

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT is published every Thursday morning, at Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa.

TERMS—Cash in advance, \$1.00. If not paid in advance, \$2.00. Payments made within three months will be considered in advance.

A LIVE PAPER—devoted to the interests of the whole people.

No paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, except at option of publishers.

Papers going out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Any person procuring us ten cash subscribers will be sent a copy free of charge.

Our extensive circulation makes this paper an unusually reliable and profitable medium for advertising.

We have the most ample facilities for JOB WORK and are prepared to print all kinds of Books, Tracts, Programmes, Posters, Commercial printing, &c., in the finest style and at the lowest possible rates.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Table with columns for Time (1 week, 2 weeks, 3 weeks, 1 month, 2 months, 3 months, 6 months, 1 year) and rows for 1 in., 2 in., 3 in., 4 in., 5 in., 10 in., 20 in.

Advertisements are calculated by the inch in length of column, and any less space is rated as a full inch.

Foreign advertisements must be paid for before insertion, except on yearly contracts, when half-yearly payments in advance will be required.

POLITICAL NOTICES, 12 cents per line each insertion. Notices inserted for less than 50 cents.

BUSINESS NOTICES, in the editorial columns, 15 cents per line, each insertion.

LOCAL NOTICES, in local columns, 10 cents per line.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF MARRIAGES AND DEATHS inserted free, but all obituary notices will be charged 5 cents per line.

SPECIAL NOTICES 25 per cent. above regular rates.

It is now generally believed, says the Washington Post, that the exodus movement was invented and is prosecuted for the purpose of falsifying the next census, and thus reducing Southern representation in Congress.

To OBTAIN the passage of an act, to extract money from the State in which Sam has a pecuniary interest, he proposes to Bill, "if you vote for my bill, I will vote for the law, by which you can make a draft from the coffers of the State."

Perhaps some of the bright intellects of the Pennsylvania Legislature could solve this problem. If not, please refer it to Mr. Quay of the State department or Mr. William Kenable of Philadelphia.

Should Hate Rule?

What the American people need most of all is peace throughout the country and confidence in the stability of our government, and immunity from the wranglings and animosities engendered by war and eight years of degraded administration under Grant.

tiny. This was decided by the war. It is accepted by the people without regard to section, or creed, or color. This principle—this position of mutual interest, and mutual destiny, the Democratic party assume and present to the people against the issue of hate and discord now so clearly foreshadowed as the platform of the Republican party, under the inspiration of its stalwarts, and the leadership of one who, as chief Executive, could unblushingly declare he had no respect for the Constitution.

To make a fair show of fight on this "bloody shirt" issue, the stalwart Republicans in Congress are now making the initial campaign in efforts to retain the fraudulent appliances incorporated in our statutes during the Grant administration. The "test oath," the "bayonet elections," and the employment of partisan supervisors and marshals to control and manipulate the polls are a necessity.

The New Tramp Law.

The following is the full text of the act "To define and punish tramps," as passed finally in both houses of the Legislature:

SECTION 1. That any person going about from place to place begging, asking or soliciting upon charity, and for the purpose of acquiring money or a living, and who shall have no fixed place of residence or lawful occupation in the county or city in which he shall be arrested, shall be taken and deemed to be a tramp and guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment by separate and solitary confinement at labor in the county jail or workhouse for not more than twelve months, in the discretion of the court; provided that if any person so arrested can prove by satisfactory evidence that he does not make a practice of going about begging or soliciting upon charity for the purpose aforesaid, in the manner above set forth, he shall not be deemed guilty of the offence hereinbefore described, and upon such proof shall be discharged from arrest either by the magistrate before whom he is committed, or by the court upon hearing of the case upon writ of habeas corpus.

SEC. 2. Any tramp who shall enter any dwelling house against the will or without the permission of the owner or occupant thereof, or shall kindle any fire in the highway or on the land of another without the owner's consent, or shall be found carrying any fire-arms or other dangerous weapon with intent unlawful, to do injury to or intimidate any other person, which intent may be inferred by the jury trying the case from the facts that defendant is a tramp and so armed, or shall do or threaten to do any injury not amounting to a felony to any person or to the real or personal estate of another shall, upon conviction, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment by separate or solitary confinement at labor for a period not exceeding three years.

SEC. 3. Any act of beggary or vagrancy by any person not a resident of this State shall be evidence that the person committing the same is a tramp within the meaning of this act, subject to the proviso contained in section one of this act.

SEC. 4. Any person upon view of any offence described in this act may apprehend the offender and take him before a justice of the peace or alderman, whose duty it shall be, after hearing the evidence, to discharge or commit the prisoner for trial, as in the case of other misdemeanors.

SEC. 5. This act shall not apply to any female or minor under the age of sixteen years, nor to any blind, deaf or dumb person, nor shall it be applicable to any maimed or crippled person who is unable to perform manual labor.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect on and after August 15, 1879, and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Classification of States.

From the Washington Post.

The Philadelphia North American, a representative Republican newspaper of the more respectable type, does not believe much in the possibility of a solid Radical North. It thinks the political battleground in the next and all succeeding National contests will be in that sectional area included in Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland, West Virginia and Delaware, which it declares has, as far as boundaries are concerned, no more to do with the South as against the North than New York city or Indiana.

