

The Centre Democrat.

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EDITORIAL.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETING.

In compliance with the provisions of Rule Five of the rules governing the Democratic Party in Centre County, the Annual meeting of the Democratic County Committee will be held in the Grand Jury room in the Court House in Bellefonte, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of August, 1911, at 10 o'clock.

In the forenoon, to transact such business as may be properly brought before the meeting. All members of the committee are desired to be in attendance. A. B. KIMPORT, Chairman, July 25th, 1911.

When men become bosses over a party it is time for a change.

The ousted ones are scolding like London fishwives, to the amusement of bystanders.

For years past the Democratic vote in Pennsylvania has been dwindling. Was not a change necessary?

The Keystone Party was organized as a protest to Democratic bosses who defied the will of their party—then something dropped.

The change of leaders in the Pennsylvania Democracy naturally proves unsatisfactory to Republicans, and especially the Penrose organs.

The progressive spirit is abroad in the land, and when the people demand reforms they invariably can get what they want by simply going after it in an aggressive manner.

The vote, in the senate on Monday, on the final passage of the Reciprocity bill, was 21 Republicans and 32 Democrats for and 24 Republicans and 3 Democrats against. The house had already passed the bill. Taft thanked the democrats for their support of the bill.

That the sugar trust contributed \$10,000 to the Republican campaign fund in 1892 because it desired Benjamin Harrison elected president over Grover Cleveland was the statement made on the stand a few days ago, by John E. Parsons, former chief counsel for the trust.

When Mayor of Harrisburg, Vance McCormick gave that city a reform administration. It was Mayor Guthrie who cleaned up the hoodlums in Pittsburgh. Congressman Palmer has made an enviable record in congress. Surely the Democracy of Pennsylvania will not suffer under the direction of such men.

It is right and proper to "compromise" some matters, whilst others can not be compromised with honor. Satan invited the master to go with him onto a high mountain, where he showed him all the world and offered to give it to the Savior if he would fall down and worship him. But the Master would not compromise and said to him, "Get thee hence Satan."

A criminal prosecution will be begun within four months against the organizers and officers of the International Harvester Company (the Harvester Trust) by the Federal Government. At the same time the Government will begin civil action against the corporation for dissolution. Both prosecutions will be under the Sherman Anti-Trust law. This should make every farmer rejoice.

The census bureau announces that farm values in this country more than doubled during the past 10 years. This will be good news to the farmers who have been led to believe they were getting the wrong end of the stick. An increase of 118 per cent. for the decade will offset the adverse arguments.

The Reciprocity bill has now passed both houses of congress. President Taft made it his pet measure for the extra session but his party in congress would not stand by him, only a few senators of the high tariff pattern favoring the bill. The reason for it was that it is in line with democratic teachings against high tariffs as being a flagrant wrong against the masses to favor the score of trusts that have been skinning the public for over twenty five years. Reciprocity takes the tariff off the trade between this country and Canada, and is a recognition of a main plank in democratic platforms.

THE STATE DEMOCRACY.

That grand old democratic organ, the Pittsburgh Post, commenting on last week's reorganization meeting at Harrisburg, speaks thus plainly:

"The representatives of the honest bone and sinew of the Pennsylvania Democracy last week did exactly what 'The Post' recommended that they should do in the event of the disturbing faction insisting on its policy of disruption. They were given to understand in no uncertain terms that if they could not aid in building the party up they had better get out and join the corrupt machine which they have been so substantially aiding and abetting in recent years. Therefore, it may be said, 'the load has been lightened' and the rebellious element forced to show its true colors.

"Democrats of Pennsylvania need have no fear of the consequences. The party is better off without the presence of these snappers and snarlers who have so long kept the party in a turmoil and almost driven it to destruction. It was this element that widened the breach last fall and left the party practically helpless. In sheer desperation the party started the reorganization movement and with a praiseworthy generosity offered these rebels an opportunity to renew their allegiance to the party they had betrayed. But to no avail. The disrupters continued playing into the Penrose hand. Now they have been driven where they belong.

