

The Centre Democrat.



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

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

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The Centre Democrat.

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FRANK E. BIBLE, Editor.

DEAR Grover, shut your veto eye on Butter-milk.

THE Lewistown Democrat & Sentinel complains of Republican influence in Mifflin county being more powerful in the distribution of the offices, than Democratic influences. How strange.

THE Postal route clerks on some of the western railroads had formed a union and were about to "strike" on the government. Post Master General Vilas gave twenty-nine of them the grand bounce.

THE Watchman wants to know whether we are going to "read out of the party" the "eighteen out of eleven" democrats from Ohio who voted with Mr. Randall. Oh no, you don't catch us on that kind of subtraction, we are good at "figgers," but wont try to "take eighteen from eleven."

THE Senate last week passed the Fitz John Porter bill by a vote of 30 to 17. Thus after a quarter of a century of outrage, injustice and calumny a brave patriotic and capable officer has been restored to his rank. In the public mind Porter was a martyr to the bigotry and political hatred of a ring of incompetents. The sacrifice of Porter by a Court Martial could alone turn public attention from Popes magnificent blunder. Because Porter could not perform impossibilities a wise set of cranks and military ninnyes found him guilty of the charges preferred. The verdict of the country has long been "not guilty," old "Head quarters-in-the saddle" Popes friends will have to find another scape goat for his sins.

MR. RANDALL has formulated a tariff bill which embodies his conception of the tariff revision demanded by the Democratic platform. We hope that the party can present a united front on it. The democrats in congress have said that if Mr. Randall would offer a bill on which the party could unite they would cheerfully throw aside the Morrison measure. It remains to be seen what Mr. Randall can do. One thing is quite certain, that while Mr. Randall and his followers had the enthusiastic support of the Republicans in the defeat of the Democratic bill, they will not have that support in passing the Randall bill, nor will Mr. Randall's bill receive a consideration if they can prevent it. There is a lurking suspicion in the minds of many democrats that Mr. Randall himself is not tearing his shirt for tariff revision.

FROM all accounts, if ex-Governor Curtin does not run as the Greenback candidate for Governor this year he will again be a candidate for Congress in the Twentieth District. He will want the Democratic nomination. That is a thing he should never again be honored with. Some honest man, and straightforward Democrat who would have the courage to cast a Democrat vote in favor of Democratic measures should be sent from that district. As usual, it is probable that every county in the district will have a separate choice. Candidates are always as plenty as blackberries in districts where a party nomination is equivalent to an election. Mr. Hall, of Elk will be prominent for the reason that he stood aside to compose a probable quarrel at the last Congressional election. The important thing however, is to see that a sturdy Democratic district is no longer misrepresented by a parti-colored, equivocal, uncertain sometimes Democrat. The rivalries of opposing candidates should not be allowed to pave the way for any further half-breed business.—Philadelphia Record.

Ten Thousand Dollars for Butter-Milk.

The government has determined to improve the harbor at Butter-milk Falls on the West Branch of the Susquehanna, and in the river and harbor bill will be found an item of ten thousand dollars for that purpose. We signed the petition praying congress for an appropriation for several reasons. First because of the number of rafts wrecked on the hidden rocks when the tide is full and second on the representations of Frank P. Blair and Charles Smith that in the months of July and August, the river is not navigable enough for flat bottomed boats. Butter-milk has been a dangerous point to mariners these many years, but the obstructions will all be removed. There should be a light-house on the Centre county side, and a breakwater should be built on the Clearfield side. There should be a system of locks below the falls to enable suckers and bass to ascend the river in midsummer without raising so much dust while crossing the falls. If locks are too expensive then we would recommend that fifty small Babcock fire extinguishers be purchased for the natives; these extinguishers be filled during the wet season and placed conveniently along the banks on either side could be used with great effect. A government signal station should be placed at Three Runs with telephonic connection with "Butter-milk." When a sucker heaves in sight at the signal station the alarm could be sounded and the denizens of Butter-milk could man the Babcock's, as the sucker comes in range of the first extinguisher, a gentle spray of water could be kept on his tail, just enough to lay the dust, until he would get into range of the second extinguisher, this would be kept up until the sucker was safely over the falls. We would also suggest the building of several dry docks, with water tanks conveniently arranged so that the men at Life Saving station, would have water to wash the boat each morning and clean out the house at least once a month. In another article after careful investigation we may call the attention of the government to Butter-milk as the proper place for the nurture of our infant navy. We have tried under Republican administrations to raise a navy on water and have signally failed. We conscientiously believe, that the babe would thrive on Butter-milk diet. However that matter can be tested after our appropriation is used up. In the meantime we are for the "old flag" and a new "appropriation" *vive la Butter-milk.*

