

The Centre Democrat.

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IGNORED THE VOTERS

5000 Republican Voters Not Consulted This Year

TICKET MADE BY POLITICIANS

What is the use of Holding Primaries—The Party is not Consulted—Some Views of the Recent Hastings-Love Compromise

It truly is absurd and ridiculous to see the manner in which the republicans of this county manage their affairs. It was their patron saint, Abraham Lincoln, who voiced that noble sentiment that this is "a government by the people, of the people and for the people." That same idea prevails in the regulation of either of the great political parties, who, in every act and deed, should have their course marked out by the express wish of the majority of those who constitute the party, support its principles and vote its ticket. The fundamental principle, underlying all our free institutions, and of which we Americans are so boastful on Decoration Day and 4th of July, is that the people are the sovereign rulers. We tolerate no dictators, wear no man's collar, nor submit to no faction or clan when they trample upon our rights or restrict our citizenship. That is right, too.

Let us apply these general principles to local republican politics. The republican party in Centre county consists of almost 5000 voters. Several years ago two individuals in the party became bitter enemies and at once set to work to use the organization of the party to humiliate each other. The fight became so bitter and intense that it invaded every election district of the county. Friends and neighbors in every community were induced to take up the fight, and likewise became estranged—all on account of the petty jealousy of a few politicians in Bellefonte who were using the republican party for personal ends. The fight continued and brought disaster to the organization. The weaker side having exhausted their munitions of war were ready for an honorable truce, and that is why a compromise was possible. In all this "tempest in a teapot" these 5,000 voters never were consulted—they simply acted the part of subservient slaves to one or the other political faction. They had no grievance, they had no wrong to resent, or danger to fear—no, simply help to fight a bitter, personal contest between two politicians. That is the true situation and it shows how the republican voters can be duped, and were duped.

Still worse. It is the custom, practiced by our forefathers, to the present day for the individual voters of any organization, society, and especially a political party, to assemble publicly at a regularly appointed date and select those men who shall represent them in any official capacity, and especially so in the selection of party nominees. That is why primary elections and county conventions were long ago instituted and are now the prevailing custom.

Despite this fact, the Hastings and Love factions decided not to quarrel this year, each selected a man for nomination for general assembly of Penna. and their county chairman, W. F. Reeder, Esq., has officially notified the other 5000 voters of the fact that Wm. Allison and J. K. Thompson will be the nominees. These are orders from bosses that are humiliating to free men, who do not want to act like dumb, driven cattle.

Is the republican party of Centre county, according to Lincoln's views, "By the people, of the people and for the people," or run by political roosters to gratify their selfish ends, even at the sacrifice of the organization if necessary?

Gold Near Bloomsburg.

For some years the people in Roaring Creek valley, near Bloomsburg, have claimed that valuable minerals exist in that section, and several shafts have been sunk, but without success. Mr. S. C. Shivers, of Franklin township, has persisted in his investigation and his efforts have been rewarded by finding a number of different varieties of rock that seemed to be valuable. A box of samples of this rock was sent to an analytical and metallurgical chemist in Philadelphia, and an analysis shows that the ore yields gold to the value of \$14.42 a ton, gold being worth \$20.60 an ounce.

The above is one of the customary articles going the rounds. These stories are always plenty, but the substance never materializes.

Consul Shaw Home.

W. Irwin Shaw, United States Consul at Baranquilla, Colombia, South America, who was reported as having died of cholera has arrived home with his family. He had not been ill. The report of his death was confused through the death of a British consul, at that place. Mr. Shaw will spend his vacation at Clearfield.

ALL FOR BRYAN

Thirty Wounded Soldiers Register For Bryan.

Thirty-one sick and wounded soldiers from the Philippines passed through Harrisburg Saturday morning on their way from California to the general hospital at Washington. All of the men were in cheerful mood, but with one exception were bitter in their remarks against the McKinley administration, not because of bad treatment received, for all agreed that accommodations for their comfort had been excellent, but because of the Philippine policy. They to a man agreed that the war there is anything but nearly ended and characterized it as worse than useless. Thirty of the men were firm in their statements that Bryan will get their votes in November.

The above is from the Harrisburg Patriot and it truly is significant. It shows the drift of sentiment on Colonial Possessions.

McKINLEY'S LETTER.

