The Centre Democrat.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The Largest, Cheapest and Best Paper PUBLISHED IN CENTRE COUNTY

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per line. SPECIAL NOTICES 25 per cent. above regular rates.

Report of the Committee on the State College.

Mr. Ackerly, from the committee to investigate the Pennsylvania State Col-lege, presented the following report:

In submitting the evidence the committee beg leave to report as the result of their investigation into the affairs of the Pennsylvania State College, that while the evidence does not show actual fraud or disclose corrupt management of the funds recover by said institution, yet your com-mittee are of the opinion that the testimony does conclusively indicate that the in-stitution has been very badly managed; that its location is a very undesirable one; that the building is entirely unsuited for which it was erected; that the agricultur-al department which was intended to be the leading object of the institution, has never been a success, and that the State never received and is not now receiv has never received and is not now receiv-ing benefits at all commensurate with the amount of money which has been appro-priated to said institution by the United States and this State. We also find the congress of the United States granted to the State 780,000 acres of land, which by bad management, netted the State only State of Congress granting \$439,000; the act of Congress granting this wast amount of land required that the proceeds thereof should be used by the State mainly in the interest of agriculture and the mechanical arts; that the interest and the mechanical area, that the interest accorning from this fund, in addition to some \$400,000 appropriated by the State legislature, is used and controlled by the trustees of said agricultural college; that in addition the trustees aforesaid hold the In addition trustees alorestate alorestate bond of the State bearing 6 per cent, in-terest, dated February 2, 1872, calling for \$500,000, and falling due 50 years from date, from which the said trustees derive a revenue of \$30,000 annually. Your com-mittee find the evidence discloses the further fact that the deeds for all the freehold belonging to said Pennsylvania State Col-lege, including the experimental farms, are held by the aforesaid trustees, not in trust commonwealth but for the aforefor the said trustees and their successors. Your committee also find that the experimental farms owned by said trustees which were to be conducted solely in the interest of the agricultural class of the commonalth, have utterly failed to accom object intended. This is notably case of the western farm located Indiana county which is not now a third class farm nor in as good condition as when purchased. Your committee also find that at the present session of the col-lege but forty-six students are in atlege but forty-six students are in as-tendance, many of whom are non-residents of the State, and that there is now in the employ of the college eleven professors, which we deem out of all proportion with the students of attendance. which we deem out of all proportion with the number of students in attendance. Finally, your committee is of the opinion that the trustees have signally failed to carry out the object for which the magnifi-cent land grant was given by the United States and which was further sought to be accomplished by most liberal appropria-tions on the part of the State. A. J. ACKERLY,

it occurred; who was responsible for it, and what remedy is now necessary to correct it. Was this bad management all in the past, or does it did it exist-in the expenditure of the funds of the College, the course of mode and extent of conducting agricultural experiments? Surely if this committee found bad management they should have been able to tell what it was. The truth is, no single member of the committee ever in-

quired into, and now knows nothing about either the past or present management of the College.

"That its location is a very undesirable one." In what respect pray? Is it off to one corner of the State? Is it located in a sickly or unhealthy neighborhood? We are of course at a loss to know what would constitute in the opinion of this particular aggregate of \$1,339,000. Every memcommittee, a desirable location for a ber of the committee knew this state- wanna; that he was an ardent sup-State college. But we do know that a large committee, composed of leading, distinguished and disinterested gentlemen from various parts of the State, after visiting and fairly and fully considering every location offered for the State College, selected this location over all others in consequence made originally towards the construc- Pennsylvania State College will not of the many advantages which it presented; and we know further, that it is most central, healthful, beautiful and economical. What advantages any other possible location could possess over these we are unable to imagine.

