

# 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.

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## The Centre Democrat.

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FRANK E. BIBLE, Editor

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER,  
CONRAD B. DAY.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONERS,  
JOHN RHONE,  
FOR CORONER,  
DR. H. K. HOY.

It is reported that the *Patriot* will change hands in October. Mr. Meyers the editor has been in poor health for a long time and needs rest of body and mind. We suppose that is the reason for the change.

It is now authoritatively stated that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is purchasing the South Penna. Road for the purpose of furnishing the farmers of the State, "post holes." All the excavations, tunnels, etc. made by the South Pennsylvania Company will be divided up and each farmer will receive all the "post holes" he needs for the next hundred years. How generous.

MADAM JARETT one of the Salvation "angels" whose record has been such a stench in the noses of the moral people of London and who has been largely instrumental in effecting the disclosures made by the *Pull Mall Gazette*, has been arrested charged with abducting and indecently assaulting the Armstrong girl who figured as "Lily" in the *Gazette's* revelations. When sifted down the expose' will be found to have been in the interests, not of morality but of the salvationists and the *Gazette*.

If newspapers are to be believed, and when were they known to lie, there is a gradual revival of business all over the country. This is one of the things that we have been anxiously looking for. Newspapers can appreciate business booms as well as any other interest, and can stand the shock of a revival of trade quite as well. If the boom is coming we would like to see it full grown before cold weather comes on. If the frosts of October "catch it" the bud, "good by little boom."

On another page will be found the address of Mr. John Norris of the Philadelphia *Record* on anti-discrimination, and the oppression of the powerful corporations of our state. It is the most powerful arraignment of a cowardly, venal and corrupt legislature, we have read since McClure addressed that body on reform. His exposition of the methods by which the people are plundered, and ten thousand pockets picked to make one millionaire, is a subject for serious thought. Don't miss reading it, it is worth preserving.

THE campmeeting season is about over. Just what the harvest will be is hard to tell, but there is a general impression abroad in the land that the evil that is done at these annual meetings far out-weighs all the good accomplished. On a test vote as to the evil resulting from camp meetings and skating rinks, we rather think the rinks would have a large majority. Not a soul is saved at a camp meeting that could not be saved in a church. The necessity for that kind of gatherings, if it ever existed, does not now exist. There are churches and school houses at every cross roads where men and women may worship God free from the snares and temptations of a promiscuous crowd gathered from all quarters, and only bent on "fun." The emotional religion furnished at these gatherings is like emotional insanity excusable after the act, and just as dangerous to the community.

On motion of Solicitor Scott, of the Pennsylvania railroad company, the South Pennsylvania railroad and Beech Creek railroad injunction suits go over to September 29th.

### What he Was After.

The *Valley Spirit* under the above caption makes an unfair attack on Gov. Curtin. Speaking of his presence at the Harrisburg convention it says: "he was there to stifle the voice of the Democracy concerning the South Pennsylvania deal;" "he was there to beg delegates not to criticize or condemn the manipulators of the bargain by which the Constitution was to be violated." The *Spirit* has been misinformed as to the object of Mr. Curtin's visit and we wish to set our contemporary right. Gov. Curtin was there "to have" the Chicago platform re-affirmed. He did not attempt to stifle the voice of the Democracy, on any thing. He was opposed to the naming of any corporation in the resolutions and thought it would be the better policy to simply assert the principle and let the State administration through the courts push it to its ultimate conclusion. In this view Senator Woolverton concurred. He did not "beg delegates not to criticize or condemn" anything. The Centre delegates went to Harrisburg on the same train with him and we heard no complaints from them of any attempt at interference. In conversation with Gov. Curtin the night of the Convention he made substantially the statements we give above, and said that "he was opposed to the deal, that it would be a positive injury to his interests if it were consummated." "That the Snow Shoe Railroad in which he was largely interested would only be worth the iron on it, if the Beech Creek road passed into the hands of the Pennsylvania Company." Mr. Curtin is pledged by his party convention to opposition to the outrage contemplated. That pledge should be binding on him, as it should on every other man holding a position through the suffrages of our people. The fulfillment of that pledge as far as is in his power will be rigidly exacted of him. It would be unfair in view of Mr. Curtin's well-known views on anti-discrimination, and anti-monopoly to allow the charges of the *Valley Spirit* to pass by without refutation. We would as heartily condemn in Mr. Curtin any such action as is attributed to him by the *Spirit*, as does that paper, did we know such to be the fact. He helped make the constitution and made a speech in favor of the very section which is now in process of violation. He would stultify himself if on the eve of its violation he should be a party to that object, or not raise his voice in earnest protest against it. Oh no, friend *Spirit*, you have been outrageously cheated in your information. Governor Curtin and the people he represents in Congress are as bitterly opposed to the "deal" as you. If not, then we can not pin our faith to the utterances of any man. When we find it otherwise we will go as far as you in condemning our Representative but until that time we cannot pass by in silence such an unfounded and groundless charge. We hope the *Valley Spirit* will show its usual fairness, and correct its error.

