

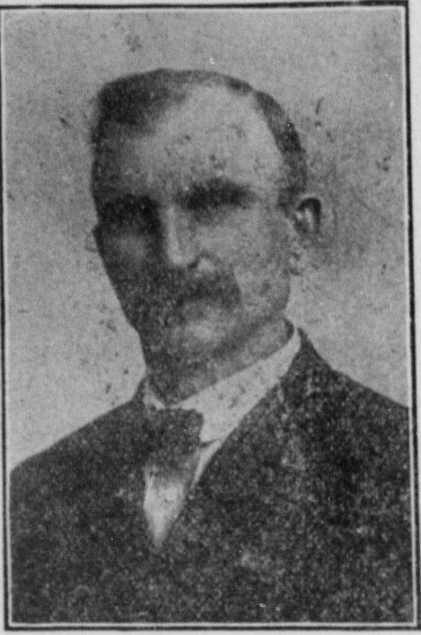
The Centre Democrat.

Circulation Over 5,200—Largest in Centre County.

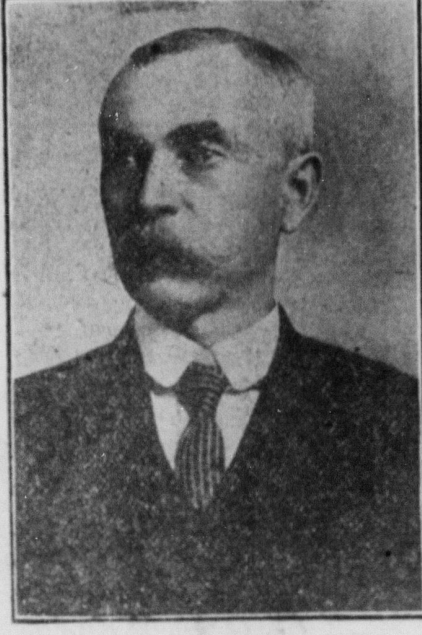
BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1908.

Vol. 31. No. 37

FOR RE-ELECTION. DEMOCRATIC BOARD COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.



JOHN L. DUNLAP.



CALVIN WEAVER.

STAND UPON RECORD!

Wipe Out a Large Debt—Rare Economy Displayed.

The election will be held in November the campaign now is on, and every taxpayer should give the merits of candidates careful consideration. Therefore we deem it appropriate to call the attention of the voter to an article, assailing the official record of Dunlap and Weaver, that appeared in the Keystone Gazette. The editor of that paper now holds a fat position worth \$2400 per year as postmaster, and if he could defeat Messrs. Dunlap and Weaver, it would mean that the county printing amounting to about \$1200 to \$1500, now divided between four democratic papers—Millheim Journal, Centre Hall Reporter, Watchman, and Centre Democrat—would be all scooped by him bodily, giving him a political pull of almost \$4000 above his regular newspaper income. Knowing his selfishness and insatiable greed for money the motive back of this attack becomes at once so apparent, and must be taken into consideration. For some weeks he has been assailing this Board, with little attention was paid, but now we deem it proper to give some consideration, and as it covers an important point, we ask our readers to give the charge careful attention.

The following is from the Keystone Gazette and embodies the original charge, which in subsequent issues was reiterated:

TO THE VOTERS AND TAXPAYERS.

In January, 1906, at the end of the term of the last Republican Board of Commissioners, Centre county had a net debt of \$20,000, which was caused by the large appropriation for the Soldiers' Monument and a new law which put extra bridge expenses on each county of the state. During the term of the Republican Board their tax levy was only 3 mills for each year.

The present Democratic Board, using this small debt as an excuse, levied a 3 mill tax, and kept us under this heavy increase of taxation for the three years of their term. As the county valuations have increased to \$12,577,720, which is \$10,000,000 more than the Democratic Board amounted to over \$24,000 each year, or \$72,000 in three years.

Since the old debt was only about \$20,000 and the increased tax was \$72,000, what has the Democratic Board done with the extra \$52,000?

