

# 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, June 12, 1879.

EX-SENATOR CONOVER has received his pay at last from the Fraud, for deserting Conkling in the matter of the New York appointments. He has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Florida district. The reward is not great, but it will do for Conover. Hayes always rewards treachery or fraud.

It is said that Don Cameron is in favor of Sherman as a Presidential candidate on "account of family ties." Perhaps he is, but no one can know that, until Don has discovered beyond a peradventure that his twenty-nine votes will nominate John. He is not the man to take any risks on "family ties."

MR. HAYES has submitted the report of the board of officers in the case of Gen. Fitz John Porter to Congress for such action as they may deem proper in the premises. No doubt some of the mean Stalwarts, of the Zach. Chandler\* stripe, will refuse to do justice to Porter. But he will get it from Congress nevertheless.

It is proposed to have a grand anniversary celebration at Valley Forge on the 19th of June. The acting President, Cabinet, and Senators and Representatives in Congress are solicited to participate. There was no Fraud present when Washington commanded at that post. But times have changed and Fraud has become dignified.

THE Legislature, before adjournment, passed a bill allowing fifty dollars to each member for stationery during the session. This allowance is very liberal, and much less than the amount paid heretofore; but the allowance could have been placed at twenty-five dollars, and still be ample to cover all actual and necessary expenses for the stationery for a member.

THE deluded Stalwarts begin to lose faith in their ability to force a "Democratic back-down" by the veto. The firm front presented by the majority in both Houses against Executive coercion is not inspiring or pleasant to contemplate. They can retain the hull, but the kernel, the life, is extracted, and it lays a dead worthless mass upon their hands.

SECRETARY McCRARY has been nominated by Mr. Hayes as Circuit Judge of the United States for the Eighth Judicial district of Iowa, vice Judge Dillon resigned. Considerable opposition to his confirmation is developing both in his district and in Congress. He is represented as a mere radical politician with very limited legal qualifications. But that is the kind of men the Fraud delights to honor.

THE Grant movement is not booming so enthusiastically as it did a few weeks ago, previous to the Ohio nominations. The Stalwarts started that boom too early for continuance, and the toadies are beginning to fear that toadying may be more profitable in some other quarter. The Pennsylvania Legislative toadies are in a quandary, but it is too late to recede. A crab movement will only disgrace them.

THE Grant stalwarts are fretting and complaining that Mr. Hayes is in league with Sherman to throw the power of Executive patronage in favor of the Ohio trimmer against the "old commander." The fact is the Stalwarts are beginning to discover that Grantism don't boom as loudly as was expected when the "third-term" was first broached and a programme of toadies projected to the Pacific Slope to give it a lively send off. It did not boom worth a cent.

THE following is the vote in detail on the resolution to expel Petroff from the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, for corrupt solicitation, of which he was reported guilty by the committee that investigated the charges of bribery in the matter of the riot damages bill:

Democrats who voted in the affirmative—  
Anderson, Heller, Provina,  
Banks, Humphrey, Rhoads,  
Bowman, Kahl, Rogel,  
Bradford, Kirk, Scoulan,  
Brant, Kaitle, Schaeffer,  
Cassidy, Leigety, Schell,  
Dannelower, Lerch, Sellers,  
Davis, A. C., Liggitt, Sherwood, D. C.,  
Devooy, Marker, Stout,  
McClachlan, Smith, C. A.,  
Eldred, McCloskey, Smith, J. E.,  
Fenton, McFarlan, Smith, A. W.,  
Foster, Mosenger, Stephens, A. W.,  
Gambel, Moore, Vanderzide,  
Graham, Murray, Warden,  
Gilland, Newbaker, Weist,  
Hart, Nicholson, White, W. B.,  
Hickok, Patterson, F., Woodruff,  
Hollowell, Phillips, Zern—50,  
Porter.

Republicans who voted in the affirmative—  
Cairn, Hewitt, Nichols,  
Dunham, Hill, John, O'Neill,  
Eberly, Holman, Roberts,  
Lamb, Jno. H., Schrock,  
Ely, Law, Smith, John B.,  
Emery, Lewis, Tuller,  
Fulton, A. H., Mages, Underwood,  
Fulton, W. T., McKee, Wheeler,  
Hill, Miller, Wolfe,  
Hull, Myers, Worthington—32,  
Harkness, Neill, Jas.