CLEVER, who shot Martin, who had been intimate with Mrs. Clever, has been acquitted on the grounds of insanity. The verdict of the jury was a righteous one, but perhaps Clever shot the wrong party. The woman who violates her marriage vows, does so deliberately, and there was never a case in which she was an unwilling party. No man will make improper advances to a lady unless some inducement is thrown out by her. The insanity dodge was thin enough, but under the law it is the only ground on which Clever could be acquitted. No doubt Clever had cause for momentary insanity, and in the excitement of the moment, reason fled, but there are too many insane murderers running at large. Insanity is a good plea in a case like Clever's, but it should be reserved only for such cases, and where there is actual insanity. There is danger of the plea being worn thread bare.

### Too Much Machine.

Our "red-headed" friend of the *Re. publican* is opposed "to making a political issue" of the railroad question and accuses the Democrats of trying to make political capital out of it. If the Republican party is going to dodge every vital question that comes up simply because the Pennsylvania railroad company demands it, the people of the State will naturally turn to that party which manfully speaks out in their interests, and pledges itself and its candidates to their protection. Had the Republican party not killed the anti-discrimination bill last winter, and had it taken the position which a great party should have taken on this question there could have been no political issue in it. The Republican voters have no voice in their party deliverances, and consequently the platform of that party does not represent their sentiments. The platform of the Democratic party is a reflex of the sentiments of its voters, and is not the result of machine or corporation dictation. On its broad planks every man in the state can stand with safety. Our contemporary should not whine because the Democracy have adhered to their well defined policy on this grave question but should sail into the Republican machine which attempts to stifle the voice of the party. We see that your leaders have put you into a hole on this question but can't help you. We have only to pursue the plain narrow way prescribed by the people of the State through their constitution and with the "golden slippers" of popular rights, walk into the Treasurer's office. We advise Tuten to go in and smash the machine. Advise your readers to vote with the party that fearlessly assails corporate aggression of every kind, on the rights of the people, and whose pledges will be redeemed. But for goodness sake stop whining, we can't pull you out of the hole, and we would not if we could.

### Temperance Hygiene Again.

The adoption of Mrs. Hunt's book in the Bellefonte schools, and of another series in Milesburg, would seem to call for a little thought on the part of the school boards of Spring and Boggs townships. There is a constant stream of migration between Bellefonte, and Spring township, and between Milesburg borough and Boggs township. On an average not less than fifty families change their place of residence each year from the borough of Bellefonte into Spring township and vice versa and the same thing occurs to a less degree perhaps between Milesburg and Boggs. The people who are subject to these changes are our laboring men, and mechanics, and they can ill afford to buy books and possibly buy two sets of the same book. There should be an uniform system of school books, but in the absence of that our school boards should do the best for their people that can be done. The difference in the merits of the two works, is so slight that it is a matter of small moment, when we take into consideration the convenience of having a uniform system in the boroughs and townships. The book used in the schools of Bellefonte should be used in Spring township, and those used in Milesburg should be used in Boggs township. So far as we are concerned personally it is of no consequence, but the hardship entailed on our laboring men and mechanics who in the next year may be compelled to purchase two sets of books, will strike any thinking man as being unjust. That trouble and expense can be avoided if the school boards of the two townships will carefully consider the question as a matter of economy to the people. Will the directors of Spring and Boggs look at the interests of their people before deciding in favor of a new series?

### The Grangers.

The grangers at their meeting at Williams Grove, adopted a strong resolution against anti-discrimination and censure the late legislature for its failure to enforce the mandate of the constitution against discrimination. The farmers of Pennsylvania are particularly interested in the development of the railroad business of the State, and the construction of competing lines of railroads. An organized body of farmers has spoken boldly on the question. If the unorganized farmers who constitute the great bulk of our agricultural population will act in conjunction with their brothers of the grange, no legislative roosters will go to Harrisburg next year from the rural districts. The following is the resolution adopted by the Grangers:

"The refusal of the Pennsylvania Legislature to enforce the mandate of the Constitution prohibiting railroad discrimination is highly censurable, and we exhort all voters so to cast their ballots that the next Legislature shall be composed of men who will respect their oaths and heed the wishes of their constituents. We look with great disfavor upon the proposed sale or transfer to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company of the South Pennsylvania and Beech Creek Railroads, and do hereby urge the Executive of the State and all citizens particularly interested in the maintenance of competing lines, to persevere in opposing such consolidation by all means which can be legally employed."

