - PROPRIETOR

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

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DEMOCRATIC TICKET 1904.

Presidential.

For President:

ALTON B. PARKER, of New York.

For Vice President:

HENRY G. DAVIS, of West Virginia.

State:

For Justice of the Supreme Court:

SAM'L G. THOMPSON, of Philadelphia.

For Congress:

CHAS. SHAFFER, of Cameron Co.

For Senate:

JAMES KERR, of Clearfield.

County:

For President Judge:

ELLIS L. ORVIS, Esq., of Bellefonte.

For Assembly:

J. W. KEPLER, of Ferguson Twp. JOHN NOLL, of Bellefonte.

For Prothonotary:

ARTHUR B. KIMFORT, of Harris Twp.

For District Attorney:

W. G. RUNKLE, of Bellefonte.

For County Surveyor:

J. H. WETZEL, of Bellefonte.

EDITORIAL.

In another column we print the record of the republican party on the silver question, showing that they were red hot for 16 to 1, silver coated all over, including McKinley. Read it.

All opposed to having a political judge on the bench go to the polls on Tuesday, November 8, and cast your votes against Love—none of you know how soon your ox will be gored—some have found it out.

The Lutheran Central Synod of Pennsylvania at its meeting in Belleville, last week, unanimously passed a resolution, forbidding ministers of that synod performing marriage ceremony for divorced parties guilty of adultery.

TEN years ago and further back in most of the states of the Union the republicans had strong silver resolutions—of the 16 to 1 kind—in their state platforms. In short, they were wild upon the subject. Now they talk about consistency!

In making up their county ticket the soldier-loving republicans gave all the soldiers a back seat and nominated stay-at-homes in preference. The democracy of this county have always shown more friendship for the "boys in blue" than that and gave them honorable recognition in nominations.

TEDDY Roosevelt has done nothing yet to show that he meant to curb the trusts, although he has the law to back him up. He won't hurt them a cent's worth—they are the heavy contributors to his campaign fund, and expect him to favor them right along if he is elected. We repeat, Teddy has not yet hurt a single trust.

The Elmira Gazette says that fifty-four newspapers in the State of New York that supported McKinley are now supporting Parker. One only has gone over from Bryan to Roosevelt. At the head of the list are the great independent journals of New York city that supported McKinley and are now supporting Parker. This in itself is a rather strong indication of the political situation in the Empire State.

A FEW days ago we met an intelligent and industrious laboring man and casually he made the remark, "All I buy and need to keep my family, is double to three more in price than the 10 and 15 per cent. increase in wages." This is as true as Gospel and the entire argument in the case; the robber tariff has bred the trusts and they are now the "protected" ones and are skinning the masses down to the bone in putting up prices and piling up millions for themselves at the expense of the masses—and they, the trusts and millionaires, are all pleased with Teddy for president, he won't disturb them if elected—they went to see him "about it" and left satisfied.

The Greatest Curse.

"A party and an electioneering judge is the greatest curse that ever fell upon a free people. Public satisfaction cannot be given, nor public confidence inspired. I pity such an unfortunate judge."—Justice Jonathan Walker.

McKINLEY'S SILVER RECORD.

President Hayes called an extra session of congress, which convened on Oct. 15, 1877, at which session Richard P. Bland introduced a bill for the free coinage of silver dollars of 412½ grains each, which were to be a legal tender for all debts, and dues, public and private, except when otherwise provided by contract. It reads:

"And any owner of silver bullion may deposit the same in any United States coinage mint or assay office to be coined into such dollars for his benefit upon the same terms and conditions as gold bullion is deposited for coinage under existing laws."

This free coinage act passed the house, and The Congressional Record, of the 45th congress, page 241, shows the vote in full, among the ayes appears the name of Wm. McKinley.

WHERE THE REPUBLICANS STOOD IN 1877. This is what the Republicans of this state had in their platform adopted at Harrisburg, September 5, 1877.