"Fifty-six of the 83 State committee men met at Harrisburg last week and ratified the reorganization plan, re-elected State Chairman Guthrie and ratified the selection of A. Mitchell Palmer as National committee man. An executive committee was also selected. This action will be commended by the true Democrats of the State, and they can be depended on now to arouse themselves to enthusiastic action. They can contemplate a future that is full of the brightest hope.

"The disrupters, continuing their disrupting tactics to the very last ditch, have formed themselves into an organization and invited the scorn of all true members of the party. The noisy Rittler, of Williamsport, is at the head of the band of rebels which includes in its following the Donnelly-Bryan of Al. Penrose assistants of Philadelphia. They must be removed as ex-Democratic recruits to the corrupt machine whom no honest Democrat will take seriously. They may continue to fight, but the Democrats of Pennsylvania will be proud against their many efforts.

"The Post" urges all true Democrats to fall in line and rally under the standard which is now in clean hands. The reorganization movement of last winter has borne rich fruit, and the party is at last in a position to recover lost ground. Let every Democrat who believes in the principles of his party get to work.

PENROSE FOR LORIMER.

Helped Elect the Illinoisian as a Patriotic Statesman.

As a witness last week before the committee investigating the corrupt election of Senator Lorimer, Penrose did all he could to aid Lorimer and to protect Edward Hines, the lumber lobbyist, who boasted that "he put Lorimer over." Penrose was called as a witness because Hines had testified that he had talked with Penrose respecting the possibility of electing Lorimer, and the senator from Pennsylvania had strongly approved the proposition. Penrose corroborated all Hines' statements. He even went so far as to suggest that possibly he was responsible for Hines' activities.

Interest That of Statesman.

The senator wanted it understood that his interest in the situation in Illinois was purely that of a patriotic statesman. He thought the vacancy in the senate should be filled for the good of the country and the government. He had hoped that the senator Hopkins would be elected, but when he was informed by Hines that Hopkins could not be chosen and that Lorimer could, then he was for Lorimer, although he had no personal acquaintance with Lorimer.

"My views," he repeated several times, "was the broad view that vacancies in the senate should be filled." He said he had obtained that broad view when the late Senator Quay was kept out of the senate for two years.

Senator Penrose said that he probably took Hines to Aldrich to introduce him.

On cross-examination Penrose said he had never dreamed of Lorimer for the senate until Hines suggested that Lorimer was the man upon whom a union might be effected. Then Senator Penrose declared he became a Lorimer man.

WILSON THE CHOICE.

So far as is known the magazine, World's Work, is the first in the field with anything like a systematic canvass of presidential candidates for 1912.

The names of 2415 of its subscribers were drawn at random, a state at a time, by clerks ignorant of the purpose of the drawing. The names were divided among the several states in exact proportion to the electoral vote of each, five times as many ballots being sent to each state as it had electoral votes. Here is the result:

Woodrow Wilson, 519; William H. Taft 462; Theodore Roosevelt, 274; Judson A. Harmon, 96; Robert M. La Follette, 91; Champ Clark, 85; W. J. Bryan, 34; Albert Cummins, 17.

Wilson Won't Help to Restore Dewalt. Governor Wilson, of New Jersey, has declined the invitation of former State Chairman Arthur G. Dewalt, of Allentown, Pa., to attend the Lehigh Democratic county meeting at Dorney Park on August 12.

As Governor Wilson's presence was intended principally to restore Dewalt to the good graces of the local Democracy, his refusal to go to Allentown is regarded as another blow to the ousted state chairman's political standing. Governor Wilson flatly declined the invitation when City Treasurer A. L. Reichenbach and former Mayor C. D. Schaeffer of Allentown called to see him at Trenton.

It was a lively scrap the Democrats had at Harrisburg last week. As long as a majority rules, there should be no further question among loyal Democrats as to who shall lead the forces. Democratic doctrines were not in question, only a demand for a new organization. If in time Guthrie, Palmer and McCormick, or any of them, prove unsatisfactory they, likewise, should be removed. In the meantime it is just only to give these men a fair trial and loyal support.