"That the building is entirely unsuited for the purposes for which it was erected." Here again we are left in the dark, for the committee does not deign to inform the legislature, or the people, in what respect this building is faulty. Is it too large or too small? Is it too substantial or too frail? Is it too high or not high enough? Has it too many or too few rooms? Is it the exterior appear- of common sense. All of the title ances or the internal arrangements that fail to satisfy the architectural ideas of this legislative committee? Are the private rooms of the students, the recitation rooms, the society halls, they did not. These deeds are all rethe laboratories, cabinets, the library rooms, parlors, or the chapel, or all of them together, that are unsuited for the purposes for which they were intended ? The truth is, a larger, more substantial or more commodious College building does not exist in the State of Pennsylvania. It is true that a defect exists as to the lighting of the halls, which is rapidly being removed. But this very slight defect is surely not what the members of the committee had in their minds when they condemned it as a whole.

"That the agricultural department, trustees. The original deed from Gen. which amoution never tails to display, which was intended to be the leading James Irwin for the four hundred object of the institution, has never acres of land in Centre county was times, and he may come to avow that so been a success." Here again we are made to the "Farmers' High School extensive a territory as that of the United in a sea of doubt as to what this im- of Pennsylvania," which was then the States cannot be defended except by United maculate committee means. Do they name of the corporation. The correfer to the instructions given in the porate name having been changed to dation. It is a trite remark, that a nation agricultural counsel to the students in the "Agricultural College of Pennsyl- of freemen can never find a master until the College, or to the system of experi- vania," the deeds for the eastern and they have become fit to be slaves. Whatments in practical agriculture carried western experimental farms were made ever truth there may be in the observation on upon the experimental farms, or to to it. How the title was held, should the descent from liberty to despotism is so both? No individual member of the have been known to one member of easy-power is so perpetually stealing committee was competent or qualified the committee at least-Senator Thos. to judge of either, for the simple St. Clair-for, as President of the Inreason they knew nothing about either, diana County Agricultural Society, he and refused to learn. While at the purchased at \$400 per acre a portion College they never inquired what was of the western experimental farm taught in the agricultural course or which this report denounces as but a asked to examine an agricultural stuthird rate farm ; and received a deed dent to know whether he was learning therefor, not from the "aforesaid anything useful in that department. trustees," but from the Pennsylvania the instance may appear, to pass away, The committee did not visit any one State College, executed under its corof the experimental farms to see for porate seal. themselves what was being done, nor The report further states, that there do we believe that any member of the are eleven professors now in the emcommittee ever read one of the deploy of the College and but forty-six tailed reports of the results of the experiments which have been carried on for the last ten years upon the eastern ber of professors is correct, and is the and central experimental farms and only single grain of truth contained which reports have been published in the entire report. The statement

cient in the minds of this committee which in their opinion would be com- and useful education at that instituto indicate a thing which was not mensurate with any given sum of tion. proven of course we are unable to money. Of course this committee say. But surely this committee should had a very clear conception of pecuhave informed the legislature in what niary worth of educational advantages, this bad management consisted; when and in the minds of its members they measured accurately, the advantages which the State had received, is now receiving and will hereafter receive, and found they were not commensurate continue now? In what department with the amount of money heretofore do such a gross injustice to a public appropriated. But having failed to give the public this standard we are instruction given to students, or the unable to go over their calculations to them in the hurly-burly of the last and thus detect any possible mathematical error which they have committed. Seeing however an error in tained. This is a charitable view to one their factors, to-wit, the amount take, but even this is not complimentof money appropriated, we have a right to conclude that their whole cal- two representatives acting on behalf culation is necessarily erroneous. The of more than four millions of people.

> the proceeds of the sale of land scrip, in addition to some \$400,000 appropriated by the State Legislature, and of the State bearing six per cent. interest for \$500,000. This makes an ment was absolutely false, or such lege is receiving the interest on the \$500,000 bond last mentioned, and no more. This bond includes the proall State appropriations except those tion of the building, and one of \$80,-000 made in 1878 to pay a mortgage, placed on the College property in 1866 by virtue of an act of the Legislature. No part of which last appropriation had been paid when this committee made its report.

