

# The Centre Democrat.



SHUGERT & FORSTER, Editors.

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

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S. T. SHUGERT and R. H. FORSTER, Editors.

Thursday Morning, February 20, 1879.

DOM PEDRO has contributed a stone to the Washington Monument, weighing eight tons.

WILL the members of the Pennsylvania legislature please take notice? Recently, at the funeral of a member of the Wisconsin legislature, the officiating clergymen improved the occasion by preaching an eloquent and impressive temperance sermon. The dead man had reached his end of life through over-indulgence in whiskey.

It is proposed to celebrate in New York by an international exhibition the centennial anniversary of the Inauguration of Washington as the first President of the United States. A preliminary meeting is to be called by the prominent men of New York and elsewhere, to meet on the 30th of April next, the ninetieth anniversary of the Inauguration, to give definite shape to the proposition, and unite the co-operation of the several States to make it a grand success.

A sly old villain by the name of Fox was tried in Philadelphia, last week, for maintaining a nuisance in the shape of a variety show on Sunday. The evidence was conclusive that it was a nuisance to the best of people, yet twelve men, who have no more wit than so many empty barrels, returned a verdict that Fox was not guilty, and so he was discharged. That "green country town," called Philadelphia, is fast trying to rival Chicago in "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain."

THE people of North Carolina do not seem to take kindly to lawyers for law-makers. There are not enough of them in the lower house of the legislature of that State to make a Judiciary committee. If it is absolutely necessary to fill this committee with lawyers a few of that profession might be spared to our sister State from the lower branch of our own legislature. We believe this might be done without drawing very largely upon the ability of the body or in the least endangering its prospective usefulness.

AFTER the Chinese restriction bill was disposed of in the United States Senate, the Republican order of business programme, in charge of Senator Edmonds, was defeated by the votes of the five Republican senators from the Pacific slope. These senators stood by Senator Bayard on his motion to take up the Internal Revenue bill, and in their votes the New York Tribune discovers an "unholy alliance" between the low tax and the anti-Chinese men. Of course the Tribune is horrified. It could not be otherwise with an organ of Jay Gould.

It appears that the reports, so eagerly repeated by republican newspapers, of the existence of a serious personal estrangement between Senators Thurman and Bayard, growing out of a difference of opinion on the subjects considered in the late democratic caucuses at Washington, are without the least foundation. There has not been the slightest interruption in their friendly relations, and the only difference between them is one of methods and not of objects. Both are opposed to an extra session, and they are alike earnest in desiring the repeal of the test oath and the iniquitous radical election laws. Mr. Thurman thinks an effort should be made to secure the repeal or modification of these laws before the adjournment, while Mr. Bayard does not believe that it is advisable to attempt this through legislation upon the appropriation bills, and upon this divergence of views all the stories of bad feeling between them have been fabricated.

A REPUBLICAN newspaper, with more impudence than brains, says "the testimony of Smith M. Weed and Nephew Pelton show conclusively that Tilden attempted to buy the Southern electors." The testimony of these witnesses show nothing of the kind, but the reverse—one thing, however, has been conclusively established not only by the testimony of the witnesses above referred to but by many others, that the Republican Returning Boards of the South, did put up the Electoral vote for sale, and that Mr. Tilden and the Democrats did not buy. It is also a well established fact that Republican managers did buy, and by an Electoral Commission, formed ostensibly for the purpose of examining and deciding as to the fraudulent electoral votes claimed under the sale, refused to go back of the returns to investigate their validity, and by a vote of 8 to 7 seated Mr. Hayes in the office to which Mr. Tilden was elected not only by the votes of the South, but by more than a quarter million of the votes of the country. It is also established that the managing Republicans who perpetrated this crime against the people and the President of their choice, from Mr. Everts, Mr. Stoughton, Mr. Sherman, to J. Madison Wells and a long list of rogues who participated in the fraud, have been rewarded and appointed to Federal offices by Mr. Hayes.