President McKinley's long-looked-for letter of acceptance arrived this week. It is about what was expected. A long, tedious, labored document that narrates events well known to the average reader. On vital issues there is the characteristic use of glittering generalities and meaningless phrases that mean nothing definite and even if it does, from past experiences, there is no assurance but that he will do the direct opposite as was the case with silver, Porto Rico and the Philippines. He denounces imperialism and the trusts in his letter, and has fostered them during his administration. The Philadelphia Times makes the following appropriate comment:

Mr. McKinley's long-delayed letter of acceptance has acquired in the interval the proportions of a president's annual message, with much of its comprehensive dullness. It includes both an elaboration of the republican platform and a reply to portions of the democratic platform. It is partly congratulatory and partly apologetic. It would probably have been shorter had it been completed sooner, and if shorter, it might have been more effective.

The letter is intended, evidently, to furnish a sort of campaign text-book to which republican advocates can refer for information and explanation. Those who are already of the president's party will pronounce it a very strong document; those who look on the course of the administration with disfavor and distrust will not find many of their fundamental objections answered in the president's elaborate plea.

GOLD MAN TURNS TO BRYAN.

John W. Cummings, of Fall River, Mass., an ardent gold democrat in 1896, announces that he is for Bryan this year. Few lawyers in Southeastern Massachusetts stand higher at the bar, and as an orator Mr. Cummings occupies a prominent position. He said: "I did not vote for Mr. Bryan in 1896. A new issue has been made within the past four years that no one could foresee at the time of the election of Mr. McKinley, and it seems to me it must be answered against the administration if the best interests of America are to be served."

Former Merchant Arrested.

Israel Maier, at one time a clothing merchant of this city, was arrested yesterday at Danville on the charge of sending obscene matter through the mails to his wife who resides at McEldattan, this county. In default of \$1,000 bail he was sent to jail at Williamsport to await trial in the United States district court.

Mr. Maier recently was scheduled to lecture in the academy of music in Philadelphia, his subject being "The Pen Is Mightier Than the Sword," but owing to such a small sale of tickets he gave it up.

Schutz Club for Bryan.

The Independent German-American Carl Schutz club, composed exclusively of Germans, was organized at Altoona by the election of these officers: President, Fred Jaekel; vice presidents, A. S. Schittelkopf, Fred Sheffield and Ed. Bendheim; secretary, L. G. Lamade. The club starts with a membership of 200, which it is expected will be increased to 1,000 in a month. The club is opposed to expansion and will work for Bryan's election.

Cochran Declines.

The Democratic conference of the 16th congressional district met in Williamsport Tuesday and tendered the nomination of State Senator to J. Henry Cochran, of that city. Mr. Cochran refused to accept the nomination for congress and the conference adjourned to meet next Tuesday.

Ninety Years Old.

Jonathan Boynton, of Clearfield, the retired financier on Sunday celebrated his 90th birthday by spending the day with his daughter, Mrs. A. Patton, at Curwensville. He and his wife, who herself is 83 years of age, reside with their son, A. Boynton, in Clearfield.

LARGE STANDING ARMIES

Always Prove a Menace to Free Institutions

DANGER FROM IMPERIALISM

How the Resources of a People are Wasted—Not Productive but Destructive—Bourke Cochran's Rebuke—Imperialism Denounced.

[Bourke Cochran, in New York Journal.]

Standing armies always have been and always must be fatal to free institutions. To realize the utter incompatibility of militarism and Republicanism we have but to look at France. When we recall the first French Republic scattering through the valor of its volunteer armies, how pitiful is the spectacle of the third republic covering in abject fear of its own standing army, incapable of wielding any influence abroad, impotent even to do justice at home.

The experience of this country proves that a citizen soldiery is invincible against foreign aggression or domestic insurrection, while all history shows that a mercenary soldiery has never been so formidable to any country as the one which supports it.

A standing army in the long run has always become helpless against foreign foes, but it has always remained of deadly efficiency against domestic liberties.

The soldier in war may be a hero, the soldier in peace is either useless or dangerous. The camp may be a school of virtue and patriotism, the barracks are always asylums of laziness and often hotbeds of vice. The moral law is binding on nations as well as on individuals. A violation of it by either is always followed by retribution, slow, perhaps, but inexorable and stern.