It is not easy to regard the striped and elaborately decorated feminine stockings as altogether a modest or refined fashion. The ladies tell us that these expensive and frequently flashy articles are necessary for the present low open shoes. Probably; but they have been hanging in the store windows all winter, and have been bought by somebody before the low shoes could have been worn with comfort.

An Obstruction of the People's Will by an Usurper.

From Washington Post.

The man who was inducted into the Presidential office by means violative alike of both the spirit and letter of the Constitution has set himself up as the champion and conservator of constitutional government. The man in whose interest states were disfranchised assumes the special guardianship of the right of suffrage. The man for whom the blackest crimes were committed against the freedom and purity of elections, and who has degraded his office by rewarding the criminals for felonies committed in his behalf, undertakes to lecture Congress and the people on the sacred duty of preserving intact the charter of our liberties.

Considering all the circumstances surrounding the case, the antecedents of Mr. Hayes, and the precedents established by his party, his message is simply an insult to Congress and to the people whom Congress represents. Its assumptions of superior patriotism are insolent as its attempt to enlarge on the veto power. And the tone of simulated devotion to the Union and the Constitution in which Mr. Hayes addresses the representatives of the people, reaches to a height of brazen effrontery to which no man in the executive office has hitherto attained.

There is no attempt in the message to present any new argument. All of that Mr. Hayes urges against the proposed legislation was advanced by his friends in the House and repeated, over and over again, by their associates in the Senate. And the Democrats, in both houses of Congress, fairly and squarely met these propositions, brushed away their sophistries, and brought to bear such weight of argument that the whole country conceded that the Republicans not only had no case, but that they had no tenable ground of opposition.

Mr. Hayes condescends to remark, in substance, that he approves of all that there is in the bill except the sixth section. This section prohibits the employment of troops at the polls, and it does not do, or attempt to do anything more. In disapproving this Mr. Hayes declares in favor of a bayonet-guarded ballot-box, and thus rounds up the record of his party on that issue. All the long debate was on this point. It was the central idea, the pivot on which the whole matter turned.

From a party point of view, the Democracy have abundant reason to be satisfied with the issue presented and the part taken by Mr. Hayes in shaping that issue. If there is any sentiment more generally diffused and more universally prevalent than any other, it is the sentiment, the vital principle, which animates the Democracy in demanding a divorce of the bayonet from the polls. Like a tornado the resistless sweep of an enlightened and patriotic public opinion will whirl into retirement and obscurity the party and the leaders who have chosen to go to the people on the declaration that the ballot-box is not safe unless surrounded by bayonets.

The glittering cold steel of his facts should puncture the third term movement effectually, for it demonstrates that General Grant, if he should be nominated next year, would fall as a candidate by the weight of his own record. It would be enough against the expediency of his candidacy to mention the factions that would savagely oppose him, and those that would give him a lukewarm support; and yet they would not be half so dangerous enemies as the great army of thoughtful, conservative Republicans, who would either vote against him or not vote at all in case of his nomination, because of the fact that he would be a third-term candidate, and because of the character of his administration.

From the Evening Telegraph, Rep.

Pinkerton's detectives on Monday arrested a person supposed to be one of the Manhattan Bank robbers. He offered for sale at Drexel's office five thousand dollars' worth of bonds, the numbers of which correspond with those stolen from the bank. He gives the name of Henry Hall, but declines to say anything.

Democratic Doctrines.

We demand impartial, unprejudiced and uninfluenced juries.

We demand the abolition of all test oaths. The only oath to be required is that the affiant will support the Constitution as it is and obey the laws. It is not what he has been, but what he will be, that the country needs to be particular about.

We demand free and untrammelled elections, open and obstructed polls. On voting days the citizen must be in fact as he is in name, A SOVEREIGN.

We demand economy of expenditures in every department of the Government. We demand a simplification of the revenue and tariff laws, so that the thousands upon thousands of men now being supported in office by overburdened taxpayers shall themselves become producers instead of mere consumers, and help reduce and sustain, instead of adding to the national burdens.

We demand a repeal or modification of the internal revenue law, by which it costs \$50,000,000 to collect three times that amount of taxes. This is wanton waste. It is the creation of a class of office-holders who are forever to be supported by the working classes. If the internal revenue duties cannot be made self-collecting by some system similar to the bank check stamp system, let them be altogether abolished and the deficit be obtained elsewhere.

We demand, instead, a tax on incomes running over a stated amount—say three thousand dollars per annum. As it is, Vanderbilt with one hundred millions pays no more towards the support of the Government than his chief clerk. There is many a man whose personal taxes are more than Vanderbilt's, Garrison's and Scott's added together. Let there be a fair income tax which shall bear equally upon all classes in proportion to their revenues, and thus make the rich bear their proportion of the burden.