"Your committee find the evidence discloses the further fact, that the mendacity. deeds for all the freehold belonging to the said Pennsylvania State College, including the experimental farms, are held by the aforesaid trustees not in sors." This is another statement as barren of truth as the committee was deeds for the College property were at corded in the counties where the property is situated and the records might had they known enough to have looked for them. If they had read any of these deeds or the records of them. one member of the committee probably, (for he is reputed to be a fair lawyer), would have seen that the title is ot held by the trustees in trust for for all the real estate was made directly to the corporation, and is not held by anybody in trust for it, or for its

The most surprising thing to us about this whole report is that Senator Allen Craig and Representative Provins could have been induced to sign such a tissue of falsehoods. They both appear to be intelligent and fair men, and we cannot imagine that they would intentionally and deliberately institution of their State. The report was probably prepared and presented days of the session and they signed it without actually knowing what it conary to the care and circumspection of committee states that the College is As to Representative J. T. Shoener, receiving the interest of \$439,000, he is a light weight and would probably not understand this report if he would read it now. As for the chairman of this committee, Representative in addition the trustees hold the bonds A. I. Ackerly, in order that our readers may have his full measure, it is only necessary to state that he represented the Mollie Maguires of Lackaporter of the four million steal, commember was a born idiot. The Col- monly known as the riot bill, and voted against the expulsion of Petroff. Rumbarger and Smith, the three members convicted of violating the provisceeds of the sale of the land scrip and ions of the Constitution and Statutes against bribery and corruption. The suffer very materially from the wounds made by the gaffs of this Lackawanna rooster. Senator Thos. St. Clair for the last four years has been trying to instruct his fellow senators upon the "capabilities" and "possi bilities' of the human race. In this report he has demonstrated the great possible capability of one specimen

of the human race for malignity and

Hayes and His Vetoes-No. 2. Written for the CENTRE DEMOCRAT.

From what has been said, it is clear and cannot be contradicted that the States trust for the Commonwealth but for united in forming the union of States the aforesaid trustees and their succes- known as the United States of America, and conferred all the limited powers con tained in the Constitution of the United States, and that the Constitution conferred no power to the States. And it is the duty of every American citizen to warn the College when the committee was the people of the encroachments of the there. They might have examined United States Executive, which, clothed them if they had desired to do so, but with the pretext of necessity, or disguised by arguments of expediency, may yet establish precedents which may ultimately devote a generous and unsuspicious people to all the consequences of unsurped power. have been examined by these Solons, These attempts furnish the strongest incitements upon the State Legislatures and the people, and impose upon them the strongest obligations to preserve unimpared the line of partition established between the States and the federal government in that charter. As it is manifest that the Constitution does not bestow upon the President despotic power over the rights of the themselves or anybody else. The title States, such measures being inconsistent with our Constitutional principles, as he may confound monarchy with Republicanism. He may varnish over the dexterity tion of expediency, or the prejudice of the States Marshals, standing armies, &c., and from the many to the few-and so speciou are the pretexts with which the approaches of tyranny are marked, that a generous people are liable to be betraved and may find themselves in chains before they are aware of the approach of danger. The history of the United States forcibly admonishes the citizens of America that they should suffer no intrusion of their political rights and constitutions, however trivial without a determined, persisting resistance Every unreproved invasion of our political rights invites the crusaders of arbitrary power against the public liberties. Messrs. Editors, time will not permit to report the debates in the convention students in attendance at the present that formed the Constitution of the United session. The statement as to the num- States, where it will be found that the States in their representative capacity, formed and ratified it as States, and as I said before every President and Vice Presdent, except the first and third, were elected under the provisions of the 12th article of that instrument, except Mr. Haves, his own knowledge, knew to be false, How are the Presidents elected ? The 11th as there were one hundred and five article of the Constitution points out the