### Death of J. B. Sansom.

James B. Sansom, editor of the *Indiana Democrat*, a native of Bedford county and for many years a resident of this place, died at his home in Indiana, Pa., yesterday morning. He had been ill for some time and it was known for several weeks that the termination of the disease would be fatal. His death was not, therefore, unexpected. Mr. Sansom learned the art of printing in the *Gazette* office when Gen. Bowman was the editor. He afterwards founded the *Jackson Democrat*. Upon the formation of Fulton county in 1850 Mr. Sansom removed his paper to McConnellsburg and established it there under the name of the *Fulton Democrat*. He continued as its editor about twelve years. His next journalistic venture was as editor of the *Indiana Democrat* and he occupied the editorial chair until his last illness.

In his death the profession has lost one of the brightest, merriest members and one of the most genial, whole-souled men in the state. He was a member of every editorial excursion and a delegate to almost every state convention of recent years. Brimful of life and fond of fun and jokes, he became a general favorite, and when he was occasionally unable to attend a gathering of editors or politicians, his absence was the cause of general regret. The death of James B. Sansom will be sincerely mourned by a host of warm friends.—*Bedford Gazette*.

THE slaughter of the Chinamen in Wyoming Territory is a foul blot on American civilization, and every man engaged in the outrage deserves a halter. There is no possible justification for a wholesale massacre of defenceless people. It was cowardly, brutal and inhuman. The life of a Chinaman is just as sacred in the eyes of the law as any other man, and his death appeals for justice, and the punishment of his murderer with as much earnestness as though he were the highest in the land. That he is out of place in this country is due to no fault of his, it is a mistake fastened on him by his semi-civilization, his pagan religion, the despotism of his rulers, and the selfish motives of those who import him into our country. We have no place for him but we cannot get rid of him by indiscriminate and wholesale massacre. "The land of the free and the home of the brave," can not be turned into a slaughter pen.

### Bedford and Bridgeport.

Notwithstanding the great secrecy with which the transactions between Vanderbilt and the Pennsylvania Railroad managers have been conducted the processes for the delivery of the South Pennsylvania Road to its enemy are gradually coming to light. The Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad Company, it appears, is the agency that has been chosen for the purposes of the transfer in order to cover with a thin veil the naked indecency and lawlessness of the combination. This Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad, which is spliced in between the Huntingdon and Broad Top Road (owned by the Reading Railroad Company) on the north and the Pittsburg and Connellsville branch of the Baltimore and Ohio on the South, has a length of between forty and fifty miles. It has a capital stock of \$599,650, and a funded debt of one million dollars in 7 per cent bonds, due January 1, 1883. These bonds are owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and on the 1st of January, 1885, \$581,000 interest on the bonds was unpaid, and it need not be added, will remain unpaid, with all the future accumulations of interest.

We have been thus particular in describing the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad and its financial character as it is made the instrument for the bargain between Vanderbilt and the Pennsylvania Railroad managers. While nominally leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company it is owned and controlled by that company. Officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company are officers of the Bedford and Bridgeport Road, and the separate organization is a mere fiction. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company built and equipped the road, and the money of Pennsylvania Railroad stock holders is paying the defaulted interest on its bonds. Though one of the *disjecta membra* of the Pennsylvania Railroad, it belongs as completely to that company as any part of the main line between Philadelphia and Pittsburg.

Upon this little branch railroad, with its heavy burden of debt, bonds for \$5,500,000 are to be issued to pay Vanderbilt and his associates for the South Pennsylvania line. This, it must be admitted, is a large sum for a railroad charter, a partial right of way and "a few holes in the ground." But enjoyment of the power to deprive the people of Pennsylvania of a competing line of railway is a costly luxury. Of course, the nominal bonds of the Bedford and Bridgeport Road will be covered by the guarantee of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the real party in this transaction, before they go into the capacious safe of Vanderbilt. When the arrangements are all completed and the gauntlet of the law has been safely run, the \$5,500,000 will drop into the sinking fund of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and upon this thumping addition to its "fixed capital" the stockholders of the company will be required to pay interest out of their dividends if perchance there should be any dividends at the winding up of this desperate policy of crushing competition.