"Resolved, That the long and successful existence, under the laws of congress, of the gold and silver standard, warrants us in demanding the early repeal of the legislation which demonetized silver and established an almost exclusive gold standard; and we therefore favor a return of the free and unrestricted coinage of the dollar of 1798 and its restoration to the position it has held as legal tender during the 80 years of our national existence, thus preserving the equality of the commercial value of the silver dollar with the gold dollar, keeping both in circulation."

The republican National platforms for a period of about twenty years had silver planks, and McKinley himself wrote the strong silver plank in the Ohio republican platform, only a few weeks before he was nominated for president on a gold platform. This record we printed in the Democrat several weeks ago.

LOVE'S SALARY.

The Auditor General's Reports show that Hon. John G. Love has drawn the following sums as salary as President Judge of our courts:

Table with columns for date and amount. Includes entries for 1885 to Aug 1st, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894.

The above covers only 10 years 31st, 1903, with 18 months due by Jan. 1, 1905. These sums indicate that his average pay per year was \$4,588.74. Of this amount \$4,000 represents his actual salary under the old act; the remaining \$588.74 is the amount he received as extras, for holding court in other districts at \$10 per day and mileage; and when he travels he rides on a railroad pass and charges the state for it.

There are about 300 working days per year. With an income of \$15 per day for ten long years, it is an insult to average intelligence, to plead that "Judge Love is a poor man" as has been done by our republican county papers. Even \$588.74, his extras per year, is more than the average mechanic earns per year, and many of them make less, support large families and do not want.

If Judge Love is poor, it hardly is to his credit under existing conditions. It is no claim for the public to vote him ten more years in office and over \$50,000 salary.

THE COST OF FOOD.

It cost the people of the United States, on an average, \$34.71 per head for food in 1896, when Republican rule began at Washington. This year it costs \$52.58—an increase of over 51 per cent.

In other words, it takes \$1.51 to buy as much food now as a dollar would buy seven years ago. A man earning a dollar a day was better off then, as far as that part of his living expenses went, than one earning \$1.50 a day is now. And according to Commissioner Wright, of the Department of Labor, food absorbs over 41 per cent. of the total expenditures of the average family.

The increase of \$17.87 per head in the cost of this item represents an increase of \$89.36 in the expenditure of the ordinary family of five. Adding \$18.08 for the enhanced cost of clothes, we find that a workman's wages have to stretch \$107.44 further now on two necessary items of expense than they did in 1897.

This is Consistency.

A prominent manufacturer of leather belting in Philadelphia, who is a Quaker, has refused to bid on belting for the navy, because he is opposed to war. In his letter to the Navy Department he said:

"Replying to the inquiry for price of belt for the Navy Department, we would say that, as members of the Society of Friends, we are advocates of peace, and feel that it is more consistent with our peculiarity not to attempt to make money by selling to the War and Navy Departments."

In 1894.

In 1894 John G. Love, Esq., to Judge Furst:—"TEN YEARS IS LONG ENOUGH!"

In 1904.

In 1904 Ellis Orvis to Judge Love:—"TEN YEARS IS LONG ENOUGH!"

The People to Judge Love:—"TEN YEARS IS LONG ENOUGH!"

The People to Orvis:—"TAKE TEN YEARS, ELLIS, 'TIS LONG ENOUGH!"

In another column we print Womeldorf's record when in the legislature. What we give is only a part, the rest is like unto it. Taxpayers read it.

A PENSION LIE.