THE French republic has by an act of its congress or general Assembly driven into exile the princess of the rival houses of Bourbon and Napoleon; as a question of policy it is decidedly a mistake, one martyr beyond the boundaries of France is more dangerous to her peace than a thousand Bourbon or Napoleonic princes living under the watchful eye of the Parisian police. The republic which must resort to exile in order to protect itself from a handful of royalists is certainly shaky but a republic which by an act of legislature sends into exile men charged with no crime, is no less tyrannical than Russia, Persia, or other despotic governments. Living under the protection of the laws of France, any attempt to overturn the republican government would be rebellion, and the Bourbons or Napoleons could be justly punished; but driven into exile, expatriated, thrown on the charity of the world for citizenship and that too without cause or justification, the Bourbon particularly will not be censured if he should attempt to conquer for himself that citizenship which a tyrannical government has denied him.

MIFFLIN county has only three candidates for congress and all of them in dead earnest.

Bob Ingersolls Advice to Working-men.

The only benefit of the Knights of Labor to the workingmen arises from the discussions that take place. But in this country such organizations cannot do great good. The laboring men should redress their grievances by the ballot. The poorest man can vote just as often as the rich one, and his vote counts just as much. As long as the laboring man follows the drum and fife of a political party, just so long he will have plenty of grievances. Let Labor organize, not to boycott, not to strike, but to vote. The ballot is the weapon to be used. By legislation all mines can be made safe, hours of labor can be protected from the deformities of tort, the truck system can be abolished, liens can be given on furnaces, mines, railways etc., for the wages of workmen. The working-man will find that without revenge and without riot the world can be made better, and the capitalist will find that starvation prices for his labors will finally starve him. He will find that property gets its value from the colonization of the people from general prosperity; that he cannot injure others without injuring himself. I believe that in a few years public opinion will become so enlightened and human that only those who give good wages for reasonable hours will be considered as honest men. My sympathies are with the workers. The millionaires can take care of themselves.—Record.

THE Switchmen on the Lake Shore road at Chicago "unanimously" declared themselves on a "strike" because the company refused to discharge some of their old employees who do not belong to the Switchmen's Union. There are some very healthy and commonsense principles which might be incorporated into the by-laws of nearly all labor organizations. No labor organization has the shadow of right to demand the discharge of a man because he does not choose to belong to an organization. Every man has a right to sell his labor where he can get the most for it. Every man has the right to hire whom he pleases, and to discharge whom he pleases. If he can't exercise these rights he can't run his business.

It looks as though our district will not be short of candidates for Congress. We notice that W. H. Parcells and Andrew Reed are in the field from Mifflin county; Dr. J. W. Potter is out from Clearfield; S. R. Peale is after the nomination from Clinton. Gov. Curtin we understand, will be a candidate for re-election. So there will probably be some more fun at the congressional conferences this fall.—Democrat & Register.

Death of David Davis.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 26.—Judge David Davis died here at 6 o'clock this morning. During the early part of last evening he appeared to be failing and it was felt certain that he could not live through the night. At 11 o'clock he revived somewhat and was given milk and stimulants in small quantities. The effect was for the worse, however, for he relapsed into a comatose condition, his pulse becoming very feeble. During the succeeding three hours he failed gradually, his respiration growing weaker, until the end came.

A Desperate Negro Killed.

YORK, Pa., June 25.—John Hood and wife (colored), of this place, were quarreling this morning, when Police Officer George Powell happened that way, and was called. Hood, who is a desperate character, drew a knife, and saying "You can't arrest me alive," rushed at the officer who drew his revolver. During the scuffle that followed the officer's pistol was taken but he managed to regain it and as the negro rushed at him again, shot him through the heart, killing him instantly. Hood had been drinking heavily.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28, 1886. The latest feature of Washington life is the adoption of the tricycle by ladies. The broad smooth pavements of the city render traveling by bicycle or tricycle both a convenience and a luxury. The use of these machines has long been popular for newsgathering purposes, and a number of "wheels" may be seen, at any hour of the day or night, about the doors of the various newspaper offices. The telegraph companies were early in recognizing the advantage of the system from a business standpoint, and furnish their messengers with bicycles. The fact that the appearance of a lady upon a tricycle would be likely to attract notice, and cause more or less comment, has until recently prevented their general adoption by the ladies. A number of tricycle clubs have, however, been formed among the ladies during the past few months, and during the course of a walk through the streets upon a moonlight evening, one constantly meets these tricycle riders. The popularity of the tricycle is in fact increasing daily, and if one may judge from the enthusiasm evinced by the ladies who are members of the clubs, it is safe to predict that the "machine" will soon achieve an even greater popularity among the ladies than it has heretofore with the gentlemen.