article, "but in choosing the President the vote shall be taken by States," &c. And the 9th article declares "the enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people." From these extracts it appears that the States have the right to choose electors for President and Vice President without molestation or intimidation from United States marshals, supervisors or the army on election day. But the question recurs, was Mr. Hayes elected President under the provisions of the Constitution of the United States? No one having a due regard for honesty, truth and intelligence will assert that he was. Let us see how he was placed in the Presidential chair. In 1876 the Democratic party nominated Samuel J. Tilden as their candidate for President, and the Republicans nominated Rutherford B. Haves as their candidate. The election was held, and it is clearly proven Tilden was elected by the votes of the people by more than half a million majority. But the circumstances and proven facts showing the result of that election by the manipulation. fraud, perjury and forgery, supported by federal troops in Florida, Louisiana and South Carolina are so recent and well known to the American people that it would be superfluous to go into details. Suffice it to 28, on which \$11,002.95 is paid. In 1876 say, that on opening the returns of the the amount was \$18,076.21, on which \$11,votes of the electors in Congress, the 205.08 is paid. On the duplicates of 1877 Democrats claimed there was fraud com- \$14,920.64 has been received, almost the mitted and done by the canvassers and entire amount. Thus far on the duplicate Returning Boards that should be corrected. The advocates of consolidation and centralzation resorted to the unknown scheme in Lindsey for the privilege to erect a cigar electing a President, of establishing what and fruit store over the race on the side of they pleased to call an "Electoral Com- bridge next Adams' Express Office. The mission," consisting of fifteen persons who request was, on motion of Mr. Harper, rewell knew of the fraud and forgeries com- ferred to Street committee with power to mitted by these boards in the three States act and report to council. named and who refused to go behind the The clerk then read an ordinance relat-

Presidential chair who never was elected er of a livery in this boreugh, shall have in accordance with the mandates of the the privilege of running a hack or other onstitution. What right had those fif- conveyance for passengers to and from teen gentlemen to conclave together and different points in this borough, receiving elect a President of the United States? compensation therefor; and that no person The people in whom all power is inherent shall bring into the borough backs or other and all governments founded on their au- vehicles, owned by parties at a distance, thority-who alone have the right to alter and use them for the above purposes, unand amend their Constitution, and elect less, in each case, he procures a license their President, did they amend the Con- from the Chief Burgess, or in his absence stitution and provide for an Electoral Com- from the Assistant Burgess, for which he nission to elect a President for them ? It shall pay a fee of eight dollars for each s not pretended that they did. But we day or fraction of a day the vehicle is so find an Electoral Commission assuming used. Section two provides that the rate power without right, under an unconstitu- of charge for carrying passengers to and tional resolution, and eight members from fair ground, or any other equal diselecting Mr. Hayes President of the tance, or to and from points within borough United States. This is the boldest act of limits, shall not exceed ten cents. The usurpation ever committed on the rights and liberties of the people of this union of States, and is the forerunner of anarchy and consolidation, converting our govern-mentinto a limited monarchy, if permitted by the people. Mr. Hayes claims the right to have his marshals and soldiers right to have his marshals and soldiers present at every election of members of Congress held in the States. In this he is only following in the footsteps of his worthy predecessor, President Grant, who in 1876 sent the U. S. Marines under his marshals into Philadelphia to control and intimidate the citizens in their Congres-sional election, and assist his political partizans in the election of their members of Congress. He also marshaled his troops in the States of Florida, Louisana and South Carolina to secure the election of

In the States of Florida, Louisiana and South Carolina to secure the election of his successor and protect the usurpers in their fraudulent proceedings by his army. This is the precedent Mr. Hayes is deter-mined to follow and is preparing to carry into effect in the Presidential election of 1990 characteristic sectors. sto effect in the Presidential clections' sso, abrogating "free and equal elections" by the people of the States. Truly ou by the people of the States. Truly our liberties and Constitution are in danger constitution for its protection and their elective rights. PATRICK HENRY.

Jane L. De Forrest Hull.