It will require no small share of gall in the officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to go into Court with this Bedford and Bridgeport blind for their infraction of the Constitution of Pennsylvania. The thing hardly attains to the cleverness of a bunco game. It would be an insult to the Judiciary of Pennsylvania to assume that any of its Courts could give legal sanction to such a transaction. Should the question of fact be submitted to a jury, as the Constitution provides, what jury of twelve honest and intelligent men would regard the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad Company as a party to the bargain with Vanderbilt? Where is the Court that would not instruct a jury, upon all the facts, that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is the only

party contracting with Vanderbilt, and that the whole transaction from beginning to end is null and void as a gross and flagrant violation of the laws of this State? A modicum of respect for the good sense of the people of Pennsylvania, if not for their Constitution, ought to persuade the Pennsylvania Railroad managers to take their Bedford and Bridgeport blind out of the way.—*Record*.

### Conrad B. Day Accepts.

The committee appointed by the recent Democratic State Convention to inform Mr. Conrad B. Day of his nomination for State Treasurer performed that duty last evening. The committee met the candidate at the rooms of the Commonwealth Club, and in addition to the members of the Convention present there were Controller Dechert, John Huggard, William F. Harry, Samuel T. Jaquet, Harry C. Loughlin, Clement B. Wainwright, George H. Hoffman, and a number of others. Mr. Thacher, on behalf of the committee, presented Mr. Day with a copy of the following:

PHILADELPHIA, August 31, 1885.—Conrad B. Day, Esq.—Dear Sir: The undersigned have been appointed by the Democratic Convention of the State of Pennsylvania a committee to inform you of your nomination by that body as the Democratic candidate for the office of State Treasurer.

The office to be filled is strictly a business office, just as is any bank or other institution having the care and custody of large sums of money. The principles upon which it should be conducted are the business principles properly incident to such an institution. The fact that the moneys are the property of the public makes no difference in this respect. Above all, everything should be avoided which would convert such a place into an engine to be used for corrupt political purposes or to serve the selfish ends of those who, regardless of the public interest, seek their own private gain.

It was with this view of the office and its requirements that the convention chose you as the candidate best qualified to fill it. The efforts of all good men should be united to break up the rings that have surrounded the State Treasury and have manipulated the public moneys for improper ends, and from your honorable record as a successful merchant and your unspotted reputation as an honest man we feel assured that if you are elected the administration of the finances of the Commonwealth will be restored to the purity and honesty which the public interests require.

In view of the large majority given at the last election in Pennsylvania it might seem to a superficial observer that in asking you to accept the nomination we were inviting you to lead a forlorn hope, and that the chances of success were very small. But we do not so view the situation. The Convention which nominated you was full of the best men in the Democratic party in this State. It represented all shades of opinion within the party, and it was entirely harmonious. Your nomination was unanimous and enthusiastic. You are therefore reasonably sure that the entire party vote will be cast for you. In addition to this, the people of Pennsylvania have more than once in recent years shown their ability to rise above party lines when the occasion demanded it. Your nomination has been received with favor by voters of all classes who have not failed to remark the vivid contrast in all important particulars between our candidate and the one put forward by the Republican party.

We will therefore enter upon the canvass with good hope, and that with you as our standard bearer we will redeem our State Treasury, and that in the coming election you will lead the Democracy to glorious victory.

We have the honor to be very respectfully, your obedient servants,  
ARTHUR TRACHER,  
RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT,  
JAMES BRODER,  
J. J. BIERER,  
W. J. BRENNAN,  
JAMES B. REILLY,  
JACOB S. DILLINGER,  
W. FISKE CONRAD,  
JAMES D. HANCOCK.

At the conclusion of the reading of the letter Mr. Day handed the members of the committee the following letter of acceptance:

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3, 1885.—Messrs. Arthur Thacher, Richardson L. Wright, James Broder, J. J. Bierer, James D. Hancock, William J. Brennan, James B. Reilly, Jacob S. Dillinger, and William Fiske Conrad—Gentlemen: Yours of August 31, informing me of my nomination for State Treasurer by the Democratic Convention, held at Harrisburg on the 26th ultimo, has been received. I am deeply sensible of the high honor thus conferred upon me by the unanimous tender of this nomination, without solicitation upon my part to obtain it.

I accept the nomination, and if elected will endeavor to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and in accordance with the letter and the spirit of the law.

Very respectfully,  
CONRAD B. DAY.