The most insipid balderdash we have seen in print for a long time was that put out last week by the two republican sheets of this town—the Republican and the Gazette. They each had about a column of miserable stuff declaring that if Parker were elected president the soldiers would lose their pensions. There is nothing in any democratic platform, past or present, that justifies such an insipid falsehood, nor anything in any utterance of any democratic candidate for president, from Parker on back to Jefferson, that justifies such silly stuff even by silly editors like these, who don't even know enough of the politics of the country to defend their own party hence libel the democratic party. A republican congress voted down the pension service bill, and the democratic nominee, Judge Parker, favors an enactment of that measure by law in a constitutional manner. Governor Curtin in an eloquent speech at one time proved by statistics that one half the soldiers in the civil war were democrats, and if one goes over the list of generals in that war, it will be found that over half the generals were democrats—and these weaklings that write such stuff insult every soldier that was in the war, as it is presuming that they are mere gadabouts to take stock in such silly stuff as they put out. This item is far more lengthy than such balderdash deserves and we only refer to the matter to show how hard up these "great editors" are for something truthful and logical. We are sure none of these editorial "heroes" ever fought in any war, down to the Spanish war—no, they only fought the Spaniards 2000 miles away—with their mouths—and had plenty of time to go.

NINE COLUMN BALLOT.

Unless there are objections filed and returned to some of the groups of electors filed the ballot to be voted next November will be nine columns wide, with the following groups: Republican, Democratic, Prohibitionists, Socialist, Socialist-Labor, Independence, Citizens, Roosevelt Fairbanks-Protectionist and one blank column.

Ex-Congressman James Kerr of Clearfield, who has been nominated for senator by the Democrats of Centre-Clearfield-Clinton district, for the unexpired term of the late Senator Patton of Curwensville has cabled from England, where he is on a business trip, declining the nomination. Mr. Kerr's nomination has been certified to the state department and the only way for him to keep his name off the ballot is by filing an affidavit of withdrawal 14 days prior to the election. Thus, if he insists on not being a candidate the Democratic leaders of the district will cable him, asking him to send his formal withdrawal immediately, that another nomination may be made.

The Profitable Philippines.

From the Lancaster Intelligencer, Sept. 22. It is very plain that the trade of the Philippines thus far developed "costs more than it comes to." Take the following summary:

Table with columns for item and amount. Includes entries for Purchase price (Quit-Claim deed from dispossessed owner), Purchase price Friars' land, Increase army expenditures for five years over average expenditure, Boats for patrolling island waters, and various other expenses.

THE COST OF CLOTHING.

On July 1, 1897, at the beginning of the eighth year of Republican rule, now drawing to a close, the per capita cost of clothing in the United States was shown by Dun's index numbers to be \$13.80. On May 1 of the present year it was \$17.42. Thus in this single item the cost of living has increased by over 26 per cent. The increase amounts to \$18.08 per family on one branch of outlay which represents only about 15 per cent. of the average family's living expenses. The cost of clothing is \$12.90 per family higher now than it was on January 1, 1890, under the administration of President Harrison, which was so signally overthrown a little later by the "revolt of the shopping women."—World.

Few young attorneys have made more progress in their profession than Wm. G. Runkle, the democratic nominee for District Attorney. Without any elaborate display he has gradually gathered about him a clientage that is surprising, and as substantial as well. The reason for this is he is steady, safe and sure as an attorney. He is a young man of the highest integrity, and the ability is all there. As a District Attorney he would size up to all the requirements.

Not a Politician.

"They insinuate that Mr. Orvis is not a politician. We admit this for argument's sake—in fact we BELIEVE IT."—From Keystone Gazette.

The fellow who goes on the stage to earn his bread and butter should be satisfied with his role.

RECENT DEATHS.

MRS. GEO. FRANTZ.—was born July 18, 1824, in Centre county, Pa., and came to Illinois in December, 1854, with her husband who passed away Nov. 3, 1889. She is the mother of three children: Mrs. J. Myer Elkhorn, Wis., and Henry and George Frantz, of Dakota. She is fairly vigorous for one of her age.

DAVID LONG.—died Friday night, 31 of September, at the home of his father, Isaac Long, in West Brushvalley, after an illness of one week. His age was 33 years, 8 months and 23 days. Funeral services were held Monday conducted by Rev. F. Wetzel, assisted by Rev. S. Smith and interment was made in the cemetery at Farmers Mills.

