

The Centre Democrat.

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

CIRCULATION OVER 4500.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

SUBSCRIPTION - \$1.50 PER YEAR

Persons who send or bring the money to the office, and pay in advance, \$1 per year.

OSTER DEMOCRAT clubs with

N. Y. 24 New World for \$1.00
Pittsburg Stockman for \$1.50

The date your subscription expires is plainly printed on the label bearing your name. All credits are given by a change of label the first issue of each month. Watch that, after you remit. We send no receipts unless by special request. Watch date on your label.

Subscribers changing postoffice address, and not notifying us, are liable for same.

Subscriptions will be continued, unless otherwise directed.

We employ no collector. You are expected to send or bring the money to this office.

EDITORIAL.

THE democrats of Blair county, instructed their delegates for Emery for governor.

Of course it would ruin the party to investigate how much the railroads contributed to the Republican campaign funds.

Just now the Emery boom seems to have the right-of-way as fusion candidate for governor among democrats, prohibits and Lincoln republicans.

If you ask Hon. John Noll whom he favors for U. S. Senator he would say at once, "not Penrose." That's more than Charley Fryberger dare say outright. Fryberger is under a boss, Noll is a free man.

The Democrats can "point with pride" to the fact that the Republicans have been forced by public opinion to vote for railroad rate legislation and other issues adopted exclusively in the Democratic National platforms.

THE announcement that Oregon had been carried by the Republicans by 10,000 majority was very premature. Democratic Governor Chamberlain has been re-elected by at least 100,000, and perhaps a good deal more than that.

THERE was a net loss of 2,133 names from the pension roll in the United States in the month of April this year, leaving 987,806 pensioners, all classes, on the roll April 31, 1906, including the Spanish-American war pensioners.

BRYAN is likely to be the next democratic nominee for President. The western states are booming for him in thunder tones, and in other sections of the country a strong feeling is aflame for Bryan. His ability, purity of character, and consistent advocacy of wholesome measures, nine out of ten being appropriated by the Roosevelt administration, is growing into an irresistible demand that Bryan be placed in the presidential chair.

If anyone asks you whom the Gang nominated for Governor of Pennsylvania tell them "Ed" Stuart, "a good rooster," who was Mayor of Philadelphia when that city was corrupt and contented; when Dave Martin and Charley Porter were running the town for all it was worth to their pockets and their political prestige. Stuart was satisfied with the honor of his job and the salary attached. He was never charged with doing anything crooked nor did he ever complain about the other fellows who were so charged. As Governor of Pennsylvania he would be the same "Ed" Stuart, the "good rooster," the same negative character.

CHARLEY FRYBERGER received his nomination for assembly from the element in this county that musters with the "corrupt and criminal combination masquerading as republicans," and he is entered upon their roll to vote for the re-election of the corrupt boss, Penrose, as senator when the proper time comes. That is an issue that the voters of this county will need to meet in time. Silence is the worst vent out by Penrose, and his henchmen in this county will obey his orders. But the music must be faced—Penrose is the issue, and neither Fryberger nor his local bosses will be allowed to dodge it—it would be treason to the will of the people of all parties.

THE beef packers are protesting against having their establishments investigated and their filthy methods exposed because it is injuring their business. Well, if there is any line of business that can stand and deserves being injured, it is the beef trust, for it has sold poisoned, rotten, and diseased meat to the public until they have profited to the extent of hundreds of millions of dollars, and if their entire business is ruined, the beef barons can live in comfort and luxuriance, even should they live as long as Methuselah. It is to be hoped they will not live as long as that since there is a hot place in readiness for robbers and murderers of the human race. The rotten and poisoned meat they have put out was not only a crime against the people, but it killed off hundreds of the American soldiers in Cuba during the war with Spain. General Miles at the time protested, but congress had in its defenders of the beef trust who prevented investigation, and the same is the case yet—members of congress, in pay of the beef packers are still endeavoring to shield them.