Last Tuesday night, June 10, a terrible murder was committed in an elegant residence on Forty-second street, between Sixth and Broadway, New York city. The victim was Mrs. Jane L. De Forest Hull, an aristocratic lady who moved in the best circles in New York society. Mrs. Hull, at the time of her

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

A NIGHT WITH THE COUNCILMEN .- As usual, Monday evening last, the town council met in their rooms and proceeded to business, with President E. C. Humes in the chair, and Messrs. Ardell, Crider, Harper, Hoffer and Reynolds occupying their respective positions.

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Street committee, through Chairman Reynolds, stated that the bridge was about finished and that it had been widened twenty test.

Water committee, through Mr. Crider, implained of the use of water in the streets on Sundays and rainy days, and a motion was adopted that the watering of the streets with the large hose be abated and the supply be limited to three-fourth inch hose with one-four inch nozzle, or by an ordinary street sprinkler.

Fire and Police committee, through chairman Ardell, reported progress on contract for hose.

Nuisance committee, through Mr. Hoffer, reported inability to secure pound. The market fees since last report were

tated to be \$2.15. The amount of duplicates was reported

by Chairman Harper, of the Finance committee. In 1875 the amount was \$14,839 .of 1878 \$6,147.46 has been collected.

A request was received from Mr. C. A.

fraudulent returns where the frauds would ing to hacks and other vehicles used in be exposed, and elected Mr. Hayes Presi- the borough of Bellefonte. First section dent. Here we find a man occupying the provides that no person, unless he be ownthird and penal clause of ordinance pro-vides for a fine of twenty dollars, or confinement in lock-up or county jail for time not exceeding twenty-four hours, f ail for a ours, for any violation of above provisions and upon due conviction before Justice of the Peace. Mr. Reynolds moved that the solicitor prepare an ordinance taxing agents, &c.

> -The students of Penns Valley Institute picniced on top of Nittany Mountain last Saturday.

Philadelphia Markets.

PHILADELFHIA, June 17, 1879.

Floth-There was little or no demand for export, and the inquiry from local ioblers was light and main-ing for choice freed-ground stock, but prices were well maintained. This sales reported comprised about 1, 300 barrels, in lock, including superfine at \$2.7563.50, winter extras at \$4604.50; Penneylaming families at \$400.450; and fancy, chiefly at \$5.25(ab.37)

good and choice. WHEAT-Sale were 10,000 husiness No. 2 red July \$1.129 \pm 5.000 husiness Ac. 2 red July \$1.229 \pm 5.000 husines do. August at \$1.085 \pm and 900 humies do. September at \$1.081 \pm saked for June : 115 \pm 10 and \$1.125 \pm saked for June : 115 \pm 10 and \$1.225 \pm saked for July : \$1.085 \pm hold and \$1.085 \pm saked for July : \$1.085 \pm 1.085 \pm

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, June 19, 1879. QUOTATIONS.

.\$1 05 . 1 05 . 50 . 40 . 50 . 50 . 500 White wheat, per bu Red wheat..... Rye, per bushel.... Corn, cob.... Corn, shelled...... Oats..... ur, retail, per barrel....

HAY AND STRAW. Hay, choice tim \$ 10.00 mothy, per

Chairman. J. T. SHOENER. JACOB PROVINS, THOMAS ST. CLAIR, ALLEN CRAIG.

In connection with the above report Mr. Ackerly offered the following resolution :

Resolved (if the senate concur), That the State treasurer be and is hereby in-structed to pay no more money to the said Pennsylvania State College or to any of its Pennsylvania State College or to any of its officers, agents, or representatives until it shall be satisfactorily shown to this or suc-ceeding legislatures that said Pennsylvania State College has fully compiled with the requirements of the act of Congress of July 2, 1862, and with the several acts of the legislature in relation thereof, nor un-til such time as this or succeeding legis-latures shall be fully satisfied that the ag-ricultural and mechanical interests of the ricultural and mechanical interests of th State are receiving from such sollege act-ual benefits which are commensurate with ount of money expended for its support and maintenance.

The report and the resolution were then adopted by the house.