JOHN W. ZETTLE.—was born at Spring Mills, Centre county, Pa., Feb. 3, 1818, and came to Illinois in 1853. He was married twice and both wives are dead. He is the father of eighteen children, four by the first marriage and fourteen by the second. Twelve of his children are still living. He is a carpenter by trade. For one of his age he is unusually vigorous.

DAVID H. WEAVER.—merchant of Pine Grove Mills, died last Thursday evening at his home in Pine Grove Mills, of paralysis. He was stricken Thursday morning at 11 o'clock and never regained consciousness. He was 59 years of age. Surviving him are his wife and four daughters. The funeral will take place Sunday morning. Interment in the new cemetery at Pine Grove Mills, last Sunday.

GEO. W. CAMSBELL.—a former resident of Milesburg, but late of Williamsport, died at his home in that place, Sunday evening of apoplexy. The deceased was born at Milesburg and was about 55 years of age. He was for a number of years employed at the Campbell Bros. planing mill at Milesburg and about five years ago he went to Williamsport where he has since resided. Surviving him are his wife, two sons and three daughters. Interment will be made in the Union cemetery, Bellefonte, this Thursday morning.

MRS. SARAH H. CRISSMAN.—died at the home of her son, Harry at Pittsburg, Friday morning of infirmities incident to old age. The remains arrived in Bellefonte Sunday morning at 9:32. The interment was made in the Union cemetery. For many years she was a resident of Snow Shoe and later made her home with her son, W. Homer Crissman of this place. She is survived by the following children: W. Homer Crissman, of Bellefonte; Harry C., of Pittsburg; Joseph H., of Clearfield; John Albert, of Lock Haven; Mrs. George Fravel of Snow Shoe.

MRS. MARTHA CLARK.—widow of the late Joseph Clark, died at the home of her son-in-law Stephen Cahill, 653 W. Pike St., Clarksburg, W. Va., Oct. 4, 1904, aged 71 years. She is survived by one son and two daughters, also three sisters and three brothers. Her maiden name was Martha Dixon; she was born in Bellefonte in 1833. She was buried from the home of her sister Mrs. Annie Stonerole, in Milesburg, Oct. 6, 1904. Interment in Union cemetery Bellefonte; Rev. Shultz, pastor of the Evan, church of Milesburg had charge of the services at the house and cemetery.

ANDREW FETZER.—of Bear Yarnell died on Oct. 3rd, 1904. Deceased was aged 77 years, 1 month and 6 days. He is survived by his aged wife, three sons: Oscar, Orvis and William, all of Yarnell; five daughters, Mrs. Wm. Ekley, of Milesburg; Mrs. Hattie Dunkle, of Braddock; Mrs. Thomas Poorman and Thomas Malone, of near Yarnell; and Miss Myrtle Fetzer at home. He was a veteran of the civil war. Funeral services were held in his memory on Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock, conducted by the pastor A. C. Lathrop, and were attended by a large number of relatives and neighbors. Interment was made in the Advent cemetery.

Mormons Make Open Fight. Utah is bubbling over with politics. A complete state ticket is to be elected in November in addition to presidential electors. The legislature to be elected meets in January, when one, if not two United States senators will be chosen. The situation is that of a church ticket masquerading under the guise of Republicanism, manned Mormons from top to bottom; a Democratic state ticket upon which the names of a less subservient set of three conspicuously able Gentiles and such apostate Mormons are willing to make the fight against the domination of the Mormon church.

Not a Politician.

"They insinuate that Mr. Orvis is not a politician. We admit this for argument's sake—in fact we BELIEVE IT."—From Keystone Gazette.