And yet in the face of these facts, and to them the still more important one, that they have their man Hayes seated in the Presidential office, and are in possession of all the Federal offices, the Republicans are not happy—the malice of the Republican press is not satisfied, but continue to pursue Mr. Tilden with their calumnies. Mr. Tilden appeared voluntarily before the committee to vindicate his character, and testified in a manner and with an earnestness of truth, that bought at least to give him immunity from further malice. His testimony is given in another column of this paper. It is certainly as explicit, broad and comprehensive as his enemies could demand.

THE preachers of New York have organized a crusade against the Oneida communists, with a determination of braking up their society or forcing them to leave the State. The religious theories and social practices of these peculiar people are regarded as immoral and as dangerous to the moral and social well being of their surrounding neighbors. Heretofore all efforts at interference with the community have been unsuccessful. They have not been known as violators of the laws of the State, and have therefore been able to maintain themselves in defiance of a strong popular feeling against them. A number of eminent divines are at the head of the present movement, and at a meeting lately held to perfect their plan of operations ardent hopes were expressed of ultimate success in their undertaking.

It may be said that the city of Boston and the State of Georgia are both in an exceedingly happy financial condition. Their credit is as good as that of the United States, for both find it as easy to float four per cent. bonds at par, while the treasury of Georgia is so flush that the obligations of the State are being paid before they fall due. Both are likewise under Democratic rule, but with these results the usual cry of Democratic corruption and extravagance is not heard in either.

CONSUL Seward who has been under investigation by a committee in Congress for crookedness in his accounts, as consul to China, refused on Monday to produce his books. The charges against him are very damaging, and his defiance of the committee in declining to present his accounts, does not speak very favorably of his innocence.

## The County Statement.

Some of the newspapers of the county which refused to publish the annual statement of the county finances, have been insinuating that the Commissioners refused to let them publish the statement because they (the Commissioners) were afraid to let the people know what become of the public money. This is both gratuitous and unjust. Every newspaper in the county was asked to publish it, and promised the same price for its publication, to wit, fifty dollars. Why pretended Democratic newspapers should charge Commissioners Dunkle and Swab with being afraid to let the tax-payers know what had become of the taxes collected in 1878, when they had not expended one dollar which entered into the annual statement, we cannot understand. Whether the old board of Commissioners had been economical or extravagant, they at least, were in no way responsible for it. If any of the public funds had been misapplied, they were not to blame for it. They could have no possible motive for keeping the people in ignorance of the actual condition of the county finances. They have just entered upon the responsible duty of managing the county finances for three years to come, and if the present condition of the Treasury is bad, it would be to their interest to make that fact known as soon as possible, so that the responsibility for it might be placed in the public estimate where it properly belonged, to wit, upon those who heretofore were in office. These new Commissioners, evidently intend to cut down the expenses of the county to the lowest practical point. In this they are right. The most rigid economy is demanded, owing to the condition of our people. They were satisfied that extravagant prices had been paid for public printing. This they were resolved to stop. They fixed the price they would pay for printing the annual statement at fifty dollars. This we admit was very low, in fact we think too low. If it was an error it was one in the right direction. This statement of the receipts and expenditures of the county is one in which every tax-payer is directly interested, and every newspaper should have published it, for the sake of its readers, even if nothing was paid for its insertion. It was not a mere advertisement for the sole benefit of the advertiser, but important information for the public. We believe printers should be fairly compensated for their labor, but we will never enter into a combination to run up the price of public printing above what it can fairly be done for. We congratulate the tax-payers of the county in general, and the Democrats in particular, upon having, for three years to come, an honest and economical board of County Commissioners, who will not pay extravagant prices for public printing, or for anything else. Below we give the resolution of the board of County Commissioners, under which we published the annual statement, and under which the other newspapers might have published it, had managers their seen proper.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,  
Jan. 31, 1879.  
On motion, it was resolved, that fifty dollars be paid to each newspaper in Centre county for publishing the Auditors' report for 1878 and financial exhibit as made by the Auditors' clerk, four weeks insuccession.

