

# The Centre Democrat.



F. E. & G. P. BIBLE, Proprietors.

"EQUAL AND EXACT JUSTICE TO ALL MEN, OF WHATEVER STATE OR PERSUASION, RELIGIOUS OR POLITICAL."—Jefferson.

TERMS: \$1.50 per Annum, in Advance.

VOL. 7.

BELLEVILLE, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1885.

NO. 19.

## The Centre Democrat.

Terms \$1.50 per Annum in Advance

FRANK E. BIBLE, Editor

ISAAC W. ENGLAND, a veteran journalist and for many years publisher of the New York Sun, died at his home in Ridgewood, N. J. Mr. England's whole life has been spent in the newspaper business, and he has been long and widely known as a newspaper man.

BUTTERMORE disgorged the \$12,500 drawn for the mythical Connelville hospital and the state is that much in pocket. He had a strong attack of conscience, superinduced by exposure to the fire of the Philadelphia Times and several other journals. Now, if Maximilian Dauphin Buttermore would sue Alec. McClure for libel it would be the proper thing to do.

A FELLOW by the name of Romig who accidentally slipped into the Pennsylvania Legislature is the author of a bill which imposes a fine of \$1,000 on any publisher, proprietor or editor of any paper who permits the publication therein of any letter or communication "making personal allusions, remarks or criticisms affecting or touching the reputation of any citizen, unless such communication is signed by full name and address of writer." As the public or any individual thereof, who considers himself aggrieved or damaged in reputation by articles published in the press can resort to the courts for redress, Mr. Romig's bill is superfluous, and besides it is clearly an abridgment of the freedom of the press guaranteed by the constitution of the state. There are plenty of rogues in the Legislature, but Romig is evidently an ass.

The importance of cleanliness in country towns whose locations are otherwise healthy has been forcibly illustrated by the terrible scourge of typhoid fever which has ravaged the town of Plymouth. The authorities of Belleville were prompt in getting our streets and alleys free from the accumulations of filth of the past winter, and no citizen will begrudge the money spent in that direction. There is no telling what the summer may bring forth, cholera ravaged different portions of Europe and Asia last summer and the dread visitor may be lurking in the dirty streets of our seaboard cities only awaiting the life-giving warmth of summer's sun. Cleanliness is the greatest enemy of disease and cholera in particular. It is the duty of borough and city authorities all over the country to prepare for the plague. Let our gutters and sewers be cleansed with pure, fresh water every day during the summer and our streets and alleys kept free from filth and decaying vegetable matter and we will be comparatively safe.

It is rumored that work on the Buffalo Run, Belleville & Bald Eagle Railroad will commence very soon and that Mr. Collins will be here this week to push the road to completion. There have been so many rumors concerning this road that we hesitate to announce that work will begin soon. It is now over a year since the Bald Eagle division of the Belleville and Buffalo Run road was surveyed and the arrangements for the right of way made, yet the road remains a paper road and many doubting Thomases say, will still be a road on paper. Some few of our public-spirited men never lost sight of the project or ceased to urge its completion. They feel sanguine of the early building of the new outlet to the east; and during the past week assurance have been given which seem to leave no doubt as to the intentions of the Messrs. Collins. We will await further developments before promising an excursion for Christmas over the B. R. B. & B. E. R. R.

## PRINCIPLES VS. SPOILS.

The spoils of office may keep, for a time, life in the body of a political party but like the machinery of an automaton that life will wear out and leave a shell. Principles alone will give vitality to political organizations. Equal and exact justice to all men, freedom of speech, and of the press, the right to worship God according to the dictates of conscience, respect for the reserved rights of the people and of the States, obedience to the law and constitution, these are the vitalizing principles that preserve in the hearts of the people the love of party and of country. It is this that has kept the life blood flowing through the Democratic party, and made it strong under defeat.

For sixty years the destinies of the republic were controlled by the Democratic party, and they were years of progress and development. In that time many parties had their rise and decline, all antagonists of the dominant party. In the dissensions of 1858 and 1860 the control of the government passed from the hands of the Democratic party, and for twenty four years, her leaders led a forelorn hope in the political battles of that period. Fraud, corruption, bribery, and prostitution of official trusts to private gain were the "open sesame" to private wealth and public position. In all that time the stern principles of Jefferson animated the Democratic masses, and kept fresh and pure the Democratic faith; nowhere in the history of our party does she show up brighter than in these years of adversity and trial. Had she been dependent for her life, on the spoils of office the green grass of 1860 would have covered her grave; but deep down in the hearts of her votaries were the germs of ultimate triumph and restoration. She survived the years of defeat and humiliation because of her principles. Again the hand of Democracy is at the helm of the ship of state; but what of the crew? They are aliens and strangers, and entirely out of sympathy with the man at the helm.

