

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 19, 1879.

THE Democratic County Convention will meet on Saturday to elect delegates to the State Convention, and we trust every district in the county will be represented. Let us have a full turn out.

HENRY W. BLAIR has been elected United States Senator from New Hampshire. He is said to possess fair ability, is a stalwart Republican, but a decided improvement on Wadleigh, whom he succeeds.

THE pension of \$100 per month allowed to Gen. Shields by Congress has been extended to his wife during her widowhood. A like pension was also allowed to the widow of Col. Fletcher Webster, who was killed at Bull Run.

THE Harrisburg Patriot gives account of an eel caught at Conewago falls, in the Susquehanna, measuring nineteen feet. The story looks fishy, and if we did not find it in the Patriot, would want to see a certificate, properly authenticated.

THE committee of roosters appointed by the Legislature to meet Grant in California, finding the trip too expensive for their own pockets, have concluded to abandon it, and will meet the Great American Traveler at the State line, and accompany him through the State. This is the extent to which free passes will carry them and thus the toadies fizzle.

THE Washington Capital says that the Hon. Roscoe Conkling, having agreed to deliver three of "the great, best efforts of his life" in Maine this summer, will, as an outfit, take one pair of drawers and sixteen shirts, a portable bath tub, and two able-bodied stalwarts from humble life, to lead the applause at the right points when he speaks, and rub him down for an hour after each delivery.

THE Senate committee on elections, to whom was referred the charges against Senator Ingalls of Kansas, of bribery, in procuring his re-election, have had the subject under consideration, and have wisely come to the conclusion not to put the Senator to trial on the evidence presented. They are all alike a graceless set of rogues, and because Ingalls got the advantage in the race his Republican competitors howl corruption. The committee do well to let them fight it out among themselves.

THEY have cheap traveling in the West. Some of the railroad competing lines are cutting rates and carrying passengers at very low figures. The usual price of tickets from Kansas City and other points on the Missouri river to Chicago, \$15.25, has been reduced by competition to fifty cents. Some of our friends traveling in the West may profit by the cheap fares if they happen to get on these lines before they burst, or the management come to their senses.

THE crop of Louisiana liars is unusually large this spring. For some years past it has been pretty generally conceded that this State enjoyed whatever distinction there was in producing the most original and finished perverters of the truth to be found anywhere on the face of the habitable globe. The election of Kellogg to the Senate was a perfect carnival of fraud, perjury and false personation, and the Senate should declare his seat vacant. He is the last monument left on its floor of the degrading role of the plundering carpet-bagger in the South, and the sooner he is relegated to the deserved oblivion of private life the better for the dignity of the Senate and the self-respect of the country.

Zach Chandler for President.

From the Cincinnati Gazette, Rep.

There is no longer any doubt that the friends of Senator Chandler intend to push him persistently from the first opportunity moment as a Presidential candidate before the next National Convention. They are actively looking over the ground and some work has already been done, both in the National Committee and out of it. It is also understood that the Senator is in the hands of his friends for the purpose they have in view. They declare that they can claim for him with perfect confidence that he would have an honest administration, and that in regard to all pending National issues he would give the Union-loving people as strong a government as our Constitution and laws will allow.

Well, Zach would make a healthy President. What he would lack in dignity might be compensated in some degree by the hope that he would not steal, or sell his patronage for presents. His choice of refreshments for the White House boards, however, will be rough, and we shall have to decline all invitations during his incumbency.

THE Legislature of Ohio have passed a new election law, stringent in its provisions to protect the voter from the tyranny of power in the interest of "free elections." The third section of the law is as follows:

"Any person not a candidate for office, who shall disburse, or give, or promise to give any money, or thing of value, or give, or treat to any spirituous, malt or other liquors, either directly or indirectly, to influence any voter in giving or withholding his vote, or seeks by violence, or threats of violence, or threatens to enforce the payment of a debt, or to begin a criminal prosecution, or injure the business or trade of any elector, or if any employer of laborers, or agent of such employer, threatens to withhold or reduce the wages, or to dismiss from service, or refuses to allow the necessary time to employes to attend at the place of election and vote, as inducement to such elector to vote contrary to his inclinations, or any person selling or offering to sell his influence with other votes, or who, for or with any consideration of value enumerated in section one, shall seek to influence the vote of an elector, or to refrain from voting, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not less than one hundred nor more than two thousand dollars, or imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than three years, at the discretion of the court."