WHICH IS BETTER? DEMOCRATIC MANAGEMENT AND A 3 MILL TAX, OR REPUBLICAN MANAGEMENT AND A 3 MILL TAX?

AN UNTRUTHFUL CHARGE REFUTED.

It is a question whether we are justified in devoting time or space to the refutation of the above unreliable and untruthful charge. Some people, not familiar with the county's finances, may thoughtlessly be misled, therefore we will dissect it so that the taxpayers may not err when voting for commissioners.

The article is from an "unreliable" source which has frequently on important issues deliberately attempted to deceive its readers, as follows:

When it said that there was no steal in the \$13,000,000 state capitol;

When it branded Wm. H. Berry a "liar" for making the exposure in a speech in the Court House;

When it said that Lewis J. Emery, Jr., put fake brands on the heads of barrels at his Philadelphia oil refinery;

When it three years ago told the people that the county then was not in debt; When it said that it would not be necessary to increase the millage in Centre county to meet the debt then in existence;

When it repeatedly called the editor of the Centre Democrat a "liar" for making the above accusations, which later were completely proven to be true.

In the face of such a record, such a reckless falsifier and vilifier is not worthy to be dignified by a reply—yet we will not present his shortcomings as a defence—that would be evidence of weakness—begging the question. We now proceed to again show that the Gazette's statements are not only UNRELIABLE but UNTRUTHFUL as well:

THE COUNTY DEBT WAS \$38,000 NOT \$32,000.

The first annual statement, issued by Dunlap and Weaver, giving the accounts for the former Board's last year in office, shows a net indebtedness of \$32,577.72.

Soon after the election, of Dunlap and Weaver, the county ceased paying bills because it had no money. The new Board had no record of outstanding liabilities and what they could discover were included in the first statement issued several weeks after they were sworn in office. They missed: One item of \$600 for repairs to Milesburg bridge; the reward for catching Dillen and Green of \$600; the county had been liable for \$10,000 on the Soldier's Monument and it should have been paid. (but

HISTORICAL NOTES OF BRUSHVALLEY

Compiled from Various Sources by
Hon. W. R. Bierly.

SOME INTERESTING SKETCHES

Persons who Lived in Brushvalley
Years ago—Pokes Some Fun at
Old Penny—A Famous Prayer
—About Some Pioneers.

Chataubriand, the eloquent Frenchman, maintained that veneration for the tomb is an evidence of the soul's immortality. It may be more philosophical, if less beautiful, to say that it proves an instinctive longing for a continued existence and reunion beyond the grave. The great philosopher Cicero said that if he be mistaken in his belief that the soul lives on after separation from the body, then he willingly deludes himself, for annihilation is unthinkable.

The ordinary span of this life is said to be "three score years and ten," and when one stays here beyond, there is a belief that he has done some good deed, for which his sojourn was prolonged. Mention has been made of the great longevity of the pioneers of the valley. Attention is drawn to the fact that in the cemetery of the Evangelical association at Rebersburg there repose the remains of some of the fathers and mothers. These are worthy of mention.

Hannah, wife of Henry Meyer, born May 26, 1800, died December 16, 1892, aged 92 years, 6 months and 20 days. She was a daughter of Nicholas Bierley, and mother of Hon. Henry Meyer.

T. Jefferson Royer, died October 25, 1895, aged 87 years, one month and 27 days. He was the father of James and Daniel Royer.

Anna Mary, wife of John Hartsell, died June 15, 1878, aged 81 years, one month and seven days. She was a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Guise.

James Bennett Mallory, died July 26, 1889, aged 79 years, 6 months and 25 days.

Elizabeth Mallory, died October 6, 1894, aged 79 years, 6 months and 4 days. Between the ages of these, husband and wife, there was a difference of only 19 days.

Jacob Gramley, died January 12, 1871, aged 85 years, 12 days.

John Bierly, son of Nicholas, Sr., born September 25, 1803, died June 22, 1882, aged 78 years 7 months and 27 days.

The average age of these was 83 years and five months.

