

# Part 3. The Centre Democrat.

Editorial,

Local News.

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1905.

## Week's News Condensed

Carefully Reviewed and Explained

### FOREIGN

#### Armistice in Manchuria.

Delayed dispatches from Manchuria told of the first step toward an armistice when on Sept. 9, at Godzydani, Field Marshal Oyama sent a messenger under a flag of truce with a letter congratulating General Linovitch on the conclusion of peace and asking him to appoint plenipotentiaries to arrange an armistice. Chakbedza was suggested as the meeting place. General Fukushima was named as the Japanese representative. The news of the peace was at that time still kept from the army. In complying with the peace terms the Russian army had to give up two fortified positions of great strength. General Ovonosky was appointed for the Russians and the armistice was signed Sept. 13.

#### President Palma Renominated.

A committee of the Moderate party in Cuba notified President Palma that he had been renominated for the presidency. In accepting he said that the work of the revolution was not yet done, because the revolution sought a model republic in which rights should be guaranteed, in which the laws and authorities should be respected, and in which the will of the majority should be accepted by all. The Moderate party platform as adopted in the recent convention favors the continuance of the American reciprocity treaty for at least five years.



President Palma.

#### Civil War in Caucasus.

The racial conflict between the Tartars and Armenians of the Caucasus region in southeastern Russia has continued to spread, and the whole region is in the throes of civil war, as yet unchecked by the government. The proprietors of the oil wells have asked for reinforcements from the czar's troops. The industries at Baku have been obliged to use coal instead of oil, but this is difficult owing to the damage to railroads. The Tartars began proclaiming a holy war and massacred Armenians irrespective of age or sex. Three hundred were killed in a village named Mindkend. It was reported that Prince Louis Bonaparte had been appointed governor of the province in place of Worontzoff, resigned. Thousands of people were rendered homeless, and scarcity of food added to the horrors of the situation.

#### Japanese Opposition Subsides.

Following the declaration of martial law at Tokyo and the publication of the terms of the peace treaty, violence by the Japanese populace ceased. Nevertheless political opposition continued, and there was talk of the cabinet resigning, but the mikado ordered the ministers to retain their posts. The officials express regrets for the attacks on Christian churches, which they say were the result of local conditions and do not indicate serious anti-Christian feeling. The leader of the opposition is Count Okuma, former premier, who heads the progressive party.

#### Taft Soothes the Chinese.

While Secretary of War Taft was at Hongkong a number of representative Chinese who have sympathized with the anti-American boycott conferred with him and suggested certain changes in our exclusion laws so as to exempt business assistants and make consular certificates final evidence of identification; also for improvement in the detention sheds in America. Mr. Taft promised to bring these proposals before the attention of the president.

Miss Alice Roosevelt, with a number of army officers and tourists, arrived at Peking, and the president's daughter became the guest of the dowager empress at the summer palace.

#### Filibuster Sunk in Baltic.

Russian officials at Helsingfors, Finland, reported the discovery of a secret depot of arms and the wrecking of a mysterious steamer in that vicinity. The vessel's name had been painted out, but she flew the American flag, and it was supposed that a party were bringing aid to the revolutionary movement in Finland. A bomb was thrown at the governor of Finland on the same day, but did not explode.

#### Swedish-Norwegian Crisis.

The conference of Swedish and Norwegian delegates at Karlstad, Sweden, reached a serious deadlock owing to the Swedish insistence upon having the Norwegian frontier forts demolished and Sweden's refusal to discuss an arbitration treaty prior to Norway's acceptance of all the other conditions. This caused a resumption of warlike talk throughout Norway. Nevertheless judgment was suspended until the conference should make an official report.

### Czar Calls Off Tariff War.

In a message conveyed to President Roosevelt in person by M. Witte, Czar Nicholas gave notice that he had ordered the discontinuance of all discriminating duties on American products which had been laid several years ago in consequence of a misunderstanding of the most favored nation clause. The czar's aim is believed to be, first, an expression of thanks for America's share in the peace negotiations, and second, a bid for a new lease of life to the traditional friendship between the United States and Russia.

It was through M. Witte himself, as minister of finance in 1897, that a 30 per cent increase was laid on American steel and iron products in response to the countervailing duty on Russian sugar imposed by this country under the Dingley tariff law of that year.

### EXECUTIVE

#### General Wood Reports Progress.

Conditions in the department of Mindanao, the southern part of the Philippine Islands, have changed for the better in the past year, according to the report of Major General Leonard Wood. Slave catching and slave holding among the Moros have practically ceased, and obedience to the constituted authorities is becoming the rule, although Datto Ali, the outlaw, is still at large with a few followers. The general says that a number of officers and men have been killed in suppressing the fanatical uprisings among the Moros, but that these disturbances are growing less frequent, as the fanatics have suffered great losses.