WOULD SAVE 15 MILLIONS.

What a Tariff on Sugar Cost Consumers.

By the time Claus Augustus Spreckels, son of the pioneer beet sugar man of California, finished his testimony before the house committee that is looking into sugar matters, he convinced the congressmen of his belief in three things.

"One was that a combination of sugar interests exists in this country; another was that he had passed through a great many interesting experiences in fighting that combination, and the third was his conviction that if the tariff were removed from sugar it would mean something like \$150,000,000 a year in the pockets of the country's consumers.

"How much difference do you think free sugar would make to the consumer?" asked Chairman Hardwick. "A difference of 2-cents a pound," said Mr. Spreckels.

It was explained to him that the government probably had to get such revenue, and he was asked what the revenue would be if the tariff were cut in two.

"You would get just as much," said he, "because the importations would increase. There are fruit industries waiting for more sugar in this country. England does not grow sugar and she gets her fruits from the Mediterranean countries, and yet in jams and jellies and marmalades she has built up one of the biggest industries of the United Kingdom. That's just one. Chocolate and condensed milk are others."

"How much does the tariff add to the annual bill of the consumers in this country?" Mr. Hardwick asked. "It amounts to \$150,000,000, and of this the government gets about \$50,000,000," was the reply.

NO PROMISE OF JOBS.

The most drastic campaign publicly legislation ever passed in either branch of Congress was adopted by the Senate last week, virtually without a dissenting vote. Using the pre-emption bill passed by the House of Representatives as a basis, the Senate constructed a proposed law with the following important features:

No candidate for the Senate or House shall spend in the election more than a sum equal to ten cents for each vote in his district or state.

No senatorial candidate shall spend a total of more than \$10,000 in the primary and general election, and no candidate for the House shall spend more than \$5,000.

All general election expenses must be made public before the election, beginning 15 days before election and making publication each six days until election.

All promises of political jobs must be made public. The bill further makes it illegal to promise political places in order to procure election support, or to aid in influencing the election of any member of a state legislature.

On a direct vote of 56 to 27 there is little left for anyone to complain. The majority is so decisive that argument is useless.

If You Have No Ice.

The July woman's Home Companion contains a great variety of practical housekeeping suggestions. Here is one for the housekeeper who gets along without ice:

"Obtain a large, common flower pot and seal the hole in the bottom with the plaster of Paris. Place in the pot the bottle containing milk, or a covered crock containing butter, and fill the pot with water to a depth as possible without the bottle or crock floating. Cover the pot with a board or a plate, and set out in the open air, away from the direct sunlight, and preferably where there is a current of air. The evaporation of the water from the surface of the porous pot will keep the contents several degrees colder than the outside air, when there is the slightest amount of air stirring. The higher the wind, or the drier the air, the greater will be the cooling effect."

Gathered Ten Barrels of Flies.

More than ten barrels of flies were gathered by 232 contestants in an anti-fly crusade which began on June 22 and ended Friday at Worcester, Mass. The winner who gets a prize of \$100 turned in ninety-five quarts or a ton of 119,000 flies captured in traps of his own construction and claims the world's championship. He is Earl C. Bousquet 12 years old.

Pushing Barrow From South to N. Y.

By rolling a wheelbarrow from Atlanta to New York, Frank Orr, of Chalotte, N. C., expects to win a wager of \$500. He left Atlanta June 23 without matches or mace, and by the terms of his wager was allowed to ask for nothing but a drink of water. While in North Carolina that proviso cost him two days' hunger, he says.

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Death in Factory Fires.

The question is often debated as to whether persons who lose their lives in a fire developing with great rapidity undergo extreme physical suffering. An authoritative opinion is expressed by the New York Medical Journal, which says: "Unnecessary anguish of mind has probably been felt by relatives of unfortunate workers killed in factory fires by reflection on the supposedly agonizing pain caused by such a death. Where a great bulk of highly inflammable substances is quickly consumed in a closed space the result is the production of large quantities of carbon monoxide. This gas, it is well known, combines with the haemoglobin of the blood to form a compound that refuses to combine with oxygen. The result is a speedy and probably painless asphyxiation before the flames have had a chance to attack the bodies of the victims."