Greenbackers who voted in the affirmative—  
Cargill, Reeder, White, J. B.—7,  
Frost, Sharr, White, W. B.,  
Hines, Thirkson.

Democrats who voted in the negative—  
Bennet, Elder, Palsgrove,  
Campbell, Wm., Fabel, Sherwood, Geo. E.,  
Clair, France, Smith, Geo. F.,  
Crawford, Gantner, Sweney—16,  
Dorsey, Jones,  
Earley, Noble.

Republicans who voted in the negative—  
Ackery, Gauley, Miner,  
Bailey, Gatchell, Neill, A. C.,  
Barratt, Geating, Patterson, Th.,  
Blackmer, Graham, Wm., Pollock,  
Brooks, Greenwall, Reddy,  
Burdner, Harist, Reynolds, J. A.,  
Brooks, Hill, Jos., Reynolds, T. J.,  
Burgess, Hill, Wm., Runberger,  
Butler, Holman, Sander,  
Campbell, A. B., Hoyer, Stephens, J. W.,  
Caughey, Hohn, Straus,  
Crawford, W., Jarecki, Thompson,  
Edwards, Kincaid, Volgas,  
Emery, David, Korkersperger, Walker, Alex'r.,  
Farr, Lamin, Jos. H., Walker, Jas. D.,  
Farr, Lewis, Wilson,  
Flinn, Lowing, Yarger,  
Frazier, Matlock, Long, Sp'ker—64,  
Magill, Magill,  
Fulmer, McCandless.

Greenbackers who voted in the negative—  
Conry, Mooney, Shoenor,  
Layle, O'Leahin, Welsh—8,  
Gane, Satoon.

| SUMMARY OF THE VOTE.                          |    |
|---|----|
| Democrats who voted for expulsion.....        | 52 |
| Republicans who voted for expulsion.....      | 7  |
| Greenbackers who voted for expulsion.....     | 7  |
| Total.....                                    | 66 |
| Democrats who voted against expulsion.....    | 18 |
| Republicans who voted against expulsion.....  | 64 |
| Greenbackers who voted against expulsion..... | 8  |
| Total.....                                    | 88 |

SENATOR ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, from being considered a fair and honorable statesman, is found to be the veriest hypocrite. On the organization at the extra session, he made quite a parade of indignant patriotism in denouncing the Democratic officers of the Senate for removing Union soldiers from employment in that body. It happened not to be true, and that no such removals were contemplated. But a few days after he had ventilated his patriotism at this cheap rate it was found that Anthony, at the very time he was denouncing the officers of the Senate, had demanded the removal of some Union soldiers in the employ of the State of Rhode Island, to be supplied by the appointment of his own relations and partisans. These removals and appointments are giving him some anxiety, as they have met with general condemnation. Again, in the Senate he acts with the stalwarts and Mr. Hayes, insisting upon the Executive and army interference and control of elections in the States, and at the same time gives utterance to the sentiment, constructively at least, that the government has no right to interfere in the local and Congressional elections in a State. That "Rhode Island is able to take care of herself, and will brook no Federal interference." It does not change the import of the language that the Senator spoke only for his own State. If Federal interference is improper in Rhode Island it is also improper in any other State. Yet this man, by his votes in the Senate, says that files of Federal soldiers, with an unlimited number of Federal marshals and supervisors, shall be placed at the disposal of the Federal executive to control the State elections, provided for and held under State laws.

Is this evidence of the imbecility of this Republican Senator, or is it because partisan blindness leads him to make a fool of himself, in opposition to his better judgment, in lucid intervals?