He who draws the sword will perish by the sword, and the republic that establishes a standing army to smite freedom in other lands will live to find her own liberties trampled in the dust under the feet of a mercenary soldier.

Aside from its inherent hostility to free institutions, a standing army is a crushing burden on the neck of the laborer, because it operates to reduce his earning capacity, while at the same time he is forced to bear the whole expense of its maintenance.

Every dollar of surplus product or capital invested in implements, in machinery, in buildings, is a fruitful dollar. Commodities used in production multiply themselves even while they perish.

Every dollar expended for munitions of war is a sterile dollar.

It is not used for the purpose of production, but for the purpose of destruction. It is wasted as completely as if it were thrown into the sea.

A standing army imposes upon each laborer the burden of supporting two men—himself and a soldier—while at the same time it diminishes his earning capacity by dissipating the capital on which his productive efficiency depends.

But far worse than the spoliation of the laborer is the degradation which he suffers from a standing army. Militarism has always despised industry.

The world Power which the imperialist invites us to become would be a Power based on conquest and violence, a survival of barbarism, a world Power consistent with the darkness and ignorance of the tenth century. This world Power which we are a light of civilization and progress, gliding with splendor the dawn of the twentieth century. What patriot would prefer for his country an eminence of force, of violence, of barbarism, to an eminence of peace, of progress and of civilization?

I oppose this novel un-American policy of imperialism, because the grounds on which it advocates support it are perille, inconsistent and dishonest; because it involves the existence of a standing army to menace liberty and to oppose labor by diminishing wages; because it is cowardly to invade the rights of the weak while respecting those of the strong; because it would divorce the American flag and the American Constitution by sending the one where the other cannot go; because it is a policy of inconceivable folly from a material point of view, and a policy of unspeakable infamy from a moral point of view.

Vote in Maine.

The democratic vote in Maine at the recent September elections show a gain of about 22 per cent. over the vote of 1896, and the Republican vote a loss of 11 per cent. If this proportion prevails in some of the large close states Mark Hanna has good reason for the new call for more money and harder work.

THE republicans are of the impression that since Hastings has agreed to a compromise, like Jones "will pay the freight" too.

KURTZ-HENSYL.

At six o'clock, Wednesday evening, one of the most brilliant events in the history of social life of Howard, Pa., took place at the home of Mrs. Sarah E. Hensyl, of that place. It was the marriage of Dr. Walter J. Kurtz, of Howard, but formerly of Williamsport, to Miss Annie Irene Hensyl, youngest daughter of the late Dr. L. R. Hensyl, of Howard. Long before the appointed hour the spacious parlors were filled with the invited guests. These apartments were beautifully and artistically decorated with palms, fern, evergreen, roses and carnations.

The bridal party slowly approached the bay window to the sweet strains of Lohengrin's famous march rendered by Miss Maude Hopkins, who was escorted to the piano by Roger T. Bayard, of Bellefonte. A path was formed of white ribbon by Messrs Logan McKinney and Chester A. Moore, through which the bridal party marched in the following order: ushers—Sylvester Bixler, of Lock Haven and William C. Hensyl, of Howard, brother of the bride; bridesmaids—Miss Mary Kurtz, of Williamsport, sister of the groom; Miss Fay Heim, of Sunbury; followed by Maude Thomas, flower girl and ring bearer. After these came Dr. Albert Lamada, of Philadelphia, best-man and Miss Louisa Hensyl, sister of the bride, maid-of-honor. The expectant guests were brushed, as leaning upon arm of the groom came the bride followed by the page, George S. Hensyl. The bridal party slowly advanced when Rev. I. N. Bair, of the United Evangelical church, pronounced Dr. Kurtz and Miss Hensyl man and wife, the ring service being used. The groom, best-man, ushers and ribbon boys wore black suits; the bride was attired in cream silk, trimmed in lace and ribbon, carrying a magnificent bouquet of pink roses and maiden hair fern. The maid-of-honor and flower girl were gowned in a delicate blue; the bridesmaids in white silk, carrying exquisite bouquets of pink and white carnations. Immediately after the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the dining room where the table, beautifully decorated and filled with a sumptuous repast composed of the delicacies of the season, awaited them. The bridal gifts were numerous and costly.