Advertisement for NEW GROCERY featuring 'Sleepy Eye' Flour. Text includes: 'THE NEW GROCERY', 'Everything that's Good to Eat', 'FOR THAT TIRED FEELING EAT BREAD MADE FROM "Sleepy Eye" Flour', 'No better Flour made and few as good.', 'TO BE HAD ONLY FROM US E. T. ROAN'.

GAMBLING CENSURED.

Reflections have been cast upon the Christian people of this community from the fact of their attendance at the Centre County Fair last week, thus encouraging and sanctioning by their presence the gambling which was openly carried on there. In justice to the many church members and others opposed to gambling who attended the Fair, it is only right to publicly state how they were enticed to thus betray their principles. The management of the Fair publicly, through the daily and weekly papers, in their printed circular and individually in many cases, positively asserted that all gambling should be rigorously excluded from the grounds.

In the book of "Premiums, Rules, Regulations," issued by the Fair management for 1904, is the following on page thirteen: "Rule 21. All devices for gambling under any form whatever will be rigorously excluded from the ground and vicinity, and any person caught practicing any gambling devices or games prohibited by the rules of the society on or near the Fair Grounds will be arrested at once." This rule was not only openly violated, but when its violation was brought to the attention of the management and the police force nothing was done to enforce it. The gambling devices were permitted full sway and gambling was flaunted in the faces of all in the most flagrant manner. But worse all gambling devices rigorously excluded, even then gambling would still be rampant at the "Centre County Fair" so long as the horse races are permitted. It is a fact, patent to all, that horse racing and gambling are synonymous. One need only to recall to memory the faces of the degraded creatures seen about the track at the races, on the grounds, about the streets of the town and in the hotel corridors to realize what is the class of people that the races attract and bring to the town. As some one who knows, who was there, remarked "more money passes hands in the betting on the races than in any other way at the Centre County Fair."

REBECCA N. RHOADS, Bellefonte, Oct. 11th.

Injured by Chicken Hawk. Ralph Burd, son of H. H. Burd, of Newberry, is in the hospital, suffering from a badly inflamed and swollen leg, caused by injuries received in a most unusual manner. While attempting to capture a crippled chicken hawk the bird bit and clawed his leg in a number of places. The wounds are such that the leg is causing considerable trouble. At first the wounds did not give more than ordinary trouble, but later the leg began to swell and caused much pain. It was found necessary to take him to the hospital where he is getting along very nicely.

Fall Arbor Day, Friday, 21st. Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, has issued a proclamation fixing Friday, October 21st, as Autumn Arbor Day. The State now owns almost 650,000 acres of land for forestry purposes.

Advertisement for Rheumatism treatment. Text includes: 'Rheumatism is one of the constitutional diseases. It manifests itself in local aches and pains,—inflamed joints and stiff muscles,—but it cannot be cured by local applications. It requires constitutional treatment acting through the blood, and the best is a course of the great medicine Hood's Sarsaparilla which has permanently cured thousands of cases.' Includes testimonial for C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

Advertisement for 'The King's Best' Flour. Text includes: 'The King's Best FLOUR. Every Sack Guaranteed. Your money back if it does not give satisfaction. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT. McCALMONT & CO., Distributors for BELLEFONTE and VICINITY. GEO. H. LUM, Clearfield, Penn'a. Sales Agent for Pennsylvania.'

Advertisement for clothing by Sim, the Clothier. Text includes: 'BY ALL MEANS See Our \$10 Line! Of Suits and Overcoats. The largest, strongest line of \$10 garments ever shown in Bellefonte. This modest price does not signify the amount of value—the goodness of material and the style of the clothes we are showing at this price. The clothes must be seen—worn—to be appreciated. Twelve styles of Overcoats at \$10. Twenty-three styles of Men's Suits at \$10. You can see many of these styles in the \$12.50 lines others show. Many you will see in no other store. Selling the best \$10 Suits and Overcoats is a strong point with us. You will see the best argument when you see the clothes themselves. Sim, the Clothier, OUTFITTERS TO MEN & BOYS.'