#### To Reorganize Forest Service.

Secretary Wilson has decided to ask congress to organize the forest service on a permanent basis, the various reservations having passed over to the department of agriculture July 1. All foresters are to wear a uniform of drab or green khaki, flannel shirts and gray felt hats with a three inch brim. Within a year the government forest will amount to over 100,000,000 acres. The secretary says that the government in managing this area "has gone into the lumber business." Hence the necessity of having the rangers and supervisors bonded. But it is expected that with scientific handling to prevent wholesale cutting and to avoid fires the new growth will more than replace an annual cutting worth \$2,000,000 or more.

#### Dismissed For Marrying.

President Roosevelt has dismissed from the service Inspector Lawrence Brown of the interior department for having married a chorus girl in an opera company at Guthrie, Okla., at midnight a few hours after he had met her for the first time.

### LEGAL-CRIMINAL

#### Langston Sues Mergenthaler.

The Langston Monotype Machine company, whose contract to furnish type machines for the government printing office has just been sustained by the president, with a rebuke for its rival, the Mergenthaler Linotype company, has brought action for libel against the Mergenthaler company and its president, Philip T. Dodge, on account of a letter written by Dodge to President Roosevelt in June last. It is charged that this letter contained various false statements about the Langston concern, chief of which was that the contract with the government "was made corruptly, clandestinely and in violation of the law," and that several of the public printer's assistants had at the time a stock interest in the Langston company contrary to law. The suit is brought for \$250,000, half from the company and half from Dodge.

#### Unlicensed Auto Enjoined.

That the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers has taken a firm stand to uphold the rights of the Selden patent is indicated by the recent test case brought against W. J. Moore, the New York owner of an imported Martini car, for which he had failed to obtain a license. The Selden patent claims to control the principles of internal combustion by which all gasoline cars are propelled. The case is now decided in favor of the association, which has obtained from the circuit court an injunction prohibiting Mr. Moore from using this or any other unlicensed car. Similar proceedings are now in progress against other owners of unlicensed cars. Many unlicensed automobiles are in use in this country.

#### Indiana's Auditor Defaults.

David E. Sherrick, auditor of Indiana, has resigned his office on demand of Governor Hanley, who branded him as a defaulter to the extent of \$145,000. The state is secured by Sherrick's bond.

### Texans Drive Out Negroes.

A number of recent crimes against white women by negroes in the cotton growing counties of Texas is given as the reason for an organized movement among the poor whites to drive out the entire negro population. This decree is being carried out ruthlessly by a band of White Caps notwithstanding the appeals of cotton planters for exception to be made in favor of good negro laborers. Many of the planters are suffering great loss for want of cotton pickers, and they are arming their laborers for defense against the White Caps. An effort is being made to import Mexican labor.

### Chicago's Blackmailing Syndicate.

The attempt of a woman calling herself Minnie Lee Ivers Lawrence to get money from Governor Herrick of Ohio with the tale of an unacknowledged child has led to her exposure as the head of a Chicago syndicate of professional blackmailers. It appears that during her various operations this woman had become prominent in Chicago society as a person of respectability and wealth and that one of her daughters had married a wealthy clubman named William T. Foster. Mrs. Lawrence appears to have obtained large credit for years by convincing people that she was a member of an aristocratic English family of wealth.

### POLITICAL

#### Langston Contract Undisturbed.

In making public the report of the Keep commission concerning the purchase of Langston monotype machines for the government printing office the president approved of the findings in favor of letting the contract stand, saying there is no question as to the validity of the contract. He rebukes sharply the Mergenthaler company for having preferred the charge of corruption in connection with this contract, saying that no evidence was produced in support of the charge and that the company should be severely condemned for making it in a formal communication to the president of the United States as a basis for official action on his part. He says that a baseless charge of corruption is second only to corruption in a public officer in point of iniquity. But for the charge of corruption he would have been in favor of canceling the contract. The commission takes exception to the course pursued by Mr. Palmer in negotiating the contract from the house of Mr. Dove, president of the Langston company. The commission finds that two important assistants of the public printer were indirectly interested in the Langston company, their wives being stockholders. It believes that both Langston and Mergenthaler machines have done excellent work and are needed in the government printing office. The purchase of forty-five Langstons for specification work without any test of the Mergenthaler is described as maladministration.