It will be somewhat difficult to evade this section, and in view that the money power under the inspiration of Sherman, with the Executive patronage of the government, are likely to enter largely into the Ohio canvass, some very interesting experience may result from a faithful enforcement of this law.

ABIGAIL HAMILTON'S distinguished relation has again brought his gigantic intellect to bear on the subject of Senator Hill's loyalty. When the Senator of Maine has this thing settled to his satisfaction, and the country patiently awaits its solution, it will then be in order for him to explain how he stands in relation to the next candidate of the Republican party for the Presidency. There is an impression abroad that he does not view the candidacy of either Sherman or Grant with especial favor, and the people of all sections and parties are anxious to know exactly who Mr. Mulligan's friend intends to swing the Maine delegation for. It can hardly be Conkling, and Logan is out of the race. Is it possible that the reserved strength of this latter-day Henry Clay is to be employed to boost the alcoholic Chandler into the White House?

THE stalwarts say that if Congress does not pass the appropriation bills in the precise form Mr. Hayes desires, that is, if they fail to appropriate funds for soldiers, marshals and supervisors at elections, he will call another extra session. Then indeed he will verify the truth of the remark of Mr. Blaine, and "stand up before the whole country and write himself an ass." But he won't do it; his party cannot afford to let him do it. Besides, the call, if made, might fail to find members in working order to meet the views of his fraudulency.

BLAINE did not demolish Ben Hill in their last encounter. Oh, no! The best of the battle was the other way.

"NARROW-MINDED blockheads," was the angry retort given by the late Horace Greeley to those officious and meddlesome members of the Union League, who, in the lifetime of that venerable man, thought him a fit subject for party discipline because, in their exalted opinions, he had fallen below their sublimated standard of "loyalty." Only a "narrow-minded blockhead" of the kind denounced by Mr. Greeley could have written the editorial article that appears in the Bellefonte Republican of this week in reply to certain adverse criticisms made by Democrats upon the oration of the Rev. Robinson, at Potter's Mills, on Decoration Day. Ostensibly the article is a defence of the reverend gentleman who so far forgot himself as to indulge in party politics on that sacred occasion, but really it is only a violent flaunt of "bloody shirt," calculated to enliven the stalwart Republican heart. It will do no harm. If the writer can reconcile the desecration of a day sacred to the memories of our dead heroes—Democrats and Republicans who alike gave their lives to their country—to the uses of a political party, he is an object of pity, not to say of contempt, and proves himself an exceedingly silly creature by heaping senseless abuse upon others who are blessed with a higher appreciation of the proprieties which should mark the observance of that day.

So far at least as one of the editors of the DEMOCRAT—and the one, too, who is alone responsible for the article that has excited the loyal ire of the Republican to so high a pitch—is concerned, he can say that this community requires no defence of his "loyalty" so-called. That was furnished sixteen years ago; has never been controverted by any citizen of Centre county, and it does not at this late day become an editor so new to our people to call it in question.

WHEN the Democrats of Congress, in the interest of free elections, started out in the contest with the radical Republicans to repeal the laws authorizing the use of troops at the polls, and the employment of Federal marshals and supervisors to intimidate voters and coerce results in favor of the Republican party, they knew the struggle would be one of no ordinary character. Most nobly have they maintained it. With a radical Executive against them to ply the veto to prevent the repeal of the obnoxious statutes, they were unable to wipe them from the statute book. They are still there as monuments of the tyranny of the Grant administration. But much has been gained by the refusal of Congress to vote supplies from the National treasury to give them force and effect. If success in the prolonged contest is not as complete and thorough as desired, still the compensating advantages derived from the discussion are of incalculable value, and will be prolific of good results in the future. These foul blots upon Republican institutions must surrender to the enlightened intelligence of the people, now aroused to a full realization of their character and the object of their enactment.