The groom, Dr. Kurtz, has been practicing his profession for one and a half years, part of this time being spent in Williamsport, his native place; for the last eight months he has been located in Howard, where he has won many warm friends, and his skill has given him a foremost place among the physicians of Centre Co. The bride is a beautiful and accomplished young lady, a fine musician, and known among all her friends as a bright and attractive companion, also an attractive worker in the church.

Dr. Kurtz is to be congratulated upon his choice of so popular and accomplished young lady for his helpmate through life.

FOUR MEN KILLED.

Four men killed is the appalling record of a freight wreck on the Beech Creek branch of the N. Y. C. railroad at Forge Run, a small station about a mile and a half east of Winburn. About 6 pm., on Wednesday 9th, as the train was pulling around the curve a drove of cattle was crossing the track and the engine plowed into the midst of them. The engine was derailed, eight cars were wrecked and the following named were killed.

James Barrett, engineer, of Jersey Shore, aged about 40 years, married about six months.

Edward Bryereton, Jr., of Lock Haven, aged 20 years, single.

Charles M. Robb, head brakeman, of Blanchard, aged about 30 years, single.

An unknown man who was stealing a ride.

Conductor Sheesley was the only person injured. Hands badly scalded. When the engine struck the cattle the boiler exploded and Engineer Barrett was pinned among the debris and was so situated that the boiling water poured out over him. It was Mr. Robb's first trip out. The remains of Charles Robb were interred at Eagleville, Thursday evening. Only about two-thirds of the body was recovered. The entire head was mashed beyond recognition.

Father Jumped, Neck Broken.

A sad story comes from Costello. James Field had loaded his household goods on a car to take them to Cowley Run. Field, his wife and three children climbed on top of the load. The train broke in two on a grade, and Field, taking two of the children in his arms shouted to his wife to take the other one and jump. Then he leaped and landed on the ground with a broken neck. Mrs. Field stuck to the car and was buried in debris, but a bedtick saved her, the child escaping with a broken arm. The other children were unhurt, but were found with their arms about their dead father's neck.

WEST BRANCH RAILROAD

An Important Link to be Constructed From

CLEARFIELD TO WILMSPORT

Passes Through Valuable Coal Fields and Rich Deposits of Iron Ore—Gas and Oil Belt at Salt Lick Considered Valuable.

The new West Branch Valley railroad from Clearfield to Williamsport, will be one of the most important ones in the state, both in regard to traffic and new territory it will open to capital. From Clearfield to Karthaus this new route will traverse a country which has never seen a railroad.

This section is one of the richest in coal and other minerals that is now undeveloped. Among the large coal tracts is the famous Karthaus coal tract comprising 6,000 acres of the very best coal in Pennsylvania, besides the fine quality of iron ore that is known to exist there. The seams of clay are almost inexhaustible. From Karthaus toward Clearfield it will pass through Covington and Girard townships which are one vast body of the best bituminous coal, with an enormous seam of cannel coal. From Karthaus toward Renovo it will pass through the Salt Lick gas and oil belt, which to all appearances is an oil country.

Several years ago the Salt Lick Gas & Oil company sank several test wells, and it is the opinion of all that the company was miserably tricked by the drillers. Despite the fact that the first well was put down 2,000 feet and the drillers passed through the oil producing sands, the drillers were "mum." The machinery was suddenly dismantled and the well was plugged 500 feet below the surface. In the other two wells the company was yet duped in a worse manner. That gas exists in that territory is certain, for it was struck over 35 years ago, while drilling for salt.

Why the railroad was not built forty years ago is a wonder, for of all the roads in this section, none has a better location or a more favorable grade. But the opinion of this expert engineer that the construction of this trunk line cannot be delayed long, in fact he says that at almost any moment operations may commence.

The West Branch railroad will in all probability be double tracked, as the right of way has been obtained wide enough for that purpose. Some gigantic movement is almost daily expected by the property holders along the line, and it is almost certain that the advance agent of prosperity will soon put in an appearance in this section of the state, traversed by this great route between the cities of the west and eastern seaboard points.

Coming Home.

The war department is preparing to bring home the 31,000 volunteers from the Philippines whose terms of service will expire between next November and June, 1901. The homeward movement will begin about the middle of November. No orders have yet been issued on the subject, but it will take practically all of the transport service at the command of the department to accomplish the return of the volunteers. It is the intention of the department to return the organizations in the same relative orders as they were shipped to the island, thus equalizing as nearly as possible their terms of foreign service.