Will these men who are entirely out of place in an administration, elected on the cry of reform and pledged to carry out a reform policy, be retained in office? They are relics of twenty four years of the spoils system, and should be removed or the whole service will be effected by this leaven of unrighteousness. The "offensive partisanship" which was to be considered cause for removal seems to be lost sight of by those in authority as the great bulk of "offensive partisans" still hold their positions under the reform administration. As the responsibility for the conduct of the affairs of the government rests with the Democratic party, the first business of the administration would seem to be, to get rid of those who might in any way embarrass it. Since the people have trusted the government to Democratic hands, it is fair to suppose that the rank and file of that party can be trusted in the minor offices. If its past history were that of a spoils party it would be wise to make no change.

Are "offensive partisans" and spoilsmen to be retained in office and the policy of the past twenty-four years continued? If the party is to live up to the principles that has made it great and powerful; if it is to keep its word pledged at Chicago, it must remove the spoilsmen, who have fastened like barnacles to public places and replace them with honest and competent officials.

The Augean stables cannot be cleansed with a tooth-pick in a single day, nor is Mr. Cleveland a Hercules, but the cleaning should be done with the least possible delay.

It is estimated that the public debt for the month of April has been reduced \$4,000,000.

The marriage licence law has passed the Senate.

## EAST NITTANY VALLEY R. R.

We have been informed by good authority in Railroad matters, that the Bald Eagle Valley Company have decided to build a branch road from Belleville via. Armor's Gap through the ore properties of Barnhart, Curtin and Valentine & Co., to develop the hematite ores of Eastern Nittany valley. The resolutions pledging the company to the building of this branch provides that the owners of the lands through which it passes shall give the right of way.

It does not seem possible that there should be any difficulty about the right of way, as nearly every property through which the road will run has deposits of ore, which only await transportation facilities to make them valuable mining properties. The vast beds of ore which underlie the surface of Nittany valley, are of no value to their owners or anybody else while they are undeveloped. A railroad down Nittany Valley is the only thing that can develop these properties, and that is now offered for the simple granting of the right of way. The Company has pledged itself to build it and only asks that property owners do their share in the matter. Belleville is interested in the building of this branch and her citizens should make some efforts to secure the right of way, so that work could begin on the road. We cannot have too many railroads running into our town, nor can we afford to have the ore lands of the Eastern end of the valley developed by a railroad from Mill Hall that would drain the entire Eastern end of the valley, and make it tributary to Lock Haven or Williamsport. A Railroad up the valley would make Lock Haven, Williamsport or Jersey Shore manufacturing points for Centre county ore, which should be manufactured at or near Belleville. We have it in our own hands now, but unless it is fastened it may slip from our grasp and it will then be too late to cry over the milk spilled by our carelessness.

EVER since mother Eve tasted of the forbidden fruit in sunny Eden and brought Divine wrath and punishment on the devoted head of her liege lord, her daughters have been the bone of contention of the world, a thorn in the side of man. From the time that the beautiful Helen skipped with that ancient and effeminate dude, Paris and set the ancient world at loggerheads and gave old blind Homer a theme for his minstrelsy, down to the dark eyed, beautiful, swarthy-skinned daughter of the Pharaohs, the conquerer of Antony, and the disturber of the peace of mind of the great Caesar, it has been a constant struggle between the daughters of Eve and those who espoused their quarrels. Modern history has furnished its quota of feminine firebrands, and now the peace of this great country is threatened by the social war which is brewing at the nation's capital between the daughter of Hoosierdom and the youthful daughter of the house of Bayard. It is the Hoosiers against the blue Hen's chickens. The question of precedence which has ever been one of dispute, and which in England has often caused rapiers to flash from their scabbards and blood to flow even in the presence of Royalty, is raised in the social life of the capital. President Cleveland who is unfortunately a bachelor and of course not acquainted with the delicate and subtle stringing of the feminine heart, gave the post of honor at a recent reception to Miss Bayard, when, according to court etiquette that position, there being no "lady of the white house," belonged to Mrs. Hendricks. Mrs. Hendricks threatened to punish the administration by a social embargo.