At the funeral of Gen. Shields, in Carrolton, Mo., two swords presented to him by Illinois and South Carolina as testimonials of gallantry in the Mexican war, were crossed over his coffin. Both are richly studded with jewels—one costing \$2,000 and the other \$8,000. The cause of the sudden and unexpected death of the General, it is said, was the opening of a wound received in the battle of Cerro Gordo.

TO MEET the views of Mr. Garfield, in regard to the use of the army as a police force to preserve the peace at elections, Representative Springer introduced a resolution into the House, the other day, but it met with no Republican support—even Mr. Garfield stultifying himself by voting against it. Soldiers at elections is therefore one of the principles of the Republican party.

The Day of Adjournment.

CONGRESS TO TAKE MATTERS INTO ITS OWN HANDS AND WIND THEM UP.
From the Washington Post.

The Senate Committee Appropriations will to-day report the House resolution upon adjournment, with next Friday substituted for to-morrow (Tuesday), and there is no question but that it will be adopted by the majority. The House will readily consent to accept Friday, but will hardly consent to any extension beyond that day. The intention of the Democratic majority of the Senate is to sit the Wallace bill (appropriating money for court expenses) out to-day so that the Army bill may be taken up to-morrow morning. The Democrats will allow two days' debate upon the Army appropriation bill, which will consume the time up to Wednesday evening or night, as the Republicans may determine. This will leave the legislative day of Thursday for the preparations for adjournment, which is considered ample time by the majority. The House Committee on Appropriations will scarcely seek for captious objections to the Legislative bill when such a course would tend to prolong the session. Conkling and his followers, however much they may desire to prolong the session in carrying out the Grant-Sherman fight, will not be allowed to do so unless they assume the entire responsibility. The general impression is that Hayes' purpose is to oppose the Army and the Legislative bills. The Democrats of both Houses are determined to stand by the Supplemental Judicial bill and are willing that Hayes should call an extra session of Congress upon such a measure if he deems it policy. They propose to allow him all the money necessary to carry on the government, and then if he chooses to re-assemble Congress upon a petty quibble they are not disposed to deny him that privilege.

How Mr. Seward Changed His Mind.

From the New York Sun.

It is amusing to see how often men decline in advance offices which, when tendered to them, after due consideration they conclude to accept. We recall a conversation with the late William H. Seward, in the course of which he declared, with great earnestness and solemnity, that if he was to be anything except Senator he must be President. "I would not be Secretary of State," were his words. And he went on to say: "The man never lived to whom I would be Secretary. If George Washington were alive to-day I would not be Secretary to him. I know what I could do if I were President. I do not know whether I could do anything as a member of the Cabinet." Yet, in spite of all these positive and yet assentations, Mr. Seward was very glad to serve eight long years as Secretary of State.

Secretary McCrary's Nomination.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The Senate judiciary committee have referred to a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Garland, Bayard, Conkling and Carpenter, an important question raised in regard to Secretary McCrary's nomination for the Circuit Judgeship which is to be vacated by Judge Dillon next September. The novel question is whether a nomination can be constitutionally confirmed to fill a vacancy not yet created, if at the same time it is stipulated that the person so nominated is to continue to occupy any office until the position to which he is prospectively appointed shall have actually become vacant by resignation or otherwise. The committee will defer action upon Sec'y McCrary's nomination until they pass upon this general question.

Hayes Chilling on the Stalwarts.

Washington Dispatch to the New York Herald.

Judging from the opinions of prominent Republicans, friends of the President, who have gone over all three of the bills with a good deal of care, it seems therefore to be, if not certain, at least highly probable, that the bills, if they pass the Senate in their present form, will all three receive the President's signature, and that any attempt by Republican Senators to amend them or to oppose them will only needlessly prolong the session, keep the country in turmoil and uneasiness and accomplish no good purpose. The real object of the scheme is to embarrass the President, and, if possible, to set the party against the administration; but that end could just as well be accomplished by open attacks on the stump during the fall campaign.