#### Fight Against Canal Awards.

Chairman Shonts of the Panama canal commission in announcing the award of contracts for feeding and caring for canal employees to J. E. Markell of Omaha, Neb., has encountered the charge of collusion from two unsuccessful New York bidders. These firms said that the western concern used their menus word for word and asked that the award be held up and investigated. The concession is to run for five years and is estimated to involve a cost of \$50,000,000 in the boarding of government workmen on the Isthmus. For room and board a rate will be fixed at \$36 a month, and laborers will pay \$12 a month for table board. Mr. Markell will have free use of the government refrigerating plant and ice factory at Colon.

The president promptly approved of the award to Markell on the ground that the latter is far better equipped by experience as a railroad caterer than the rival bidders.

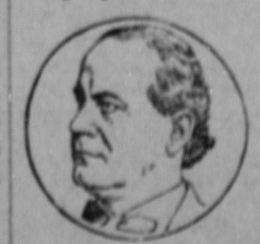
#### Machine Ticket Withdrawn.

The entire Philadelphia ticket named several months ago by Boss Durham and ratified by the machine convention was formally withdrawn under the powerful influence of the reform movement.

The total number of voters in the city, according to the canvass now complete, is 339,960, a decrease of 35,810 as compared with the May canvass.

#### Bryan Not a Candidate.

During an outburst of enthusiasm that greeted W. J. Bryan at Chicago's Jefferson club banquet Mr. Bryan took occasion to say that he was not only not announcing, but that he was not permitting, his candidacy for any office. He believed that his place in history would be determined not by what the people were able to do for him, but by what he was able to do for the people. He hoped that within the next three years a Democratic candidate would be found who would do more for the party than he had. His subject was "Democracy Versus Centralization." He thought that in devising his remedy for the trusts his party should resolutely oppose every attempt to authorize a national incorporation



W. J. Bryan.

for trading or manufacturing enterprises and that the power of the state over business done within its borders should not be impaired. He was glad to see the growing popularity of the initiative and referendum.

The dinner was given in anticipation of Mr. Bryan's departure for Europe.

### Lincoln Party Raises Standard.

At a preliminary meeting of Independent Republicans from all parts of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia a state organization, to be known as the Lincoln party, nominated William H. Berry the Democratic candidate for state treasurer, in order to make most effective the popular opposition to Plummer, the candidate of the regular Republican party organization. An appeal was issued to the citizens of the state specifying the growing corruption practiced by the Penrose-Durham organization in the name of Republicanism. Indorsement was also given to Justice Stewart for the supreme court and the other judicial candidates.

### COMMERCIAL

#### More Insurance Exposures.

The Armstrong insurance investigating committee has continued its probing into the affairs of the New York, Mutual and other insurance companies with some surprising results. Frederick Cromwell, treasurer of the Mutual, explained how he had participated in underwriting syndicates in which his firm was interested. In many cases the company was a purchaser of securities from the syndicate, thus contributing to the profits of individuals. In some instances the Mutual had given its favorite trust company participation in the syndicate so that they might be more successful. Mr. Cromwell contended that these methods had been a necessity, owing to the tendency toward combination in finance. It was now, he said, impossible to buy from bond dealers and pay brokers' profits except as bonds are floated by large combinations of capital known as syndicates.

He explained further that his company could not make its investments without the aid of syndicates. He pointed out that his company had more than \$450,000,000 of assets and that it was constantly under the necessity of finding investments for its large accumulations.

An admission made by Edmond D. Randolph, treasurer of the New York Life, in response to questions by Mr. Hughes, was that at various times this company had transferred blocks of securities aggregating several millions of dollars to the New York Trust company in order to conceal the ownership of these stocks in its annual schedule of assets. This transaction took the form of a loan on the books, being secured by notes drawn by employees of the insurance company, with the stock as collateral. One of the employees who thus nominally borrowed millions of dollars from the company was a colored messenger who received a salary of \$600 a year. The immediate cause of these transactions was to comply with the condition imposed by the Prussian government for doing business in that country.

**Gold Coming From Europe.**  
For the first time this year gold bullion has been imported by New York bankers, \$1,200,000 in gold bars being engaged from London by Lazard Freres. Following this news stocks took an upward turn. One of the reasons assigned was the transfer of American securities to the London market.

#### Ban on Racing Telegrams.

The Western Union Telegraph company struck another blow at pool room gambling when the board of directors ratified the action of the executive committee, ordering that the transmission of messages containing race reports, except to a regular office of the company for transmission through a regular office, be discontinued. This action is intended to affect all the large cities throughout the country.