The above is a most remarkable report in more particulars than one-it is as remarkable for what it omits as for the many palpably false statements it contains. It says "that while the evidence does not show actual

annually and could all have been as to the number of students each and found among the legislative documents. every member of the committee, of "And that the State has never re-

ceived and is not now receiving benethe evidence does not show actual fraud or disclose corrupt management of the funds received by said institution by the opinion that the testimony does conclusively *indicate* that the institution has been very badly managed." Just what kind of evidence would be suffi-

death, was fifty eighty years of age. She was married at sixteen and two death. years later went to London with her husband, where they lived a number of years. She was described at that time as a most beautiful women. Upon her return to this country she grew very fleshy and lost much of her beauty he weighed nearly three hundred ounds. She was a descendant of the ld and well-known De Forrest family She pounds and was born in New York. Her brother, Theodore De Forrest, was at one time connected with the Croton Board. So proud was she of her ancestry that in making her signature she invariably pretixed her full maiden name of Jane L. De Forrest to the name of Hull. For a number of years she was an active member of Sorosis, a pronounced supporter of the cause of woman suffrage and a member of the Woman's Suffrage Society, which held a of the meeting at her house about two months Unlike the majority of the other active members of that organization she seldom, if ever, addressed audi-ences. She was also a firm believer in Spiritualism. A few years ago she war well off, but it is supposed that she lost much of her property in speculation. Among the articles which the robbers secured were the contents of two pur-ses, a valuable gold watch and chain, the rings which were torn from her fingers and various other rings. Among these were a solitaire diamond, a cluster

ng rye straw, bund	lled, per	ton	6	59
ort straw, per ton.			50@6	50
	PLASTI	CR.		
yuga, ground, per	ton			60
va Scotia, ground,	per ton.	*********************	10	00

Provision Market-

Corrected weekly by Harper Brothers

Apples, dried, per pound
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded
Beans per quart
Fresh butter per pound
Chickens per pound
Cheese per pound
Country hams per pound
Using many per poundaments and
Hains, sugar cured.a
Bacon
Lard per pound
Eggs per doz
Potatoes per bushel
Dried beef
Canned tomatoes per can
Lemons per doz
Dried sweet corn per pound

MARRIAGES.

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HERMAN-BAUMGARDNER.-At the residence of Mr. John Barnes, Picasant Gap, June 5, 1879, by Rev. J. A. Wood, Jr., John H. Herman and Miss Alice A. Baumgardner. JONES-FRAZIER.-On the 5th of June, 1870, at the Reformed Parsenage, Jacksonville, by Rev. Geo. P., Hartzell, Mr. William Jones and Miss Amanda Fra-zier, both from near Salona, Clinton combty. TAVIOR.-BRIAN

Eler, both from near Salona, Glinton comnty. TAVLOR-BRIAN.-On the id inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. W. H. Stover, Mr. John J. Taylor, of Farmer's Mills, and Miss Amanda J. Brian, of Madiscolutory. McDOWELL-BRAYER.-On the 3d instant, by Rev. C. F. Deininger, at the Kivapelion Parsonage, Mill-heim, Mr. Samuel McDowell, of Curwensville, Clear-field county, and Miss Lizzie Beaver, of Aaronsburg, Centre county.

BYER-BIRRLY, --At the residence of the bride-groom, near Jacksonville, June 8, 1879, by Rev. R. Young, Nr. David B. Meyer to Miss Fyetta M. Bierly, of Rebershurg, Centre county.

DEATHS.

SNOOK.-On the Sih instant, in Miles township, Levi Snook, aged 71 years, 8 months and 25 days.

snoot, aged Ti years, 5 months and 20,439. BUCHANAN--On the beth instant, at his home, Auch-entorius Farm, mear Penn Hall, Gen. Geo. Buchanan, aged 52 years, 10 months and 12 days. DUMBLATON.--AI Ook Stream, near Philipsburg, on Wednesday afternoon, June 11, 1875, Edward, son ef James A. Dumbleton, aged about 5 years.