IS IT A BACK-DOWN?—Republicans say it is. It is true the Republicans have the power, through their Fraud, to prevent the repeal of those infamous statutes by which they have heretofore and hope in future to surround the elections of the people and control their ballots, with bayonets, marshals and supervisors. Relying upon the aid of the fraudulent occupants of the Presidential chair, they declare that unless they are permitted to retain their appliances of fraud and coercion, no appropriation shall be made to defray the expenses of the government, and accordingly have interposed the veto of the Fraud upon the bills passed by Congress providing for those expenses. Congress would have been perfectly justified, had they rested the responsibility here. Is it a back-down, however, by Congress to re-enact the necessary appropriation, guarding its expenditure against the abuse contemplated by the infamous election laws, and leaving it with the so-called President to approve or disapprove as he may see proper? We conceive not. The appropriation of the public funds rests in Congress, not in the President, or his substitute, and it certainly cannot be pretended that they do not possess the power to direct for what objects the appropriation shall be made and how the money appropriated shall be expended. Not one dollar can be expended without the authorization of Congress, and if Congress says it shall not be expended in paying soldiers or marshals, or the Executive's police for manipulating elections, they have a right and the only right to so direct. Congress will so direct, and if Mr. Hayes undertakes again to veto the appropriation because of such limitation to expenditures, the responsibility will not be upon Congress, but upon the party who use the weak man in the Presidential office to advance their revolutionary schemes.

No back-down in this! and if Mr. Hayes or his stalwart supporters undertake to instruct Congress for what objects they shall or shall not appropriate the public money such impudence, no doubt, will be treated with the contempt it deserves.

In the last number of the *Watchman* is a letter purporting to come from Haines township, containing the following sentence. "The feelings engendered by the nominations last fall have generally subsided, and all we want now, is Democratic nominations hereafter, with peace and unity in the party." Now this is good, and we most cordially endorse it. But the question still remains, *who shall judge* whether the nominations made are Democratic or not—the mass of the party who elect the delegates and instruct them whom to nominate, or the disappointed candidates? We say the former. When the Democracy of Haines township elected delegates to a county convention and instruct them, with but four dissenting votes, to support a given candidate, and that candidate is nominated by the convention and subsequently by the district conference, all this is conclusive of the Democracy of the candidate thus nominated; and no defeated candidate should be permitted to impeach or question his Democracy. The whole party in Haines township evidently held these sentiments when in November they polled 212 votes for Curtin, to 207 for Dill.

THE preliminary decision has been made by Judge Blatchford of New York on the test case agreed upon between Gen. Butler and Congressman Chittenden, to test the validity of the re-issue of legal tender notes. Judge Blatchford's decision affirms the validity of the notes. The case is now in position to be carried up to the Supreme Court of the United States, where the question is to be argued by these gentlemen and the final and important decision obtained.

## Democracy in Ohio.

The Democrats of Ohio, says the *Harrisburg Patriot*, are fortunate alike in their candidates and their platform. In the platform prominence is given to the national issues that have arisen through the factious opposition of the minority in Congress to the repeal of iniquitous laws and through the vetoes of Mr. Hayes. The resolutions demand that the elections be free from the influence of military power and that the laws for regulating the elections be repealed as unconstitutional and as instrumentalities of fraud, force and corruption. They also demand the repeal of the test oaths, so that fair, impartial, and independent juries be secured in the Federal courts. The resolutions arraign the Republican minority in Congress for refusing to vote supplies to maintain the government unless the majority consent to the use of troops at the polls and to the maintenance of unconstitutional, corrupt and violent election laws. They declare that President Hayes, by his unprecedented use of the veto in order to defeat constitutional legislation that had received the mature consideration of Congress, has shown an utter disregard of the principles of the Constitution and of the wishes and welfare of the people. In regard to the finances the old platform of the Ohio Democracy is reiterated. One of the resolutions insists to the fullest extent on the doctrine of expatriation, and the right of naturalized citizens of this country to protection in every part of the world is emphatically proclaimed. The efforts of the Republican party to open and keep alive the war feeling between the North and South are declared to be deserving of the condemnation of every lover of his country.

With these doctrines inscribed upon their banners the Democracy of Ohio confidently and enthusiastically enter the contest. The candidates for governor and lieutenant governor, Gen. Tom Ewing, and Gen. A. V. Rice, have distinguished themselves in the military and civil service of the country. General Ewing is a member of the present Congress, and is one of the ablest and most eloquent of the Democratic statesmen of Ohio. His ringing voice will be heard in Ohio in this campaign in advocacy of the principles of his party. He did not seek the nomination but it came to him while he was discharging his duties in Washington. Gen. Americus V. Rice, the candidate for lieutenant governor, was prominent for the nomination for the first position and would have succeeded but for the superior popularity and availability of Gen. Ewing. In the last Congress Gen. Rice was chairman of the committee on invalid pensions and to his efforts the veterans of the Union army are mainly indebted for the passage of the bill increasing their pensions. With Ewing and Rice for candidates of the Democracy, men who have proved their devotion to country in the field of battle, the stalwarts will find it exceedingly difficult to keep aloft the banner of the bloody shirt in the presence of the people of Ohio.