A COMMITTEE of the New York Assembly is investigating the subject of railroad charges for freight, and has already made some interesting discoveries. One of the first witnesses, in a fit of frankness, explained that the increase or reduction of rates depend on the condition of the country. For example, if potatoes were worth \$1 a barrel his road could charge twenty cents to New York, and if worth only fifty cents a barrel, they would charge only ten cents. And being pressed with the inquiry whether his road's system was based on the principle of charging as much as the customers would bear, he replied without hesitation, "yes, sir; if they can't stand much we don't charge much." Another curious feature of freight charges is the fact that though it costs the company no more to carry a barrel of flour than a barrel of potatoes, if the charge for the latter was fifteen cents, the charge for the former would be twenty-five cents, "because flour is worth say \$6 a barrel and potatoes are worth \$3."

State College.

REMARKS OF DR. CALDER BEFORE THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

"When a few months ago we heard at the college that an investigating committee was spoken of we were not only not angry, but glad, I have been at the college now, this is my ninth year. It has been my experience, without a single exception, that every gentleman who came there filled with indignation against the college, or who said it was a miserable humbug and ought to be suppressed, after he examined the buildings and inquired into the particular plans and methods, and visited the agricultural farm, went away stating that he had been misinformed." Among those who had visited the place he mentioned Pascal Morris, deceased, late of this city. "After the appointment of the committee it was intimated that they were not after us in Centre county, but the experimental farm in Indiana. Then we heard they were coming to see us, and we sent to town conveyances for them. Every facility was extended them for a thorough examination. They spent four hours at the college and one hour of that time they were engaged in eating and smoking. We furnished them with the eatables, but not with the cigars, as the members of the faculty do not smoke. They didn't go into one of the recitation rooms or visit a single one of the classes. Neither did they go out on the premises or set foot on the experimental farm. The books of the institution were thrown open, all the treasurer's accounts were there for inspection, and we begged them to ask any questions they pleased. Dr. St. Clair, the chairman of the committee, said, 'We are not after you here, but west of this.' He represents Indiana county in the State Senate and for some reason is a bitter opponent of General Harry White, now in Congress. It has been intimated that General Harry White was interested in the sale of the farm in Indiana county, and that he put several thousand dollars in his own pocket by the transaction. A letter was shown stating that General White didn't want the investigation to go on; but we had nothing to do with that. General White, although once a member of our board, is not now. Therefore, we didn't want to have anything to do with it. It was between two local political opponents. While at the college they went through the mere appearance of an investigation. After asking me a few questions they called Vice President McKee, asked a few questions and dismissed him. They didn't call upon another officer of the institution. The Doctor then explained the monetary condition of the college, stating that instead of nearly \$1,000,000 that the committee had reported, \$394,000 was the sum total of the proceeds of the bonds belonging thereto. Most of those bonds, bringing seven per cent. interest, had been sold by action of the Legislature and the money put into the State Treasury. The State having thus taken the money to be used for her own purposes, gave the trustees in lieu thereof a State bond of \$500,000, running fifty years at six per cent. If the institution was not properly conducted, the county agricultural and mechanical societies in the Commonwealth had it completely in their power to control entirely the affairs of the college within twenty-five months, and to employ or discharge such persons there as they pleased. At the conclusion of his remarks the Doctor was loudly applauded, most of the audience present seemingly sympathizing much more with the president and his college than with the report of the committee. The board, however, cut off the discussion before bringing itself into any entangling alliances.

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GENERAL NEWS.

The prospects of good crops in Northern Ohio are not encouraging. Wheat will average two-thirds; corn will be a failure; oats will not exceed a two-thirds crop, and hay will be very light.

The burning of the Columbia Hotel at Cape May, on last Thursday, is another warning to tourists to stay away during this summer. It is thought that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

A serious storm swept over Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky last Wednesday night, the lightning killing two or three persons, and the wind uprooting two hundred trees near Christiansburg, Ky.