AN IMPOSING DEMONSTRATION

Continued from page 1.

tion of the Union, he had the opportunity to write the most lustrous records of any Pennsylvania executive, and he is confident that he filled the full measure of his opportunity. Other governors have served a longer period than Governor Curtin, but no executive of the past, and I think it safe to say that no executive of the future, can have such enduring monuments. The tribute to him that is presented to his neighbors and to the world today, in the presence of a multitude on whose hearts are charred the most grateful memories of the past, not only of his noble acts but of his delightful personal attributes, will be accepted by state and nation as the greatest honor of his life.

But Curtin's administration had fallen upon peaceful times instead of being engulfed in the flames of a civil war, a single prominent feature of it that has been dwarfed by greater duties and achievements of sanguinary conflict, would have made his whole record conditional in enlightening and beneficent results to the whole people of the state. I refer to his establishment of our great educational system.

When he became secretary of the commonwealth under Governor Pollock in 1853, our free school system did not even approach the dignity of a department. A single desk in the secretary's office with a competent clerk had been deemed ample to direct the educational system of a state that then had a larger population than the entire colonies when the Revolution established the Republic. Until that time there was no systematic effort to carry out successful organization of our great school system. It had been passed in a floodtide of prejudice against it and was permitted to struggle along without material advancement. Secretary Curtin first gave his attention to the school system, and he was permitted, in his term, he had the broad foundation laid for what is now the most beneficent educational system of any state or country in the world. After three years of retirement, he was called to the gubernatorial office, and although confronted with conflicting duties and responsibilities, he never allowed abatement in his interest in school system. Thaddeus Stephens, author of the free school law, and Governor Pollock, approved it, deserve most grateful memories for even the crude free school system that was inaugurated, but Gov. Curtin took up their unfinished work, and he developed the free schools were in the reach of the poorest child of the commonwealth, and the high school, normal school, seminary and college, and general education within the reach of any child of the state who has the ability and purpose to appreciate the opportunity. If this administration achieved no other distinction, it would stand single and alone among the records of his predecessors in giving our great state most liberal and beneficent advancement.

But Civil War met Curtin's administration as Governor at its very threshold, and I as a Senator in a hazy way, shared the responsibilities which confronted him. When he was inaugurated as Governor in January, 1861, there had been no recognition of his tenure of office as to the attitude of the states of the North to the seceding states of the South. The northern states were already in open rebellion, having formerly severed their relations with the Union, and declared for a Southern Confederacy. Pennsylvania by reason of her geographical position, as well as her population in the entire nation, occupied an attitude of extreme delicacy. The conference of the national Congress was already called to meet on the 4th of February, within a fortnight after Curtin's inauguration, and the border states of Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri, which were trembling in the balance between the Union and rebellion. Any offensive official action at that time from the state of Pennsylvania would have thrown the border states hopelessly into the embrace of the Confederacy, and any apologetic or hesitating declaration of the integrity of the Union would have been equally fatal as an act of cowardice.

Lincoln's inauguration was six weeks distant, and upon Governor Curtin devolved the fearful responsibility of declaring in most emphatic terms for an indivisible government without giving real or even imaginary recognition to the inflamed and hesitating states of the border. That he met this greatest crisis with an unflinching courage, and with a dignity, with dignity, ability and fidelity to all, is evidenced by the fact that not a single member of the cabinet was removed or abandoned until the great armies of grim reapers in the valleys of the West were halted at Appomattox.

Our people were peaceful in all their tastes and purposes. The generation then living was an unwarlike generation, and its methods of warfare were peaceful. The war with Mexico was a regretful chapter in our history, and it closed without the country feeling in any serious degree the sacrifices and terrors of war, and even when the South had inaugurated secession and a Provisional Government, it was impossible for us to realize that Civil War was in some way averted. The North and South strangely misunderstood each other. The South believed the North to be made up of small money-getters without courage or patriotism, and their convictions at the bayonet's point, and the North generally believed the Southern leaders to be a host of bombasters who were not from their purposes when forced to meet in sanguinary conflict. Both were forgetful of the fact that the people of the whole country of the same type and heritage, and cherished with equal sanctity their heroic traditions which shone down from every battle field from Lexington to the City of Mexico; and the result of the Civil War proved how sadly they were in error, as the battles of the world never exhibited more heroic qualities than were shown by the Blue and the Grey from Sumter to Appomattox.