THE Republicans affect to be very jubilant that the Democracy failed to obtain the repeal of the obnoxious election laws and the law authorizing the employment of the army to manipulate and control the elections of the people by the sword. It is true that Hayes and his party refused to surrender the tyrannical power of these acts and enter the contest, on an equality with the Democracy for supremacy, yet Congress has done or will do the best it can by depriving them of the necessary funds from the National Treasury to make their tyrannical measures operative in controlling the elections and converting minorities into majorities by brute force. If they use the troops, marshals and supervisors in State elections, they will have to do it at their own expense.

## The End.

Our last advices from Washington indicate that the war in Congress on political legislation is about closed. The brave and magnanimous stalwarts have capitulated, and are about to surrender to the "Rebel-Brigadiers." It is said no further opposition is to be made to the restraining clauses in the appropriation bills, and the acting President will be permitted to approve.

## A SUDDEN CHANGE IN THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The political contest over the appropriation bills has assumed an entirely new phase, and there is now reasonable ground to expect that all the new appropriation bills will pass the two Houses without opposition, be signed by the President, and that Congress will adjourn next week. The cause of this change in the situation is the alleged determination of the Republicans to change front and support the new bills instead of carrying out their pre-announced intention of opposing them. The real cause of this change on the part of the Republicans is said to be, and probably is, the President is determined to sign the new bills or most of them, and that it has been found impossible to again stiffen his backbone or change his decision. The action of the House to-day strongly corroborates this reported back-down on the part of the Republicans, for it is virtually that, although they do not, of course, admit it. The legislative bill, which contains no political legislation, was passed under a suspension of the rules, and then Ryan, a Republican, was permitted to introduce the army bill as agreed upon by the Democratic caucus. This was done to let the Republicans down easy, and doubtless means the passage of the bill to-morrow without much opposition. It is still asserted that the President will veto the judiciary bill, because it makes no provision for the payment of supervisors and deputy marshals, and it is also asserted that the Democrats will head off such a veto by adjourning Congress the same day it sends the bill to the President. Both assertions are probably groundless, for if part of the programme is carried out, the whole doubtless will be.

THE Test Oath and Jury bill presented by Mr. Bayard, passed the Senate on Friday last, and is now in the House of Representatives, where it will receive prompt attention. The bill was bitterly opposed in the Senate by Edmunds and Conkling, and no doubt will be as bitterly opposed in the House by Garfield and Conger. It will probably be the next of the series presented Mr. Hayes for approval or veto—if the latter, it will be curious to see what argument he can produce in favor of packing juries.

IN the cities and towns in the Southern States where there were graves of Union soldiers, the ex-Confederates made no discrimination, but laid the flowers upon all alike on Decoration day. A brave people could not do less than honor a brave dead. It is only cowards and paltrons, not soldiers, who would be guilty of neglecting the dead, or desecrating the days sacred to their memory.

## Advance of Tolls on Coal.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 30.—The Philadelphia and Reading railroad company having announced an advance of tolls on coal to take effect June 2, to-day notified their miners that under the agreement with them this advance will be followed by a corresponding advance of their wages, which for the month of June will not be less than 16 per cent. below the basis instead of 20 as now paid, and that the condition of the coal trade is such as to warrant the expectation of further advances of tolls and the prices for July and August will involve corresponding advances in the rate of wages for those months. This news with the previous promise of steady work has created a jubilant feeling throughout the Schuylkill region.

THE Baptist statistics for the current year show that there are in the United States 1,048 associations; 23,908 churches; 14,596 ordained ministers; 2,024,524 communicants; 10,422 Sunday schools; 96,850 officers and teachers; 806,307 scholars. Of the membership over 1,500,000 are in the southern part of the Union, where the Baptists largely exceed any other denomination. The above figures include white and colored.

