

# 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 26, 1879.

MR. HAYES has withdrawn the nomination of Secretary McCrary to the office of Judge of the Circuit Court of the United States for the 8th District.

AFTER all, it appears that Blaine's substitute did not cost him anything. He was afterwards reimbursed by the city of Augusta for all the fellow cost him. Say nothing more about that chap, Mr. Blaine.

THE walk just completed by Weston shows wonderful endurance as well as muscle. He traveled about one hundred miles a day for six days, which is probably as much, if not more, than any good, sound, active horse could accomplish, in that time.

It is charged that there is a deficit in the accounts of the public printer at Washington of \$1,021,346.86. A pamphlet making the charge in detail, it is said, has been placed before the Printing committee, and if from a responsible source should receive prompt investigation.

ANOTHER personal difficulty, and this time with our Don. Is it possible for Conkling to get along smoothly with any one? Bad manners, aggravated by a bad temper, are always hard to bear, but Donald should not have turned his back upon his imperious friend. That was too bad.

WHEN Conkling rose in the Senate on Friday night last to make a speech, all the reporters in the gallery, numbering about forty, rose and retired, and remained out during his speech. On its conclusion Senator Eaton rose, when they returned immediately in a body, making the slight upon the imperious Conkling very marked, if not insulting.

THE negro exodus has subsided, and further contributions to the "Emigrant Aid Society" will not be required. The deluded blacks who were led to Kansas, under promises of free farms, stocked and prepared for their occupancy, may starve or steal for a livelihood, without causing any emotion of shame to the heartless wretches who induced them to leave their homes in the South.

"ALL that the Democrats set out to accomplish is accomplished in their new Army and Judicial Expenses bills," says Mr. Conkling. That is so, and it is right that it is so. No doubt Mr. Conkling and his stalwart party begin to realize the blunder they made in forcing the issue of military and Executive supervision at the elections of the people. But they made it and must stand to the record. They voluntarily walked into the hole and there is no escape.

THE selection of Mr. James A. McClain, of Boggs, and Mr. Cyrus Brumgard, of Miles, by the Democratic County Convention, as Representative delegates to the State Convention, will be cordially endorsed by the Democracy of Centre county. Aside from the fact that their election was a splendid vindication of the integrity of the Democratic organization of the county, they are both active and worthy young Democrats entitled to the respect and confidence of every member of the party. These feelings were strongly indicated by the decisive vote that each received in the Convention. They are not instructed to support any one for the office of State Treasurer, but the people they will represent in the Harrisburg Convention can safely and confidently rely upon one thing: Their action in that Convention will be dictated by an honest purpose to serve the best interests of the great Democratic organization of Pennsylvania.

### The Curtin-Yocum Contest.

It was generally supposed and believed that the report and conclusions of the above contested election case would have been reached before this time. But this has not occurred, and in order to answer the many inquiries made concerning it, we have concluded to give our readers the information we could gather in reference to it. It has been said by some that on account of the testimony taken in the case being in so bad a shape, through the bungling management of the attorneys who had that part of it in charge, that the committee could not understand nor straighten out the mixed up evicence. This we can assure our readers from the most reliable source is not the case at all. And whoever originated such an assertion drew largely, for his conclusion, upon a perverted imagination. Mr. Eiters, the clerk of the committee, who has gone over all the testimony, had no such fault to find with it, and he is the only person who has examined the entire case. In his preparation of it for the printer he had occasion to strike out, or rather take from the testimony, a large amount of superfluous matter in the records and documentary evidence, which was considered by the committee not necessary to be put in the printed copy, but which is preserved by the clerk for the use of the committee if occasion requires it.

The true reason why the case has not been disposed of up to this time is, first, the indisposition of the committee to take up any contests during the extra session of Congress, the extra session having been called, as is well known, to pass the appropriations for next year. Another reason, and perhaps the principle one is, that the appropriation for public printing for the year having been exhausted, Mr. Defrees, the public printer, refused to print any matter except such as was absolutely necessary for the daily use of the House and Senate. True, the Iowa cases were before the committee, and passed upon by the committee, but the report has not been presented in the House and probably will not be at this session. It might be in place here to state that the committee have decided against the contestants in these two cases and Messrs. Carpenter and Sapp, two Republican members, will retain their seats, which shows that this committee is a fair one, and not a political machine to seat every Democrat who may contest a seat in Congress. But notwithstanding the indisposition of the committee to consider any cases, at present, the case of Curtin vs. Yocum would have been taken up by the committee, if it could have been printed, and Mr. Eiters, the clerk, worked faithfully and hard to have it in readiness before Congress adjourned.

The case has made all the progress it possibly could under the circumstances. There are several hundred pages of it printed already, and it is the only one in the printer's hands, and no other will precede it, as he has instructions from the proper authority to print it as fast as possible. After the appropriations for next year are applicable, which they will be after the 1st of July, the printing will be done in a very short time. Should Congress adjourn, the committee has authority by virtue of a resolution passed by the House to prepare this case during the vacation, so as to have it ready by the time Congress meets in December.