The madness of the Confederate government precipitated the issue, and clearly defined the lines between the North and South, by the bombardment of a starving garrison in Sumter, and the face of the proffer to surrender at a fixed hour some two days later. The North was in the desire to avoid a conflict with the South, and it was greatly divided as to the policy of meeting the seceding states by military force, but the bombardment of Sumter ended dispute on the subject, and the North accepted war as absolutely inevitable.

We were entirely unprepared for war; we were without even an organized militia system in Pennsylvania, and our only military force consisted of a few volunteer companies in different localities that were hardly equal to a regiment in the aggregate. When the first call for three months' troops was made by Lincoln, Governor Curtin issued his proclamation, and he could have filled the entire quota of all the states by the stupendous uprising of our people to defend the Union. Just when the movement of troops toward Washington began, the rebellion element of Baltimore culminated in violence and destroyed the railroad and telegraph connecting Washington with the North, and nearly three days and nights without rest, Governor Curtin in his Executive Chamber at Harrisburg, and unable to communicate with the national authorities at the Capitol. The railroad bridge had been burnt, and not only was communication with the national government absolutely halted, it was a period of what seemed to be impenetrable gloom. How volunteers were being rushed on from the West, but did not dare approach Baltimore as they were entirely unfitted to meet an enemy in action. As Headquarters had eight thousand men in Charles County that could transfer to Washington in a few days, the apprehension was generally shared that the Confederate flag would wave over the national capital.

ional troops for the Government, and personally appealed to those in national authority to hasten to the aid of the Government. According to the order of the army that was sent for the war service, when the troops first called by the President could not be held for more than three months. Secretary Curtin, in the face of the cabinet, persisted in the assurance that the war would end in sixty days, and that large numbers of the troops would be needed to dominate the convulsions of his associates.

Governor Curtin was placed in a most embarrassing position, and he is confident that he filled the full measure of his opportunity. The State needed them for the safety of its exposed border, and he fully assured that the Government would need them when they returned in three months' time. He was unwilling to chill the patriotic ardor of the thousands of men and thousands of women, and he turned them back to their homes when he felt confident that they would be needed in the future. He summoned the Legislature in extraordinary session, and a loan of three millions was authorized, and the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps created to be placed under the command of the State, to be ready to obey the call of the general government when needed. While the Reserve Corps was organized, the President's order was issued, and at that time it might be called upon by the general government, it should be mustered into the service of the United States, and the acts which stand to the credit of Governor Curtin, that of creating the Pennsylvania Reserves in the face of the Government's refusal to accept a national system of conscription, and the creation of the State to the extent of three millions, stands out in sublime heroic grandeur.

It did his humane inspirations and with his ceaseless care for the interests of the soldier, I well remember when he condescended to direct the orphans of our soldiers should be made the wards of the Commonwealth. It was regarded as a long-hesitated proposition. The Legislature would not give its consent, and the members of the House that a gathering of the orphans of the soldiers of the Commonwealth, and I never forgot the occasion when hundreds of those who had been made fatherless by the war, gave mute but eloquent expression of their helplessness. This benefited the settled policy of the state, and it was a noble and patriotic act, and it was solely by Governor Curtin's devotion to the Pennsylvania soldier and to his orphan children, has made the Commonwealth wealthier among the sister states of the Union for its generosity just humanity. With such a record, it is not surprising that given to Governor Curtin than that of the "Soldier's Friend."

It did his humane inspirations and with his ceaseless care for the interests of the soldier, I well remember when he condescended to direct the orphans of our soldiers should be made the wards of the Commonwealth. It was regarded as a long-hesitated proposition. The Legislature would not give its consent, and the members of the House that a gathering of the orphans of the soldiers of the Commonwealth, and I never forgot the occasion when hundreds of those who had been made fatherless by the war, gave mute but eloquent expression of their helplessness. This benefited the settled policy of the state, and it was a noble and patriotic act, and it was solely by Governor Curtin's devotion to the Pennsylvania soldier and to his orphan children, has made the Commonwealth wealthier among the sister states of the Union for its generosity just humanity. With such a record, it is not surprising that given to Governor Curtin than that of the "Soldier's Friend."