George R. Reynolds, a bigamist, was, on Saturday, at Salt Lake City, Utah, sentenced to two years' imprisonment and \$500 fine. He is the first Mormon convicted of polygamy since the passage of the act in 1862.

Three days racing, announced to commence at Butler, Pa., on Tuesday and terminate to-day, have attracted a large crowd. The renowned horse, "Hopeful," which has a record of 2:14, will give an exhibition trot to-day.

The event in sporting circles the last week was doubtless the sculling match between Wm. Elliott, of Blythe, England, and Edward Hanlan, of Toronto, Canada. The latter was again victorious and Elliott says he is satisfied that Hanlan can beat any man in England.

At a meeting held last Saturday evening composed of spinners in the Fall River, Mass., cotton works, a general strike was agreed upon. As the result of copious resolutions, each man was instructed to tender his ten days' notice on the following Monday morning. The men allege violation of faith by the owners of the mills.

A terrible fire, destroying half a million dollars' worth of oil, broke out at the Atlantic Oil Works, Point Breeze, last Wednesday, and continued burning for several days. It was ignited by lightning. On Friday the flames were again fanned into a huge blaze and another \$150,000 worth of property burned, among which was a large amount of oil belonging to the Standard Oil Company.

The long distance championship contest for the Asley belt was begun at Agricultural Hall, London, Monday morning. Four contestants appeared—John Ennis, of Chicago; E. P. Weston, of New York; "Blower" Brown and R. Harding. Brown is a strong favorite. Rowell is not walking, as the doctor forbids him to use his injured foot for a fortnight, and consequently he forfeits his stake and the belt.

A London despatch says that the old Arctic exploring ship Resolute, which formed part of Sir Edward Belcher's expedition in search of Sir John Franklin in 1850, is about to be broken up at the Chatham dockyard. Ornaments and handsome pieces of furniture are to be made from the best timbers, which the admiralty intend to present to the President of the United States as a souvenir of the occasion when the Resolute was found by American whalers abandoned in the ice, and the government of the United States had her repaired and refitted and presented her to the British admiralty.

Edward Parr, who was found guilty of murder in the first degree in the killing of his daughter Susan Erwin, in the city of Philadelphia, was brought into court last week to receive his sentence. At the close of the Judge's remarks, Parr had taken his seat for a moment, when on attempt to rise he fell to the floor. Physicians were hastily summoned and finding he was suffering from a dose of strychnine, used every means to avert effect of the fatal drug, but to no purpose, as the unfortunate man lingered until the following morning, when he breathed his last, defrauding the gallows from its just dues.

An exchange says, that at the next meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic of Pennsylvania, which takes place in July, application will be made to have "junior posts" instituted, to be composed of the State militia and such others as may be deemed expedient to embody in the application. It is intended by this movement to perpetuate the Grand Army, which would otherwise at some time become extinct. The organization of an auxiliary corps, to be composed of friends of the post, who shall have the privilege of participating in public demonstrations but no voice in the regular business meetings, is also proposed.

Baggage-master George Fries, of the Cincinnati express, has had considerable experience as a flyer of carrier pigeons last summer and this. His exploits this year may prove of interest to persons fond of the sport: On the morning of June 4, at 5:25 o'clock, he liberated at Cresson four birds belonging to Mr. Jno. Kervin, of No. 520 Taylor street, Philadelphia, having brought them out with him in his car. The distance is 253 miles, and they arrived at home at 10:30 the same morning—in 4 hours and 55 minutes. On the morning of June 9 five birds, the property of the same gentleman, were taken to Derry by Mr. Fries. There they were loosed at 7:05 a. m. and at 2 p. m. they reached home. Distance, 308 miles; time, 6 hours and 55 minutes. Last Friday morning Mr. Fries took with him to Cresson six birds belonging to Mr. John Bradford, of No. 721 East York street, Philadelphia, which were liberated at 5:25 a. m. He had not received word regarding their flight at last accounts. He also flew five of Mr. Kervin's birds from the Union depot in Pittsburg at 8:30 on Friday morning, and he had no doubt they would return to Philadelphia before evening.