Dainty Snails.

The writer who qualified the snail as "foul and unclean" was guilty of a libel. Snails are most dainty feeders and strict vegetarians, as many gardeners know to their cost. Apparently three centuries ago snails were more popular in England than they are now. The fastidious author of "The Faerie Queene" gives a recipe for their preparation:

With our sharp weapons we shall thee fray. And take the castill that thou lyeest in; We shall thee fray out of thy faule skin. And in a dish, with onions and pepper. We shall thee drease with strong vinegars.

—London Standard.

Low Gold Leaf Kills.

The Chinese consul at San Francisco discussed at a dinner his country's custom.

"There is one custom," said a young girl, "that I can't understand, and that is the Chinese custom of committing suicide by eating gold leaf. I can't understand how gold can kill."

"The partaker, no doubt," smiled the consul, "succumbs from a consciousness of inward guilt."—Los Angeles Times.

Manuscript Letters Rare.

Manuscripts and holograph letters from living literary celebrities should be hoarded with great care by their recipients. The prospect is that they will grow increasingly rare. Auto-graph signatures are probably all that the next generation will be able to bid for in the auction rooms and add to its collections. —New York Tribune.

Disinterested Advice.

"I have told my constituents that I regarded myself as a servant of the people," said Senator Sorghum.

"Yes," replied Farmer Cornstossel, "but you want to keep people from getting an idea that you're one of these servants who are always on the lookout for tips."—Washington Star.

Room For Good Men.

Col. Henry Watterson says that when he applied for his first employment on a newspaper he was told:

"There are never any vacancies on a good paper, but there is always room for a good man."

Col. Watterson says he thought the reply so good and true that after becoming an editor himself he said the same thing to many applicants. It is true in all kinds of business.

The whole world is full of good places for good men.

There is hardly a big business concern anywhere that does not realize its need of good men. The work is waiting for them.

World's Wheat Production.

Statistics from abroad recently compiled give the comparative production of the world's wheat crop as follows: United States, 200; Russia, 198; British India, 77; Italy, 52; Hungary, 34, etc. As to the yield an acre of territory, the order is quite different, this being: Great Britain, 21; Germany, 19; France, 14; Austria, 13; Canada, 12.4, etc. The United States occupies the ninth place, with a figure of 9.2.

HOT AT MIFFLINBURG.

The intense heat, without any rain for the past few weeks, has caused much suffering and great damage in and near Mifflinburg. Some of the local factories have been compelled to close down at times. The water supply of the town is very low. Farmers are complaining of their crops, in many instances the wheat and hay being so poor that they will not obtain enough for their own use, and in some instances the wheat will only be garnered for straw. Some farmers are also losing their horses, death being due to the extreme heat, which has never been equaled in these parts. Thousands and thousands of dollars will be lost by crop failure, this in famed Buffalo valley, known to have the best farms in the state. People in Mifflinburg have been sleeping in their back yards and on porches on account of the intense heat.

The thirty-ninth annual camp meeting opens at Newton Hamilton August 10, and closes August 22.

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Finklestine's Clearance Sale. This Sale means more to you than the ordinary annual sale for the reason that in addition to the usual clearing of all departments, we will sell at sacrifice prices the goods with which our store at York was stocked. Owing to a re-leasing of the store room at York, we decided to discontinue business at that place and have the goods shipped to Bellefonte for a quick sale. This compels me to have a large sum of money with which to settle with my brother for his share of the store at York. We need the money, you need the goods, Either Now Or Later—This means that stocks in all departments must be sacrificed. Costs does not cut any figure. Every stock contributes to this stupendous sale, so if you do not see advertised what you want you are sure to find it reduced to a minimum. The price are such that we will not sell to dealers, nor will we accept any telephone or C. O. D. orders. All discounts are suspended and no goods will be sent on memorandum. Compare these prices is all we ask, and you will be convinced that here is the real money saving sale of the year.