After serving as Minister to Russia for several years, he returned to his home and found himself then the nominee for a candidate for delegate-at-large to the Constitutional Convention, that assured his election without a contest and in the presence of the state affairs and broad and thorough statesmanship made him one of the most efficient members of the body in revising our fundamental law. At a later period, when he had nearly reached the patriarchal age, he was called to serve three terms of the National Congress as the representative of his home district, and he was an important factor in the solution of some of the great issues of the day, which confronted our National Legislators of that day. It was through his tireless personal efforts that the Gettysburg address was made to preserve its own history. He procured a special appropriation from Congress to gather the surviving commanders of the war on the memorial field, and permanently mark the location of every command on either side in the great decisive battle of the war.

When his Congressional service ended, he lived amongst his beloved and loving friends in beautiful mountain retreat, and he was the welcome guest at every household, and his presence ever brightened the eyes of old and young, and the most impressive of his life was his last days; a story of sorrowful faces and agonized heart of the vast multitude that assembled here when he died, and the story of a son of Bellefonte whose attitude was yesterday a story of achievement in patriotism, statesmanship, heroism and humanity that can be written only of Andrew Gregg Curtin.

Weather Report. Weekly report—Bellefonte Station. DATE TEMPERATURE Maximum Minimum June 7, clear 88 63 8, clear 90 68 9, clear 90 68 10, p. cloudy 90 68 11, clear 90 68 12, clear 75 46 13, p. cloudy 75 46 Rain—On 9th, 23 inch, thunder gust; on 10, 1.25 inch, thunder, 1.15 inch.

Oriental Rugs. A cordial invitation to Bellefonte oriental rug buyers, to call and inspect "Sleyman's collection" of oriental rugs now at Katz & Co's. There are many thousands in Pennsylvania.

vanania who yet speak of Governor Curtin as the "Soldier's Friend," and the title will be transmitted to the children's children of the Pennsylvania soldiers of our Civil War. It was not an accidental or cunningly invented title, but it was nobly earned by Governor Curtin's devotion to the soldiers of his soldiers from the beginning to the close of the bloody conflict. No matter where the Pennsylvania soldiers were in camp or in battle, they felt the kind ministrations of their Governor. When battles were fought in winter, the sick and wounded were not only visited then in person, but he organized a system of civil commission by which the sick and wounded had every possible care and comfort, and the Legislature in obedience to his appeal, made lawful provision for the return of the bodies of every dead soldier to have sepulcher with his kindred at the cost of the state. At times, there were nearly one hundred Pennsylvania soldiers at the front, and all were encouraged by the fact that the Governor of their state would give them a home and a grave, and redress for every wrong imposed upon them. Ten's of thousands of letters were written, and many of them making inquiries, as will ever be done by men far from home, and no soldier's privations of a soldier's life, were forgotten by the Governor, and the Executive Chamber that did not receive a personal answer from the Governor, and all children of the soldier by him was always done.

It did his humane inspirations and with his ceaseless care for the interests of the soldier, I well remember when he condescended to direct the orphans of our soldiers should be made the wards of the Commonwealth. It was regarded as a long-hesitated proposition. The Legislature would not give its consent, and the members of the House that a gathering of the orphans of the soldiers of the Commonwealth, and I never forgot the occasion when hundreds of those who had been made fatherless by the war, gave mute but eloquent expression of their helplessness. This benefited the settled policy of the state, and it was a noble and patriotic act, and it was solely by Governor Curtin's devotion to the Pennsylvania soldier and to his orphan children, has made the Commonwealth wealthier among the sister states of the Union for its generosity just humanity. With such a record, it is not surprising that given to Governor Curtin than that of the "Soldier's Friend."