In the executive session of the Senate, on Monday last, the nominations of ex-Governor Hartranft for post master at Philadelphia, and A. Lowden Sowden for superintendent of mints, were confirmed. The nomination of ex-Governor Pollock for naval officer at Philadelphia, sent to the Senate at the same time, appears from some cause to be in suspense. Probably the young Senator, Donald, does not fancy the removal of his tried and true henchman, Hiestand, who now fills the position.

## A Political Persecution.

In this hour of fancied security for the rights and immunities of American citizenship, a strange and almost incredible story of political persecution comes to us from New Orleans. It is a story of outrage so flagrant and malicious that every lover of liberty and just government should cry out against it in tones of indignant protest. For the details of this plot against the liberties of decent citizens, we refer our readers to a dispatch in our news columns, from which they will learn how a grand jury of the United States court, for the district of Louisiana, has been packed with officials for the purpose of finding bills of indictment against citizens of that State for offences indictable under the federal election laws. Already nearly one hundred indictments have been presented against leading and influential persons who happen to believe that the sum total of political virtue is not to be found in the radical party, and who, for reasons no doubt entirely satisfactory to themselves, choose to be active Democrats. The evidence upon which these bills are found is furnished by ignorant negroes brought for the purpose from the cane and cotton fields of the interior. After being properly drilled and instructed, these poor creatures are ready to play the part required of them, and they swear to any imaginary story of bull dozing and intimidation that designing political knaves put into their mouths. The harrowing tales repeated by Eliza Pinkston under the careful tuition of John Sherman are a complete illustration of what can be accomplished by that kind of training, and that it is again resorted to, is conclusive of the fact that its utility is duly appreciated in the outrages now under way. The harrowing tales repeated by Eliza Pinkston under the careful tuition of John Sherman are a complete illustration of what can be accomplished by that kind of training, and that it is again resorted to, is conclusive of the fact that its utility is duly appreciated in the outrages now under way. The harrowing tales repeated by Eliza Pinkston under the careful tuition of John Sherman are a complete illustration of what can be accomplished by that kind of training, and that it is again resorted to, is conclusive of the fact that its utility is duly appreciated in the outrages now under way. The harrowing tales repeated by Eliza Pinkston under the careful tuition of John Sherman are a complete illustration of what can be accomplished by that kind of training, and that it is again resorted to, is conclusive of the fact that its utility is duly appreciated in the outrages now under way.

In the Congressional contest now going on in this district, the evidence on behalf of Gov. Curtin closed on Monday, the 17th inst., the forty days allowed him by the act of Congress having expired on that date. Gov. Curtin's friends and counsel have sedulously declined discussing the merits of their case through the public prints. They neither have in the past nor will in the future indulge in any efforts to forestall public opinion either at home or abroad. In the first place, they are inclined to think their case too strong to demand any kind of bolstering, and on the other hand they think that as all the evidence adduced, is to be laid before a committee of Congress, that all discussion should be properly confined to the committee room. So far as we are informed everything connected with the conduct of the case has been done decently and in order.

Witnesses have been promptly and liberally paid, and when detained late in the afternoon have been allowed an extra day's pay. All persons summoned on behalf of Mr. Yocum are entitled to five days' notice, one day's witness fee and mileage in advance, otherwise they need not attend the subpoena. Mr. Yocum has the same length of time as that consumed by the contestant. On the expiration of his forty days Gov. Curtin has an additional ten days for the purpose of rebuttal.