It is rumored that a large number of dismissals are to be made in the various Executive Departments upon July 1st, the commencement of the fiscal year. The Sixth Auditor has announced the dismissal of twenty-six clerks from his office, it being stated that the dismissals were made necessary by an expectation that the appropriations were to be reduced. An examination of the provisions of the legislative bill as it passed the House, shows that the Sixth Auditor is given all the force asked for, and that the total reduction necessary in all grades does not exceed six or eight.

The President has been so busily engaged during the week, considering the great number of bills which await his signature, that he has been obliged to deny himself to callers, and the regular meeting of the Cabinet upon Thursday was postponed on that account. On Wednesday he sent fifteen veto messages to Congress, and on Thursday a batch of thirty-two bills were returned to the House with his reasons for disapproval. The effects of overwork began to show themselves before the close of the week, and after continued urging by his friends the President finally decided to accept an invitation, which had been tendered to him by Representative Scott, of Pennsylvania, to join in a pleasant cruise down the river. The party consisting of the President, Postmaster General Vilas, Representative Scott, Mr. W. S. Bissell and Lamont, left Washington on Friday afternoon upon Mr. Scott's steam yacht for a short cruise down the bay.

It having been learned at the Post Office Department that certain clerks in the railway mail service had formed a conspiracy to prevent removals, an order was issued on Thursday by the Post Office Department summarily dismissing twenty-six from the service. The order states that the clerks have been removed "for insubordination, in conspiring to obstruct the regulation of the service by the Department. They have secretly attempted to form an association with a view to dictate action to the Department."

The object of the society was to resist removals by threatening a strike, or the combined resignations of many clerks at one time, so as to menace the Department with embarrassment.

There are nearly forty members of the Chinese Legation in Washington, and their summer robes of light blue silk, present an attractive appearance

upon the streets. Although there are but two or three members of the Legation who understand a word of English, they all evince a remarkable devotion to our American entertainments, and the theatre seems to be particularly attractive to them. The summer opera season has opened, and the Chinamen are to be found at the opera every night. They never tire of the same performance, and no matter how often the opera is given they are always present, and their faces are always radiant with an expression indicating through enjoyment.

Clerks Discharged

WASHINGTON, June 24.—To-day special notice was issued by the general superintendent of the railway mail service removing twenty-nine clerks from the service for insubordination in conspiring to obstruct the regulation of the service of the department and to injure its efficiency. He says: "They have secretly attempted to form an association with a view to dictate action to the department and many of them have also been guilty of deception toward their fellow clerks by representing the purpose of such association to be merely benevolent, and thus entangling them. At the same time the postmaster general directs me to express his gratification that so few, comparatively, could be found to engage in such a scheme, and tenders his acknowledgments to those who have kept the department informed." The clerks were all employed west of Pittsburg.

The postmaster general, in further explanation of the cause which resulted in the issuance of this notice, in an interview this afternoon said:

"Several weeks ago information was received by the department that a few postal clerks, who were apparently content that there were reasons for their removal from the service, were endeavoring to enlist the co-operation of postal clerks generally in an association, to be formed for the purpose of interposing their opinion on questions of removals by threatening to strike or the combined resignation of many clerks at one time, so as to menace the department with embarrassment. The attempt to enlist general co-operation failed, the greater number of postal clerks who were approached on the subject refusing to entertain it.

"It was the plan of the originators after the initiation of the member, during which he was bound by an oath to secrecy and obedience, to secure his resignation in blank and to have all resignations in the hands of the executive committee to be filed simultaneously, and to require clerks who were members of the association to abandon their runs at a time to be fixed. Their object was to maintain their own positions and tenure of office. The department has waited until the ringleaders and executive officers were certainly known, and those removed embrace all those who have been specially active. In point of fact," continued the postmaster general, "the scheme never secured general favor, and the department is not desirous of pushing by removal those who have been cheated into nominal co-operation, but does not wait for resignations from any who have been active in the enterprise.