Like the Montagues and Capulets, the houses of Bayard and Hendricks, divide Washington as Verona of old,

and Eve crops out in her daughters now as she did thousands of years ago. Washington society in the next four years will have more of the blue blood of America than it has had for years, and if "blood will tell," Miss Bayard hold her position of precedence against the Hoosier queen. "A plague o' both your houses" cries society as it is ground between the upper and nether mill-stones.

## THE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

Just why Mr. Rhone a member from Centre should attack the bill providing for an agricultural experiment station and its location in his own county we can not see. If he had been sent to the legislature for the purpose of crippling the State College we could account for his opposition to the proposed station, but such was not the wishes of the party who made him its representative in the legislature. If the parties who constantly run down the State College would devote the same time to building it up, we would soon have an institution of which the State would be proud. The decisive vote on Fullers proposed amendment shows that the opposition is not very formidable. Whether Mr. Rhone voted for or against the amendment which was to locate the station at some prominent thoroughfare instead of at the College we think that his opposition to an institution located in our midst is out of place. The proper place for the station is at the College and the ten thousand dollars appropriated to it would not take on an average one cent from each tax payer in Centre county but would put ten thousand dollars among our people and directly benefit every farmer in the county. We believe that this is the first time a Centre county member has openly attacked the College. It should be the object of our member to help build up the college and look after the interests of a State institution located at his home.

## WILL OPEN UP A RICH COAL FIELD.

TYRONE, May 3.—A party of eastern capitalists, interested in Clearfield county coal lands, are arranging for the formation of a syndicate with a view of building a new railroad from the main line at this place to the head of Moshannon Creek, in Clearfield county, by way of Tipton Gap. The amount of coal on the head of Moshannon Creek will justify the expense of this new road from that section to Tyrone. The immediate field that will be developed by this new road consists of 10,000 acres, which would expand to 40,000 or 50,000 acres by extending short branches. The several owners of this vast body of locked up coal are anxious to contribute toward the grading of the road up Tipton run, the most advantageous route that can be selected.—*Altoona Times.*

THE war cloud which lowered over Asia seems to have been dispelled and peace negotiations are in progress between England and Russia. What the outcome of the meeting in London may be is hard to tell; but war preparations have diminished and with the exception of the London Times, the English papers have assumed a more peaceful tone. The Times insists that the Russian advance towards Herat is sufficient *casus belli* and that England should adopt a more aggressive and determined policy. It is, perhaps, only putting off for a time the inevitable, as the policy of Russia since the time of Peter the Great has been one of territorial aggrandizement, and she has extended her boundaries in all directions at the expense of her weaker neighbors. At the present time peace seems assured.

—Brackets for decorating.—Germans.

MATT QUAY and Chris Magee have both had themselves interviewed by reporters and the public is none the wiser. Both are candidates for the State Treasurer. Quay is running himself and Magee is running by proxy; McDivitt being the proxy. Magee is anxious to retain control of the State Treasury, and Quay is anxious to recover lost prestige. Neither are running a "higher life" campaign and it promises to be lively for the boys, and plenty of "soap" to cleanse dirty linen.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Henry Waterson this evening telegraphed to his paper a brief account of his impressions of President Cleveland and the administration. It says: "On a certain occasion Artemus Ward stepped in front of his canvass, and pointing to the passing scene, said to his audience: Ladies and Gentlemen: These are horses. It was only this morning that the artist came to me, with tears in his eyes, and exclaimed: 'I can conceal it from you no longer, Mr. Ward; they are horses. In its entire utterance and appointments the administration has so spoken to the country. It can conceal it no longer it is a democratic administration. For my part, I have never doubted this in the least. If I had been given the making of it I could not have better suited myself. Indeed, I have been so well pleased that I have been content to stay at home and play at philosophy, leaving others to play at patronage quite satisfied that the president and the eminent and accomplished men with whom he has surrounded himself might be trusted to give us a civil service capable and clean; to handle the public business with fidelity and efficiency, and to discharge adequately their obligations both to the people and the party. Personal contact and opportunities for getting at both sides of points of criticism and dispute have strengthened these original impressions, and I am happy to say that the case of sore eyes with which I started from home, has entirely disappeared."