It is related at Allentown that during the campaign of Pennypacker for Governor, a few years ago, the archaeologist was lost for a half day. A great rally was to be held in the Lyric theatre, at which he was billed as the chief pumpkin orator. The machine carriage was to be joined on the Perkiomen branch by the farmer of Schwenksville. No farmer appeared and when the oratorical train was met at Allentown—great was the murmur and disappointment! Inquiry was made and it was learned that Penny had left Schwenksville for Allentown on an early train. He got an idea that he could "kill two birds with one stone." The Lehigh county agent had been kidnapped, threw out searchers, and furnished a description of the missing judge, statesman, historian and cryptologist. It was drawing near the time for the feast of "brode wurst" and pumpkin pie, when a farmer came in from Bethlehem and reported that the sage of the Fuggers, an ancient religious sect of Schwenksville, was lost in contemplating the inscriptions on the time-effaced tombstones of the old Moravian burying ground at Bethlehem. The committee immediately sent a carriage for him and rescued him from his reveries.

The last Pennsylvania German has a very interesting account of funerals held prior to the war, written by Dr. Thomas P. Meyer, a native of Brush valley, but now a resident of Lock Haven. He tells how he and his brother "Gooter Henner" delivered a coffin in a snow storm at the home of Christian Gramley, who died December 7, 1860, aged 79 years, 3 months and 15 days. The boys were repulsed by the widow Rosina, because she thought it was a slight to send them. She was only satisfied when their father, the stately John, came and attended to the duties of his calling. Rosina was a Bierly, sister of John, Sr., and daughter of Anthony, Sr. She was a plain-spoken woman and sometimes even rough, but her heart was good and her

Continued on page 5.

from \$2 to \$2.50 per day.

Pay to assessors was also increased from \$2 to \$2.50 per day, with a double assessment.

Several new voting precincts have been added in the last two years.

The cost of all supplies and labor went up on an average of 50 per cent the first two years of their term. They have put in heavier, better and more durable bridges in the past year—all heavy concrete floors.

In the face of all these and other unusual and increased expenditures and an increase of 30 to 50 per cent in general cost of supplies, and having improved and kept the county buildings in good repair, and having spent less than the former Republican Board by \$14,000 per year, does it leave a leg for that unreliable sheet to stand on when it assails two faithful officials like Dunlap and Weaver? Not only UNRELIABLE, we say, but UNTRUTHFUL, as well.

In conclusion, this shows that the former Board could not run the county on a 3 mill basis unless with a \$21,000 deficit annually. For two years on the same basis the present Board, yearly had only a \$7,000 deficit. In other words under existing conditions Centre county can no more get along on a 3 mill tax—it is impossible.

THE MOUNTAIN FIRES.

All last week the sun was obscured by dense smoke from mountain fires in different parts of this county, as well as in adjoining counties. Undoubtedly great harm was done to young timber by the fires, which must have swept over thousands of acres. Thus far we have learned of no buildings that have been burned in these mountain districts. Under present conditions a mountain fire travels with astounding rapidity especially when driven by currents of air. We have seen such fires starting from near the foot of one mountain side, climb to the top, thence down over the opposite in a space of two hours. Reaching the summit, and viewed from a distance, it has all the appearance of a fiery flood pouring down over the mountain side. At night a chain of fire, miles in length, can be seen along the crest of a mountain on fire, whilst the face of the mountain is dotted with innumerable spots of flame as from the tents of a vast military camp—altogether a scene of awful grandeur amid the destruction that is caused. One notable fact about this dry spell is, that an almost perfect calm has existed during the drought. There were no high winds, and the atmosphere at night and mornings cool. Meteorologists might find in this something to study and inform the public what contributed to these conditions.

INDIANA IN LINE.