"It is a curious commentary on the folly of men," said the speaker, "that upon examining the files in the cases of the men who are removed by this order, it appears that very many of them have been complained against for some reason and their removal sought before, but the department had refused to make the removals and entry had been made in their cases for their attention. Their positions would have been quite secure had they not forfeited it by insubordination. The headquarters of the movement has been in Indianapolis. Some little effort was made to organize at Chicago and other places but with no success. I do not anticipate trouble or inconvenience to business interests," concluded the postmaster general, "in consequence of these removals."

ATLANTA, Ga., June 28.—John A. Brown, a moonshiner resisted a revenue officer last night, nine miles from this place. He threw rocks at Deputy Marshal W. M. McDonald, striking him several times. McDonald then shot and killed Brown and wounded Joe Overton another moonshiner.

Petitioning for Their Dead.

HARRISBURG, June 24.—Governor Pattison has received a petition from the relatives and friends of the miners buried in the colliery at Nanticoke, praying him to use his influence to induce the owners of the mine to resume the search for the bodies. They say that there may be a possibility of some of the victims being yet alive, but at any rate they want them disinterred and buried in consecrated ground. They further state that the company has not done its duty in regard to the digging out of the unfortunates, and they beseech the Governor to induce Superintendent G. Morgan, of Nanticoke, to make most strenuous efforts for the recovery of their bodies, whether alive or dead.

The petitioners also state that the company, especially the superintendent, showed an indifference in this matter which verges on heartlessness. They entreat the Governor to cause a commission to be at once appointed to investigate the matter and report the results of their investigations. Governor Pattison has written Inspector of Mines Williams, requesting him to make an investigation into the matter of the petition and report thereon.

Evicted Miners

GRAPE CREEK, Ill., June 28.—The miners who went on a strike May 1, are now being turned out like so many cattle into the woods. They struck for the Pittsburg scale of 75 cents a ton, but subsequently offered to arbitrate. The company declined to permit outside interference with its business, but placed a strong guard over its property, and notified the strikers to vacate the houses they occupied. The men sought relief in law, but the Court decided June 2 that the leases were valid and the houses must be vacated. The men were given until June 21 to remove out, but failed to comply with this requirement, and last week the work of forcible eviction was begun. The strikers, with their families are camped in the woods, and subsist on the pittance doled out to them by the Union. They number about 1,000 persons. It is asserted that, but for a few professional agitators, who assume to lead and dictate the men would long since have been back to work. Their present condition is deplorable.

Pleasure Seekers Drowned.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 28.—E. G. Farmer, his wife, Mary E., and his daughter Mamie, aged 6, Mr. C. W. Girsch, wife and their children, both men being members of the firm of Farmer, Girsch & Co., engravers and printers, also William G. Brayton, their traveling salesman, and his wife, went for a sail down the bay to-day in the sailboat Wanderer. They reached Bristol safely and after a short stop started toward Prudence Island. The wind was blowing strong, and Mr. Brayton, who was sailing the boat, was unable to manage it. When entering Potter's Cove, the boat capsized and six of the party were drowned. The four children were in the cabin, and were not again seen alive. The names of the drowned were Mrs. E. G. Farmer and daughter Mamie, William Brayton, and three children of C. W. Girsch of New York.

Boycotting Prison Labor.

HARRISBURG, June 26.—The Knights of Labor of this city have issued a circular to merchants of Harrisburg and vicinity, announcing that after July 15, 1886, all goods manufactured wholly or in part by prison contract laborers or by firms or individuals who employ prison labor will be boycotted. This is in accordance with the action of the Knights of Labor at the Cleveland convention.

HAZLETON, Pa., June 28.—Five men yesterday broke into the house of Mrs. Dennis O'Donnell, situated on the mountain, and taking out the safe rolled it to the foot of the mountain where they blew it open and took therefrom \$200 in cash and numerous valuables. A number of neighbors searched the mountain but could find no trace of burglars. The robbery has caused considerable excitement in Butler valley.

—A Philadelphia cooper has made a barrel with which he intends going through the Whirlpool rapids. The head in the barrel will very likely be knocked out if he does.