After serving as Minister to Russia for several years, he returned to his home and found himself then the nominee for a candidate for delegate-at-large to the Constitutional Convention, that assured his election without a contest and in the presence of the state affairs and broad and thorough statesmanship made him one of the most efficient members of the body in revising our fundamental law. At a later period, when he had nearly reached the patriarchal age, he was called to serve three terms of the National Congress as the representative of his home district, and he was an important factor in the solution of some of the great issues of the day, which confronted our National Legislators of that day. It was through his tireless personal efforts that the Gettysburg address was made to preserve its own history. He procured a special appropriation from Congress to gather the surviving commanders of the war on the memorial field, and permanently mark the location of every command on either side in the great decisive battle of the war.

When his Congressional service ended, he lived amongst his beloved and loving friends in beautiful mountain retreat, and he was the welcome guest at every household, and his presence ever brightened the eyes of old and young, and the most impressive of his life was his last days; a story of sorrowful faces and agonized heart of the vast multitude that assembled here when he died, and the story of a son of Bellefonte whose attitude was yesterday a story of achievement in patriotism, statesmanship, heroism and humanity that can be written only of Andrew Gregg Curtin.

Weather Report. Weekly report—Bellefonte Station. DATE TEMPERATURE Maximum Minimum June 7, clear 88 63 8, clear 90 68 9, clear 90 68 10, p. cloudy 90 68 11, clear 90 68 12, clear 75 46 13, p. cloudy 75 46 Rain—On 9th, 23 inch, thunder gust; on 10, 1.25 inch, thunder, 1.15 inch.

Oriental Rugs. A cordial invitation to Bellefonte oriental rug buyers, to call and inspect "Sleyman's collection" of oriental rugs now at Katz & Co's. There are many thousands in Pennsylvania.

Weather Report. Weekly report—Bellefonte Station. DATE TEMPERATURE Maximum Minimum June 7, clear 88 63 8, clear 90 68 9, clear 90 68 10, p. cloudy 90 68 11, clear 90 68 12, clear 75 46 13, p. cloudy 75 46 Rain—On 9th, 23 inch, thunder gust; on 10, 1.25 inch, thunder, 1.15 inch.

Oriental Rugs. A cordial invitation to Bellefonte oriental rug buyers, to call and inspect "Sleyman's collection" of oriental rugs now at Katz & Co's. There are many thousands in Pennsylvania.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

No dates have been set for holding the senatorial or congressional conferences in this district.

It is claimed that Hon. John G. Love is certain of securing the republican nomination for congress, and with a large majority in his favor, he is confident of becoming a real congressman later.

H. C. Cugley, Esq., is not so certain of getting the republican senatorial nomination, as some real healthy opposition has developed in Clearfield. He knows the nomination of Love for congress would not increase his opportunities.

The report is current that the democratic nomination for congress will be given H. S. Taylor, Esq., for the reason that there are no other candidates in the district anxious for the job. The fact is, he can hardly get away from it. Ordinarily the district is overwhelmingly republican, yet tidal waves upset all political calculations.

For senator the democrats have two real live candidates in Hon. Wm. C. Heinle, of Centre; and Geo. W. Dimeiling, of Clearfield. Both have elements of strength that would have to be reckoned with in a campaign.

While this district is in the republican column, the impression prevails that there will be a political upheaval this year. Corporate greed and trust evils under republican rule have opened the public eye.

SPAYDS GAP.

Calvin Grenoble spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Miss Artie Keller spent Sunday afternoon with her friend, Kathryn Jackson.

The market for milk is very good at this place as it is worth 6 cents a pound—so some of our farmers say!

Thomas Wolf, who has been ill for the last week, is improving.

Lloyd Rachau spent Sunday with his chum, Geo. Gingerich.

Ella Rhule spent Saturday and Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. Philip Caris.

W. E. Keller, wife and children, spent Sunday afternoon at Clayton Caris's.

B. F. Jackson and wife spent Saturday and Sunday visiting relatives and friends in Nittany valley.

Married in Camden.

Clarence H. Achenbach and Miss Lulu S. Mussina, both of Lock Haven, stole a march on their friends last week by slipping away quietly to Camden, N. J., where they were married by Rev. Bowen at the M. E. parsonage. Mr. Achenbach is the well known manager of the Lock Haven news agency and is a son of B. C. Achenbach, formerly the baker in Bellefonte.