#### Big Steel Rail Order.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company has placed orders for 170,000 tons of steel rails to be delivered next year, probably the largest rail order on record. The Carnegie Steel company, having all the orders on hand that can possibly be filled, has withdrawn from the market.

### INDUSTRIAL

#### Zambezi Bridge Opened.

Another important link in the Cape to Cairo railroad is completed with the formal opening of the great bridge across the Zambezi river. President Darwin of the British association, who presided at the ceremony, said it was a great engineering and civilizing achievement. The bridge crosses the gorge at the Victoria falls at a height of 420 feet from the water, being the highest bridge in the world. It is of the cantilever style, and consists of three spans extending 650 feet from

side to side. The width is thirty feet.

#### Direct Cable to Japan.

Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, has signed the agreement with the Commercial Pacific Cable company to land a cable to Yokohama. Already landings have been secured in China, and thus the way is cleared for a direct submarine telegraphic communication between this country and the empires of Japan and China.

#### Bamboo Grown in Washington.

A report from Seattle, Wash., tells of the successful experiment of a Japanese firm of importers in growing bamboo on Bainbridge Island. The stalks are now more than five feet high, and they are expected to attain a height of from fifteen to twenty feet, when they will be suitable for making light furniture and curios. No attempt has been made to grow the heavy oriental bamboo for house construction.

### LABOR

#### Printers' Strike Spreads.

The national struggle of the printers to enforce the eight hour day and the closed shop is on in earnest, precipitated by a general order from President Lynch of the International Typographical union to strike in all offices where the master printers refused to sign agreements to this effect. The date originally set for the strike was Jan. 1, but the master printers forced an immediate issue by refusing to renew expiring contracts in Chicago and other cities. In many cities the employers have not only refused to sign an

Continued on page 4, this section.

## Can't Do It

Heart troubles do not get better without help; if the cause is not removed the heart continues to get weaker. They are the outgrowth of exhausted nerve force, and as the heart cannot stop to rest, as do other organs, it must continue until completely disabled, and—that's the end.

On the very first indication of heart weakness, you can stop all progress and effect a cure by the use of

### Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

It feeds, strengthens and builds up the nerves and muscles of the heart. "I had heart trouble for years; pains in side, short breath, palpitation, smothering spells. Every exertion caused sharp pains and weakness in the heart. Am now on the third bottle of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, and the result is wonderful. Pains are entirely gone, and I sleep good, have good appetite, and think Dr. Miles' Heart Cure the best medicine in the world."

ALONZO MORLEY, Columbus, O.

The first bottle will benefit, if not, the druggist will return your money.

## Pure Spices.

Every housekeeper has suffered through the purchase of adulterated spices. We have a line of spices that we guarantee ABSOLUTELY PURE. They are called the

### "Symonds Inn Spices"

Try them—if not perfectly satisfied come back and get your money, it is your's and we want you to have it.

Green's Pharmacy Co.,  
THE REXALL STORE.

## Bellefonte Trust Co.

SUCCESSORS TO JACKSON, HASTINGS & CO.

Capital \$125,000.

OFFICERS: J. L. Spangler, President; J. L. Spangler, Vice President; John P. Harris, Treasurer; Isaac Mitchell, Asst. Treas.

DIRECTORS: J. Henry Cochran, A. C. Miegler; J. L. Spangler, Claude Cooke; C. T. Gerberich, Ross O. Hickok; John P. Harris.

Interest paid on time deposits. Collections made on all points on favorable terms. Acts as Administrator, Guardian, Assignee, Receiver and Trustee. Prompt attention given to all banking matters entrusted to it.

## Free..SHOES..Free

A Chance to Get Your Winter Shoes for Nothing.

THIS, beyond question, is the greatest chance ever offered by any Shoe House in the State. It is simply this: On a certain day during the month of September every purchase made at our store; no matter how small or how large it may be, WILL BE FREE. What day it is nobody knows.

The way it is done is very simple. Twenty-five envelopes, each containing a number that corresponds with the week days of the month of September (Sundays and Labor day omitted) were put in a hat and well shaken up. Mr. John Shugert, cashier of the Centre County Bank, of Bellefonte, selected one of the envelopes and has placed the same in the vault at the bank. Mr. Shugart does not know what number the envelope contained—we don't know—you don't.

On the 1st day of October the envelope will be opened and every person who has purchased Shoes on the day that corresponds with the number that the envelope contained, will have the amount of money they spent returned to them. We keep a record of each sale made during the month.

Now let us see how lucky you are. If you need any Shoes you cannot afford to miss this chance of getting them for nothing.

FOR CASH ONLY.

YEAGER AND DAVIS,  
THE SHOE MONEY SAVERS.