We demand a cessation of internecine strife. So long as the Southern people obey the laws they are entitled to the protection and advantage of them. For fourteen years they have been loyal to the Government, supporters of the laws, and true in every sense to the Union. They have the right to elect whom they please to office, and should not be questioned for it. They are not subordinates, dependents, or probationers. Mississippi has precisely the rights in the Union that Massachusetts has. The man, be he senator or tramp, who endeavors to array one section against another or stir up bad blood is a disunionist. We demand peace, and an equal chance for all in the race for prosperity. We also insist not only upon untrammelled elections, but upon an honest count of the votes cast.

- Summing up, the following is The Post's Democratic platform. If anybody can better it, he shall have space to present it. If anybody is opposed to it, let us hear from him: IMPARTIAL JURIES. ABOLITION OF TEST OATHS. FREE ELECTIONS. AN HONEST COUNT OF THE VOTES CAST. ECONOMICAL ADMINISTRATION. A REDUCTION OF OFFICE HOLDERS. EQUAL TAXATION. PEACE BETWEEN SECTIONS, AND PROSPERITY.

Mrs. Hale Dead.

From the Philadelphia Record.

A REMARKABLE WOMAN, WHO SPENT FIFTY YEARS IN LITERARY WORK. Mrs. Sarah Joseph Buell Hale, for forty years editress of Godey's Lady's Book, died on Wednesday evening at the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. L. B. Hunter, No. 1413 Locust street, Mrs. Hale was born at Newport, N. H., in 1788, and was consequently in her thirtieth year. In 1814 she married David Hale, a prominent lawyer, who died in 1822, leaving her with five children. To support her family she entered the pursuit of literature.

In 1827 she became editress of the Ladies' Magazine, published in Boston, the first journal in this country devoted to women. This journal was established for Mrs. Hale, who, before that, had become known by winning a prize offered by a Boston paper for a poem and also by her novel, "Northwood." It was in 1837, when Louis A. Godey purchased the Ladies' Magazine and united it with his Lady's Book, that Mrs. Hale came to this city, where she resided until her death. Besides editing Godey's Lady's Book, Mrs. Hale published more than twenty separate works, many of which acquired more than national reputation. She retired from the management of the Lady's Book on December 31, 1877, after fifty years of literary work.

A Republican Protest Against Grant.

From the Evening Telegraph, Rep.

The glittering cold steel of his facts should puncture the third term movement effectually, for it demonstrates that General Grant, if he should be nominated next year, would fall as a candidate by the weight of his own record. It would be enough against the expediency of his candidacy to mention the factions that would savagely oppose him, and those that would give him a lukewarm support; and yet they would not be half so dangerous enemies as the great army of thoughtful, conservative Republicans, who would either vote against him or not vote at all in case of his nomination, because of the fact that he would be a third-term candidate, and because of the character of his administration. Even the press of the Republican party would not be united upon him; indeed, the strongest and most powerful moulders of public opinion in the country and party would fight him to the last hour that the polls are open.

Rev. Allen R. Beach, the father of Secretary of State Beach, and the oldest Baptist clergyman in New York State, died on Saturday evening at Syracuse, aged 83 years.

BACHELOR & DORIS' GREAT RAILROAD SHOW.

TELL IT THROUGH THE LAND — THAT — BACHELOR & DORIS' GREATEST RAILROAD SHOW ON EARTH!



Museum, Menagerie, Circus & Caravan.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS, to all the Shows, UNDER COLOSSAL EIGHT CENTRE POLE TENTS, Comfortably Seating 8,000 Persons, WILL EXHIBIT AT BELLEFONTE, ON FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1879. MORE RARE, SPECIAL AND EXCLUSIVE FEATURES THAN WAS EVER EXHIBITED UNDER CANVAS.

100 ARENIC AND GYMNIC CELEBRITIES, CAREFULLY SELECTED FROM All parts of the World. ADMISSION Only 25 Cents. ONE TICKET ADMITS TO ALL 1,200 MOST ELEGANT OPERA CHAIRS 25 Cts. Extra.

The Largest Private Railway Establishment Ever Constructed.

MORE CAGES, MORE HORSES, MORE PONIES, MORE ANIMALS, MORE MUSEUM CURIOSITIES. MORE CAPITAL INVESTED THAN ANY OTHER SHOW! EMPRESS, the largest Elephant living, and cost more than any twelve Elephants living. The most thoroughly trained animal ever seen on the Continent.

THE GREAT SIX TENT SHOW!

With its unexcelled specimens of auto-matic and mechanical life like OBJECTS OF WONDER, SUPERB ZOOLOGICAL, ARENIC AND GYMNIC STARS, ILLUMINATED BY THE Electric Light! PRESENTS A SCENE OF MAGNIFICENT SPLENDOR AND BRILLIANCY BEYOND DESCRIPTION.



GRAND, IMPOSING, IMPRESSIVE GALA DAY PROCESSION, MARDI GRAS CARNIVAL EVERY MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK, TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY, DOORS OPEN AT 1 and 7. DON'T FORGET THE DAY, REMEMBER THE DATE, ADMISSION 25 Cts. TO ALL. AT ALTOONA, May 12; TYRONE, May 13; CLEARFIELD, May 14; PHILIPSBURG, May 15; LOCK HAVEN, May 17; WILLIAMSPORT, May 19.