You may get married

this month. If so there are a lot of things in our line you are going to need—

Stoves, Cooking Utensils, Table Cutlery Etc.

Why not come in and get our price on the entire outfit?

We can start you with the goods you should have at the right price.

The Potter-Hoy Hardware Co. BELLEFONTE.

SOMETHING DOING IN THE JAP-A-LAC LINE

Yes, it and Spring House Cleaning go hand in hand. Comes in convenient sizes and has a hundred different uses.

WALL PAPER.

Well, say! Just a word on that subject. We have 'em—just the finest that ever landed in this town, FROM THE BEST IMPORTED GOODS down to the CHEAPEST IN THE DOMESTIC LINE, all beautifully colored in those rich but soft tones that you like so much, and very dainty and effective in design, at prices that are within the reach of everyone.

PICTURE FRAMING A SPECIALTY

with several years' experience to make us perfect in that line. Picture Frames, 16x20 inch opening, for enlarged portraits, including glass, backing and all complete for 75c. and \$1.00. Think it over and take advantage of them while they last, as they are going fast.

Paints, Oils, Glass, Window Shades, Curtain Poles, Shade Rollers, &c.,

Eckenroth Bros....Bush Arcade

Rollers, &c.,

EARLY CLOSING.

On and after June 18th, 1906, we the undersigned agree to close our places of business at 6 o'clock p. m. with the exception of Wednesday and Saturday nights. Wednesday night to close at 8 o'clock and Saturday night optional with each one. Also to close our stores for the entire day on the following holidays: Decoration day, Fourth of July, Thanksgiving day and Christmas.

Potter-Hoy Co. E. F. Garman, John Messer, M. H. Snyder, M. H. Snyder, Montgomery & Co., Hazel Bros., A. Allison, E. J. Eckenroth, James Schenfeld, W. C. Cooney, C. Y. Wagner, James Sticker, M. C. Gephart, F. E. Nagney, W. W. McClure, E. I. Gillen, Sim the Clothier, L. J. Mingle, A. E. Schrad, H. S. Linn, W. W. McClure, C. D. Casebeer, J. C. Wain, W. T. Twimble, S. H. Williams, James K. Harris, G. W. Hall & Co., John L. Gieswein, J. L. Eunkle, G. R. Spigelmeier, Yeager & Dav is, Miller Bros., W. R. Brauchlin.

NOTE—Although it is not so stated in the agreement yet there is a general understanding that all places of business will be open on all evenings during the entire month of December and the day preceding. Each of the four holidays named, to be considered as equivalent to Saturday and observed accordingly.

Gillen, the Grocer,

Who Gives the Cash Buyer a Discount for Cash Only.

19 lbs. A Sugar..... 1.00
18 lbs. B Sugar..... 1.00

Our Reg. Price. Price. Flour..... 1.04 1.15 Baking powder 2 for..... .5 -5 3 Large cans baked beans..... .25 -10 Fine corn corn 3 for..... .25 -10 Table Syrup, per gal..... .35 -50 Rice, per lb..... .6 -10 Pawnee oats..... .9 .8 5 gal. Headlight Oil..... .60. 6 cakes of Laundry Soap..... .25. Loose Coffee, per lb..... .15. .18 Potatoes (old)..... .75. .68 Macaroni..... .25. Baker's Chocolate..... .18. Pure Baking Molasses..... 13 a qt. .18 Tea..... .30. .40 Loose Coffee..... .16. .18 Salt per sack..... .03. .05 Bottle Indigo Blueing..... .04. Dairy Salt, 28 lbs..... .20. .25 Banner Lye, 3 boxes for..... .25. Scouring soap, cake..... .02. .05

Highest Prices paid for Produce: EGGS..... 15C PER DOZ BUTTER..... 15C PER LB SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

GILLEN, THE GROCER,

Allegheny St. Bellefonte, Pa.

All Roads

lead to Green's "Innovation" Soda Fountain. Delicious Syrups, Fruited Creams, Sundae and Egg Drinks make it a pleasant place to call. We'll try and make you welcome.

Green's Pharmacy Co

BELLEFONTE, PA.