## GENERAL NEWS.

President Gowan, of the Reading railroad, started to Europe last Saturday.

The General Synod of the Lutheran church met at Wooster, Ohio, yesterday.

A Mrs. Theodore Young, of Williamsport, has become insane from the loss of two children by diphtheria.

Henry F. Jones, aged eighty-seven, died at Waterbury, Vt., on Friday morning. He was an ex-member of Congress.

Solovieff, the man who attempted to assassinate the Czar of Russia, was condemned to death on Saturday and was hung on Monday last.

On Saturday the inhabitants of several portions of Vermont and New Hampshire enjoyed that delightful visitor, a June snow storm.

A severe hail storm passed over Topeka, Kansas, Monday afternoon. A strip of country about a mile wide was traversed. Hogs and chickens were killed and crops badly damaged. At Wichita hail stones fell weighing from five to twelve ounces.

Mr. George Bancroft, the historian, is ill at his summer residence in Newport, R. I. He is able, however, to sit up in bed and dictate to his secretary. He was prostrated by severe heat in Washington recently. He had, in his opinion, remained too long at the capital.

The writer of a letter in the *London Times* points out that an ounce of bread wasted daily in each household in England and Wales means about 25,000,000 quarters wheat, the produce of 30,000 acres of wheat in a year; while an ounce a week of meat wasted amounts to some 300,000 sheep.

Miss Jennie McDonald, of Allegheny, has been for the past two weeks subjected to the persecutions of a stranger, who has met her on the street several times and threatened her life. He has also sent her letters, telling her to be careful of her person, and the whole matter is wrapped in mystery.

One day last week a respectable-looking stranger went to the house of Mr. Philip Schneider, residing near Huntington, and entered into an arrangement to buy his farm. Mr. Schneider invited the stranger to spend the evening with him, and next morning discovered that he left some time during the night, taking a watch and chain valued at \$150.

A lady at Pittsburg, while out house-hunting on Friday, heard the voice of a child in the closet of a house she was looking through. Opening the door two little girls were discovered imprisoned there, one of whom was insensible. The children had gone into the house on Wednesday to play and, entering the closet, closed the door, when a spring latch fastened them in. They were restored to their distressed parents.

The furnace at Bingen, Pa., was re-lighted Monday morning, after being idle for nearly five years. The property recently passed out of the hands of the North Pennsylvania Iron Company, the Bethlehem Iron Company being the purchasers at \$50,000. The furnace has been thoroughly repaired, carefully refilled and the match was this morning applied by Miss Angle Johnson, daughter of the superintendent, of Bethlehem.

The fourth annual meeting of the Pennsylvania State Association for the Preservation of Game and Fish will be held in Huntington, Pa., on Thursday, June 17, at 2 o'clock P. M. The sportsmen's Association of Huntington will give a hunter's picnic June 18, in a beautiful locality near Huntingdon. The features of the picnic will be a glass ball and pigeon shooting. There will be no prizes, no class shooting and no entrance money.

## Stations of Soldiers on Election Day.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The following is the text of the bill introduced in the House to-day by Representative Springer, of Illinois, to regulate the stations of soldiers during elections:

WHEREAS, the freedom of elections is of the utmost consequence to the preservation of the rights and liberties of the people, therefore be it

Resolved, etc., first. That on every day appointed for any general election and on every day appointed for any special election of a Representative in Congress no soldier within two miles of any city, town or place where such election shall be held shall be allowed to go out of the barracks or quarters in which he is stationed unless for the purpose of mounting or relieving guard or for giving his vote, if he is entitled to vote at such election, and that every soldier allowed to go out for such purposes within the limits aforesaid shall return to his barracks or quarters with all convenient speed as soon as his guard shall have been relieved or vote tendered.

Second. That when and so often as any election of any Representatives in Congress shall be required by law to be held or is specially appointed to be made, the President of the United States shall, at some convenient time before the day prescribed or appointed for such an election, give notice thereof in writing to the general officer commanding in each military district of the United States, who shall thereupon give the necessary orders for enforcing the execution of this act in all places under his command.

Third. That sections 5,528 and 2,002 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be and the same are hereby repealed. The bill was referred to the Election Committee.

THE Quarter Sessions Court of Beaver county has refused to license more than three saloons, which are all the county contains.