First came gains in Vermont, next the Democrats swept Maine, making a gain of 32 per cent, while Republicans lost 4 per cent. The Democrats carried Arkansas by increased majorities. Now comes Indiana with a message of good cheer. Several special elections of members of the Legislature occurred on last Thursday. Five Republican counties in the northern part of the State, which gave Roosevelt a majority of 2500, went Democratic by nearly 200. Three Democratic counties in the southern part of the State went against Parker by 175 and on Thursday gave a Democratic majority of nearly 200. One county where the Republicans had a majority four years ago of 466, and where they normally have a majority of 3000, they carried last week by 252. Muncie, a Republican stronghold, was carried by the Democrats by 2200. In four counties making one Senatorial district the Republicans generally have a majority in each county and an aggregate majority of 2500. On Thursday they had 59. Such changes as these will turn Roosevelt's majority of 59,000 into a Bryan majority of 40,000. Is any Republican still suffering from over confidence?

Anniversary of Maccabees.

At the meeting of the Bellefonte Tent of the Maccabees held last week they observed the twenty-fifth anniversary of the order in the United States, and at the same time observed the second anniversary of the founding of the Tent. Commander Mitchell presided when about seventy of the members were present. After the regular business had been transacted Commander Mitchell, Sir Knight John Rumberger and Edmund Blanchard, Grand Commander George Bush, Past Commander Laird Curtin, James Reese and others made addresses for the good of the order. After the Dutch lunch had been served, John Rumberger entertained the boys in his usual goodhumored way. The Tent is strong financially and is doing a good work.

Swapping Votes Already.

Two citizens of Pennsylvania reported to us that in his trip through that section last week, G. B. Fink, the republican candidate for treasurer by mistake, took democrats to be republicans, and informed them that there was to be a "trade" for his benefit—that republicans should vote part of the democratic ticket as he was to have democratic votes in return. This proposition, by mistake, was made to a prominent democrat at Spring Mills. Fink is reported as traveling with Hurly, who has the science of "swapping" horses down fine and he may have taught Fink such tricks.

2nd Week Postponed.

A petition was presented to Judge Orvis signed by nearly all the members of the bar, asking that all the cases set down for trial on the second week of court be continued. It was so decreed. The second week of court came on the same date set for the Centre County Fair, and you can imagine the ordinary attorney arguing a case when a first-class horse race was being pulled off on the fair ground. Oh, no; not on your tin type—lawyers are not built that way. It even would try the patience of the Court.

A Bum Job.

The supervisors of Spring township are preparing to spend some money on repairs to the state road between Bellefonte and Milesburg, as it is going to pieces already. They insist that the top was finished with limestone "dust" instead of screenings. Result, it is blowing away. It should be remembered that R. B. Taylor was the contractor, who now is anxious to get a job to represent this county in the Legislature. Down there he would not be satisfied with screenings but would be after the "dust" continually.

Fire Near Port Matilda.

The residence of G. M. Marks, located near Port Matilda, burned to the ground about 10 o'clock September 13, (Saturday), with almost the entire contents. The fire originated on the roof and when first discovered could have been extinguished, but with neither water nor assistance at hand the flames soon flashed over the dry shingles and it lay in a heap of ashes in a few minutes. Quite a loss with no insurance.

To the surprise of State officials the demand for state automobile tags is keeping up at the rate of forty or fifty a day, almost as heavy as in the summer, and many of the applicants are owners of new machines. So far the department has issued nearly 2500 licences.

EXTRACTS FROM BARGLAY'S RECORD

The kind of Legislation he supported in Congress.

HE OPPOSED THE PRESIDENT

Stood for Trust Measures—Opposed Investigations of Trusts—Voted for the Ship Subsidy and Other Vicious Measures.

The following are a few samples of the measures supported by Charles F. Barclay. Read it over and see how you like it. If you doubt these extracts it can be verified by the Congressional Record:

BARCLAY A TRUST TOOL.

In our last issue we pointed out how Capt. Charles F. Barclay, the congressman of this district, had voted against a proposition to gather information as to how American-made goods were sold cheaper in foreign markets than at home. The gaining of such information and its publication would have been injurious to the trusts—Capt. Barclay, it seems, did not wish to annoy the trusts in this way. For proof of this statement—(see Congressional Record, page 2176.)

SHIELDING CORPORATIONS AND TRUSTS.