THE bill to restrict Chinese immigration passed the Senate of the United States on Saturday last by a vote of 39 yeas to 27 nays. This result was reached after a long discussion, and after numerous amendments proposed by the opponents of the measure had been voted down. The bill goes back to the House for concurrence in a slight amendment admitting Chinese youths who desire to be educated in American schools, and come with a certificate from their government showing that such is their purpose. Under this act, should it become a law as it undoubtedly will unless Mr. Hayes interposes a veto, a ship captain is prohibited from taking aboard his vessel in any port within the Chinese empire more than fifteen Chinese passengers with intent to bring them to the United States. For a violation of this provision of the act penalties of fine and imprisonment are provided, and the fine is made a lien upon the vessel which may be libelled for its collection in any port where the vessel may arrive. From the White House, however, there come rumors of a veto. Mr. Hayes concedes that Chinese immigration should be reduced by some means, but is said not to favor shutting the doors by arbitrary legislation upon those who choose to come to us under our present treaty stipulations with the Chinese government. From the Pacific States come the loudest complaints against these people. They are there in almost countless hordes, and undoubtedly there must be much truth in the assertions of the pernicious influences that flow from their presence. It has been mainly through the influence and exertion of the representatives of the States thus afflicted that this act has passed both branches of Congress. They hope that its enforcement will in a measure mitigate the evils of which they complain, but whether it would not be better policy and more in accordance with good faith to first secure a modification of the treaty with China still remains a question.

THE emphatic and unequivocal denial by Mr. Tilden that he was connected with any design, or that he ever entertained a purpose to buy a certificate of any member of any of the returning boards, or that he had the slightest knowledge of, or complicity with the cipher telegrams cannot be overthrown. He is fully corroborated at every point by every witness that has appeared before the committee both before and since he gave his testimony. The Republicans of the committee, however, still manifest an ugly spirit towards him. Failing in their efforts to prove anything against him, they strive to damage him by insinuation and innuendo. It is the disposition of mean natures to injure those they have wronged. But in this instance the wronged individual can stand the injury.

THE Washington newspaper correspondents are telling stories of the business of office brokerage in that city, which indicate trade in that line is as active at this time as it was before the present administration started out on its grand principle of civil service reform. Advertisements offering from \$100 to \$200 for positions in the departments are to be seen daily in any of the local papers. The administration must be a fraud in more things than one.

## The Elections.

The following is the result of Tuesday's election in the different wards of this borough:

- WEST WARD.  
Burgess—D. H. Hastings, R., 53; Geo. H. Weaver, D., 57.  
Assistant Burgess—A. S. Grow, R., 57; J. Howard Lingie, D., 54.  
Constable—Isaac Lose, R., 81; James Furey, D., 29.  
Assessor—Steel Hunter, R., 52; Samuel Foster, D., 33; Geo. W. Tate, G., 25.  
Treasurer—James Harris, R., 55; John Hoffer, D., 55.  
Overseers—Geo. A. Bayard, R., 55; Wilbur Twitmore, R., 50; Jos. Schnell, D., 62; Robert McKnight, G.-D., 52.  
High Constable—John Thomas, R., 45; Henry Williams, D., 20; James Rider, G., 45.  
Auditor—A. J. Cook, R., 50; W. F. Reber, D., 32; Harvey Benner, G., 28.  
Judge of Election—Simon Haupt, R., 90; Harry Koonitz, D.-G., 50.  
Inspector—J. D. Geisinger, R., 59; R. J. Donk, D.-G., 49.  
Council—D. Bartley, R., 55; Jonathan Harper, D., 55.  
School Director—S. D. Gray, R., 68; W. A. Morrison, D., 41.  
Registration Assessor—Wm. Long, R., 51; S. A. McQuiston, D., 59.
- NORTH WARD.  
Burgess—D. H. Hastings, R., 170; Geo. H. Weaver, D., 92.  
Assistant Burgess—A. S. Grow, R., 166; J. Howard Lingie, D., 100.  
Constable—Isaac Lose, R., 211; James Furey, D., 51.  
Assessor—Steel Hunter, R., 160; Sam'l Foster, D., 65; Geo. W. Tate, G., 32.  
Treasurer—James Harris, R., 189; Jnc Hoffer, D., 76.  
Overseers—Geo. Bayard, R., 162; W. T. Twitmore, R., 139; Joseph Schnell, D., 128; Robert McKnight, G.-D., 99.  
High Constable—John Thomas, R., 146; Henry Williams, D., 62; James Rider, G., 55.  
Auditor—A. J. Cook, R., 151; W. F. Reber, D., 73; Harvey H. Benner, G., 39.  
Justice of the Peace—John I. Rankin, R., 198; Jno. H. Morrison, D., 58; S. Lyon, 2.  
Judge of Election—Robert McFarlane, R., 171; D. W. Woodring, D., 75; D. H. Hastings, G., 16.  
Inspector—Theo. Gordon, R., 182; E. M. Magee, D., 84.  
Council—F. W. Crider, R., 158; D. Z. Kline, D., 47; E. W. Hale, G., 61.  
School Director—Jno. P. Harris, R., 159; Morris W. Cowdrick, D., 104.  
Registration Assessor—Geo. Whippo, R., 147; Chas. H. Heisler, D., 82; James I. Gordon, G., 84.
- SOUTH WARD.  
Burgess—D. H. Hastings, R., 102; Geo. Weaver, D., 113.  
Assistant Burgess—A. S. Grow, R., 84; J. Howard Lingie, G.-D., 129.  
Constable—Isaac Lose, R.-G., 119; James Furey, D., 95.  
Assessor—Steel Hunter, R., 91; Samuel Foster, D., 82; George W. Tate, G., 32.  
Treasurer—James Harris, R., 91; John Hoffer, D., 124.  
Overseers—George A. Bayard, R., 101; Wilbur Twitmore, R., 71; Joseph Schnell, D., 140; Robert McKnight, G.-D., 105.  
High Constable—John Thomas, R., 82; Henry Williams, D., 82; James Rider, G., 48.  
Auditor—A. J. Cook, R., 67; W. F. Reber, D., 97; Harvey Benner, G., 49.  
Judge of Election—John Bartruff, R., 96; John McDermott, D., 88; Jno. Brachbill, G., 29.  
Inspector—H. H. Benner, R., 90; Richard McAfferly, D., 99; H. H. Twitmore, G., 26.  
Council—H. O. Hoffer, R., 114; James Doan, G.-D., 99.  
School Director—George W. Rodgers, R.-G., 75; C. M. Bower, D., 140.  
Registration Assessor—John C. Rote, R., 41; Chas. Brown, D., 74; Wm. D. Steele, G., 48.
- BENNER TOWNSHIP.  
There was only one ticket voted in Benner, as follows:  
Justice of the Peace—Benjamin F. Hunter, 109.  
Judge of Election—Amos Garbrick, 111.  
Inspector—Joseph Thomas, 102.  
Assessor—E. Glenn, 113.  
Supervisors—James Henderson, 114; John H. Swartz, 58.  
School Directors—William Ishler, 53; William Searson, 114.  
Overseers—Emanuel Roan, 112; H. J. Trossler, 95.  
Constable—David W. Roop, 85.  
Auditor—Wm. H. Close, 110.  
Clerk—John P. Seibert, 111.
- SPRING TOWNSHIP.  
Justice of the Peace—Daniel Grove.  
Judge of Election—John H. Barnhart.  
Inspectors—Jas. Williams, Adam Hazel.  
Assessor—John R. Sheffer.  
Supervisors—Henry Rothrock, John Bilger.  
Overseers—William Bell, Edward Osmann.  
Constable—Nelson Lucas.  
Auditor—Matthew Riddle.  
Clerk—James Sheridan.

It is rumored that Mr. Hayes has offered the Berlin mission recently vacated by the death of Bayard Taylor, to the Rev. Joseph P. Thompson ex-pastor of the New York Presbyterian Tabernacle. It is not at all unlikely, as Mr. Hayes, does very queer things in very eccentric ways.

THE appropriation for the payment of the arrears of pensions passed the lower house of Congress on Monday. The bill appropriates \$27,000,000.

THE Potter committee is still inquiring after the cryptograms, but the inquiry has developed nothing new or important.