Another Warning.

About eighteen months ago while Parker Thompson, who lives in the Ridges about three miles north of Howard, was mending some harness, his little daughter in some way got a rivet in one of her nostrils. A search was made, but of no avail, and it was thought that the rivet had passed down her throat. Some time afterwards the child's head became affected and they began doctoring for catarrh. The trouble gradually grew worse and last Saturday when she gave a violent sneeze the rivet dropped out. The metal had caused inflammation and no doubt the child will now get better.—Hustler.

Peaches in Franklin County.

Franklin county's peach crop is so large that peaches can scarcely be given away. Although the fruit is selling in the cities at a good price, the returns made to shippers by the commission merchants is hardly enough to pay the freight. In fact one shipper sent a car load to a western city and when he received his check at was less than the freight and baskets had cost him.

What He Predicts.

Elias Hartz, the original goose bone prophet of Berks county, predicts a hard and long winter.

FACT, FUN AND FANCY.

Bright Sparkling Paragraphs—Selected and Original.

The divorce judge speaks the parting word. Ungrammatically speaking, a kiss is a conjunction.

No novelist of the present day works likes the Dickens.

The tick of a watch is inside, and that of a bed is outside.

Loud laughter is always low, but low laughter is never loud.

Fish have few bad habits. Even a her- ring isn't fond of smoking.

The dentist who treats a negro is obliged to work in the dark.

When the tailor is in love he ought to be able to press his own suit.

When they strike some streets bicycles seem to be on the road to ruin.

A man can walk a mile without moving more than a couple of feet.

The punch bowl has been the direct cause of many an unfriendly punch.

A man may be fond of his calling without liking to get up in the morning.

No wonder a young man looks all broke up when his best girl throws him down.

Oh, no, a woman doesn't always stop being "after a husband" when she is married.

It's strange that when a man is engaged in ticklish business he doesn't feel like laughing.

O is the most charitable letter in the alphabet; it is found oftener than any other in doing good.

When a woman is angry she tells a man just what she thinks of him—and incidentally just what everybody thinks of him.

The physicians of Columbus, O., have organized to protect themselves from dead beats. It is the live beats that worry other folks.

An observing editor after looking over the situation, concludes that some people go to church to weep, while others go to sleep. Some go to tell their woes, while others go to show their clothes. Some go to hear the preacher, others go to hear the solo screecher. Boys go to reconnoiter, girls go because they order. Many go for some reflections, precious few to help collections.

Franklin's Wise Words.

Keep thy shop and thy shop will keep thee.

When the well is dry, they know the worth of water.

If you would have your business done, go; if not, send.

Foolish men make feasts and wise men eat them.

What maintains one vice would bring up two children.

The eye of the master will do more work than both his hands.

Want of care does more damage than the want of knowledge.

He that by the plow would thrive, himself must either hold or drive.

Plow deep while sluggards sleep; and you shall have corn to sell and keep.

Work today, for you know not how much you may be hindered tomorrow.

Always taking out of the meal tub and never putting in soon comes to the bottom.

Women and wine, game and deceit, make the wealth small and the want great.

Lying rides upon debt's back; it is hard for an empty bag to stand upright.

Drive thy business, let not that drive thee. Sloth makes all things difficult, industry all easy.

For age and want, save while you may, no morning sun lasts all the day.

Experience keeps a dear school, but fools will learn in no other.

13 Hoodoo.

People who are superstitious about thirteen should pause a moment if they have a twenty-five cent silver coin in their pocket, take it out and count the array of thirteens. They will find out that it's the greatest kind of a thirteen hoodoo. Beginning with the stars there are thirteen and thirteen letters on the scroll which the eagle holds in its claws; thirteen feathers are in its tail and there are thirteen horizontal stripes; thirteen arrow heads and thirteen letters in the words "quarter dollar."

Burning Out Stumps.

A practical method for getting rid of big stumps is what a writer in an exchange calls "charcoaling" them out, and the name partly explains it. Dig down beside a stump and start a good fire of coals and then cover with earth, leaving a small vent. As long as the air does not reach the fire it will keep burning the wood, in some cases following roots 10 to 15 feet. If the fire breaks out, it must be covered again or it will soon burn out.

Steps the Cough and Works off the Cold. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. 23c