SAYS the Philadelphia Record: "A new railroad—the Sinnemahoning Valley Railroad—about 25 miles long, is projected to start from a point on the line of the Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia Railroad and run into the hemlock forest in Potter county. The railroad is built to carry away the woods it penetrates. This forest is one of the last great stretches of timbered land in Pennsylvania, lying at the source of streams falling into the Genesee, Allegheny and Susquehanna Rivers. It is one of the last places in the State where the sportsman may make sure of catching a trout or killing a deer. It is a great pity that it should be invaded and stripped by woodchoppers. After the trees are felled the springs will dry up and the streams fall away. The ravage of fire will follow the ravage of the ax, and in good time grazing lands will become unproductive. The same process has been tried in Bradford and Tioga counties, and the value of the hills in these counties has been greatly diminished by the failure of the water supply. If the owners of land in those counties had back their trees upon it the land would be doubled in value."

The students of the Pennsylvania Female College, of Pittsburg, had a ball the other night. We are informed that half of the young gentlemen present were dressed in male attire—that is, they wore the regulation dress coat and waistcoat, with knee-breeches and black silk stockings. No gentleman was present. One of the students said: "Oh all the girls wanted to be boys. It's such fun, you know, I had no chance; was too little, and all the other little girls were put off in the same way. Then the big girls drew lots and that's how it was fixed."—*Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.*

—Handsome new neck wear for men.—Germans.

## A PLEA FOR PEACE.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—Alfred H. Love, President of the Pennsylvania Peace Society, acting under the authority of the Universal Peace Union, transmitted to-day the following letter to His Majesty, the Czar of Russia:

To the Emperor Alexander, of Russia: HONORED AND RESPECTED SIR:—Permit the members of the Universal Peace Union to come very near you in sympathy and prayer, and to implore you to withhold the declaration of war in the impending troubles in Afghanistan. Whatever rights your great empire is entitled to will be more justly and promptly determined by calm and peaceful conference with your opponents, and, in case you cannot agree satisfactorily, we beg you to submit your differences to kind and impartial arbitration. We are mindful of your power, influence and great friendship toward our nation. We have before addressed your Imperial Majesty in sympathy for the loss of your illustrious father: and in behalf of principles which would secure prosperity throughout your borders, and we claim to be your friends. Therefore we appeal to you again. Do not go to war. Hold back your great army and navy, save life and treasure and thus advance the cause of an enlightened civilization, and the highest honor will be yours.

## What Will We Do?

WASHINGTON, April 29.—There are interesting rumors current among European envoys in Washington touching the degree of neutrality the United States will maintain in the event of war between England and Russia. It is reported an understanding exists between our government and Russia similar to that of 1878-9, when a Russian cruiser came into the harbor of Eastport, Me., when war between Russia and England seemed inevitable and remained two or three months until the difficulties were adjusted and the crisis had passed. While at Eastport the Russian ship refitted completely, and was provided with a high power battery of modern breech loaders and a crew from Russian sailors sent from home stations for that purpose. Vice Admiral William Gore Jones, then naval attaché of the British legation, discovered what was going on, and Sir Edward Thornton, the minister protested but without any result at the time. As there was no war, nothing more was said by her Britannic majesty's representatives about the incident. The question under discussion by foreign representatives here is, Will America permit the Russian government to repeat the act, and, if so, what will England do? They point to the fact that Palmerston peremptorily refused to allow the confederate cruisers, Alabama, Shenandoah and Florida, to even take coal in any English port during the civil war. If Russian vessels are to have the same privileges in American waters as our ships of war, then why not England? The nations of Europe are anxious to see what we will do if it comes to discriminating between them.

J. W. Fredricks, deputy collector of internal revenue for the Twelfth district of Pennsylvania and United States Marshal Martin arrived here this morning and arrested Luke Binder and seized his brewery for frauds on the United States revenue laws. The contents of the brewery were appraised by Jake Spangler, F. J. Steel and George Burger to-day and a watchman placed in charge of the property. Mr. Binder was taken to Williamsport on the 3:40 train and will have a hearing before a United States commissioner. Mr. Binder has been in the brewery business here for a number of years, and his arrest has caused considerable excitement in Renovo. It is understood that there has been a detective on the case for several weeks and the evidence against the accused is very strong.—*Renovo News.*

The lowest salary paid to a postmaster is that received by the postmaster at Neshaub, Miss., who in 1883 drew twelve cents from the Government, having sold during the year three postal wrappers, two three cent stamps and three postal cards. The postmaster's salary so far this year amounts to fifty-six cents and a free copy of the *Postoffice Bulletin.*

The Dodge cork works, of Lancaster, have been sold to the Consolidated Cork company, and will be shut down permanently. About seventy men, girls and boys are thus thrown out of employment.