Next we will cite another instance where Mr. Barclay, (as the congressional representative of Centre, Clearfield, Cameron and McKean counties) came to the rescue of the corporations and trusts. A resolution was presented in the House which called upon the President for information concerning the manner in which the great corporations and trusts conduct their business—as reported to the President by the Bureau of Corporations. This resolution went to the committee on interstate and foreign commerce and they reported it to the House. Mr. Barclay with other of Joe Cannon's tools voted to "lay it on the table," which was done and that killed the resolution. Thus he, again, favored the corporations and trusts by aiding in keeping important information from the public. Proof of this—(see Congressional Record, page 3742.)

FORGOT THE FARMER.

When an effort was made in behalf of the farming interests of this country to have a bill passed whereby an appropriation would be increased, in order to enable the agricultural department to improve the department in the Bureau of Soils so as to more fully prosecute their work—all in behalf of the farmers, mind you—where was Mr. Barclay? He opposed giving the necessary money for the farmer's benefit. For proof—(see Congressional Record, page 4459.)

MILLIONS FOR THE SHIP TRUST.

Possibly one of the biggest trusts in the country is the famous "ship trust." It is capitalized at something over a billion dollars. When Mark Hanna, (the greatest boodler ever known) was living he was the backer of an effort to promote a gigantic steal—that is all it was—to take millions out of the United States treasury, annually, and present it to this American Ship Trust, so they could make a big business pay handsome dividends on the enormous quantity of fictitious stock issued to the promoters of this rotten concern. Although Hanna succeeded in making this an "Administration measure" by his influence over McKinley, yet it was such a glaring steal that the influence of the President, and that of Boss Hanna, could not force it down the throats of a certain portion of conscientious republicans—they gaged at this brazen robbery of public funds, and with the assistance of honest democrats, to this day this "ship subsidy bill" has failed—thank the Lord.

BARCLAY FAVORS THE JOB.

When a post office appropriation bill was up in the last session it held a "ship subsidy" amendment. At that time Barclay did not have the courage to openly support it—vote against it he would not. He played the sneak act—dodged—is recorded as "not voting." For proof—(see Congressional Record, page 6500.)

The same measure came up later and was rejected by Republican and Democratic votes. At this time it was evident that Mr. Barclay was not averse to the ship subsidy steal. For proof—(see Congressional Record, page 7970.)

BARCLAY VOTES FOR THE STEAL.

LATER ON THIS same steal came up in the Senate amendments to the post office appropriation bill embracing the ship subsidy clauses. By this time, association with the vicious measure seems to have bred contempt for public sentiment, and he cast his vote for the vicious measure. For proof—(see Congressional Record, page 7166.)

OPPOSED THE PRESIDENT.

Old Joe Cannon, of Illinois, Sherman, of New York, Daizel, of Pennsylvania, were some of the reactionaries, who took delight in opposing President Roosevelt, in his reform measures, and these men had their tools to back them. Just one instance:

President Roosevelt vetoed a bill (H. R. 15444) to extend the time for contractors to build a dam across Rainy River, in Minnesota. In his veto the President contended, justly too, that the United States should not grant valuable water privileges to individuals or corporations without a proper consideration. Mr. Barclay by his vote, to extend the time, did it over the veto and in direct opposition, as well, to President Roosevelt and supported what bore the stamp of another steal—this time of a valuable natural resource. For proof—(see Congressional Record, page 7171.)

These are but a few incidents in the brief public career of the rich, feeble

Continued at bottom of next column

FACT, FUN AND FANCY

Bright, Sparkling Paragraphs—Selected and Original.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

An Irishman who came to this country some 20 years ago, recently made a visit to his old home in Ireland. On his return he was telling of a case of mistaken identity. "Jamey," sez I, "was that you?" "Patsy," sez he, "that's not my name." And we looked at each other again and sure 'nough, it was nather of us."

A LARGE BUSINESS.

An old lady, traveling for the first time in a large city, saw a glaring sign on the front of a large building, which read, "The Smith Manufacturing Company." As she slowly repeated it she remarked to her niece:—"Land o' my! Well, I've never tell of Smiths all of my life, but I heard knew before where they made 'em."

TWO FROM THE EMERALD ISLE.

"Well, my good fellow," said a victorious general to a brave son of Erin after a battle, "and what did you do to help us to gain this victory?" "Do!" replied Mike. "May it please you honor, I walked up boldly to one of the enemy and cut off his feet." "Cut off his feet? Why did you not cut off his head?" said the general. "Ah! and faith, that was off already," replied Mike.

MADE PHIL SHERIDAN LAUGH.

Gen. Phil Sheridan was at one time asked at what little incident did he laugh the most. "Well," he said, "I do not know but I always laugh when I think of the Irishman and the army mule. I was riding down the line one day when I saw an Irishman mounted on a mule, which was kicking its legs rather freely. The mule finally got its hoof caught in the stirrup, when, in the excitement, the Irishman remarked, 'Well, begorra, if you're goin' get on, I'll get off.'

ESSAY ON MAN.

Man is an omnivorous animal. Some smart people call him a biped, but this is a zoological error. He is just a plain, every day two legged animal. Man is found in most parts of the world. He roams at will, feeds in the day time and sleeps at night. Some nights you can put your hand on him anywhere, so long as you do not put it on his pocket book. He has, under such conditions, been known to kick. He is like the dog, bows a good deal, and runs around at night. Like the elephant, he has a trunk, but he doesn't always take it with him—the elephant does. As to what man is really good for anthropology is still in the dark. Being strong, he is used to draw pictures, carry news and pull revolvers. He is also fast, and often goes in the human race. Properly trained, man can jump higher than any known animal. He has been known to jump mountain resort bills, although in many ways man is like other animals, in this respect he is different from them all—he lies standing up. T. C. R.

The Pruner Orphanage.

The improvements at the Pruner Orphanage are being rushed as fast as possible. The unsightly surroundings have been changed into an ideal spot for parentless children who may be placed there for good and wholesome training. All the rubbish and brush have been taken off the back yard and the ground leveled off and terraced so as to give the inmates a very desirable place to play and enjoy themselves. The house is much more fitted for a place of that kind than the public imagine. Down stairs there is a kitchen, large dining room and double parlors, together with a number of closets and cupboards. The upstairs is so arranged that nine or ten comfortable bedrooms can be made without much trouble together with a bathroom large enough for all purposes. After it is started there is no question but what Col. Pruner's action in leaving part of his large state for an orphanage will be highly commended by the people in general. Of this community and that of Tyrone. Nobody can point to a more humane clause in any bill ever proposed that will be more effectual in doing good than this one. In the Union cemetery the grave of Col. Edward J. Pruner has been marked by a huge limestone boulder which will crumble with the lapse of time, but the Pruner Orphanage will stand to perpetuate his name long after the former has been forgotten.

Contract for Lock Haven Hospital.

The contract for the erection of the new local hospital has been awarded to the Altoona Construction and Concrete Supply company at its bid of \$105,168.60. The bids ranged from these figures up to \$74,887. The hospital will be constructed from new plans prepared by Architect Edwin F. Bertelot, of Philadelphia, and will be more than twice as large as the former building.

Business Failing Off.

The Merchants Trade Journal for September contains an article pointing out that the famous mailorder house of Sears, Roebuck & Co., in Chicago, has suffered a loss in business of \$11,000,000 in nine months and the establishment was not in the best financial condition in consequence. This will cause our local merchants to crack a healthy smile.

Bryan Portraits Free.

We have a lot of life-sized portraits of the Hon. Wm. J. Bryan for distribution at this office. They are free, if you call for them at the office. They can't be sent by mail.

old man of Sinnemahoning, who has misrepresented this district in the last session of Congress.

If you like this record vote for the man. If you think he has betrayed the interests of his people you can repose confidence in the integrity, ability, energy and moral courage of W. Harrison Walker, who merits your support and who, if elected, would represent our people creditably and with great fidelity.