THE anonymous "Not a Rebel," who airs himself through a column or so of stupid and disjointed trash in the Bellefonte Republican, of this week, will excite only derision and contempt. Indeed, we greatly fear the reverend gentleman for whom he assumes to speak will, when he reads "Not a Rebel," be moved to exclaim in agonizing accents, "God prevent this poor fool from saying anything more about me or my oration." In regard to his

"word to Major Forster," that gentleman desires to say that he has no disposition to enter upon a controversy with any one about his loyalty and patriotism in the past. He prefers that the record made by a soldier in two wars for his country shall settle all questions of that character. At least, he will not engage in a wrangle with any one who skulks behind a *nom de plume*. "Not a Rebel" does not say in so many words that he was a soldier, though he may intend that to be inferred. If "Not a Rebel" did serve in the army he was probably a skulker then, as he is now, for no brave man would be mean enough to attack the patriotism of a fellow soldier from behind a screen fifteen years after the period of their military services. This is all Major Forster has to say to "Not a Rebel."

### The Napoleonic Dynasty.

The death of Prince Napoleon in Zululand, says the Baltimore Sun, shatters the hopes of the French imperialists, whilst it removes one obstruction to the permanent establishment of the republic; for so long as Prince Louis Napoleon lived he would have had a numerous following in the provinces and among the clergy, and in the chances and changes of French politics he might, in the course of years, have attained to power. Now, by the will of the first Napoleon, Prince Jerome Bonaparte is the next in succession; but his profession of liberal principles and the bitter antagonism that has existed for a long time between him and the Empress and her ill-fated son have brought him into disrepute with the imperialists, while he has won for himself no solid favor with the republicans. For himself therefore, he can expect no genuine support from that quarter, although the exigencies of the imperialists may induce them to rally around his son, Napoleon Victor, four years younger than the late Prince imperial, and coming, after his father, in the line of succession. But if the republicans are the immediate gainers by the death of Prince Louis Napoleon, the Orleanist princes are also greatly strengthened in their dynastic aspirations. Since the fall of the empire they have acted with great discretion, and the restoration of their estates has given them all the power that money can wield when the occasion comes for using it to support their claims. But the great and immediate relief is that experienced by the republicans, for the activity and aggressiveness of the imperialists kept them always prominently before the people, and the name of Napoleon was still capable of inspiring enthusiasm in many departments of France.

THE ultimatum of the Democrats to Mr. Hayes in relation to the vetoed Judicial bill will probably be as follows:

"The vetoed bill divested of its appropriation of \$900,000 for fees of United States marshals and their deputies and of the legislation relating to title 26 of the revised statutes concerning deputy marshals of elections, to be passed with all its remaining features unaltered. Closely following which there would be sent to Mr. Hayes for his approval (or rather for his expected veto) a separate bill made up of the \$900,000 item and other clauses above mentioned."

Should Mr. Hayes be foolish enough to disagree to the Appropriation bill in this shape, we say to the Democratic members of Congress, "Gentlemen, pack your traps and go home."

If it were possible for Republican leaders, says the Washington Post, to stop their idle clamor about the treatment accorded to soldiers by the Democracy, nothing more would be heard of it after Mr. Voorhees' scathing exposure of its falseness and hypocrisy. There never was one iota of truth in the claim that the Republican party is a better friend than the Democratic party to the Union soldiers. It was always false in general and in particular. It was invented as a campaign lie, and as such has done duty ever since the war. It has been exposed

and disproved a thousand times, but has always re-appeared on the eve of every campaign. The fact that the Democratic party has given a larger proportion of the few offices at its disposal to Union soldiers, than has been done by the Republican party, ought to be conclusive. But facts are not permitted to tell against the standard campaign lies of the Radical organization.

### Congress and the Executive.

Mr. Hayes has graciously signed the Army and Legislative appropriation bills, and thus far yielded to the undoubted demands of public opinion as expressed by the representatives of the people. In the Army bill the Democrats have substantially secured all they contended for in the bill previously vetoed. The soldiers of the government cannot be used for the purposes of an ordinary police force at elections, which at least insures a ballot free from Federal interference so far as the army is concerned.

The appropriation bill, providing for the Judiciary expenses, Mr. Hayes has seen proper again to veto, on the ground that it failed to authorize any part of the appropriation to be applied in the employment of deputy marshals and supervisors to superintend and control elections. He prefers to close the courts of justice rather than lose the services of these efficient aids to Republican success at the polls. He may be gratified, and still not be happy when the people have had a chance to decide between home rule and consolidation; free elections and federal interference.

### The New State Loan.

Bids for the new State loan of \$2,000,000 were opened on Tuesday in the State Treasury Department at Harrisburg. Many bids were presented. Those for the four per cent. being more favorable to the State than the 4 and 5 per cent., the Commissioner of the Sinking Fund awarded the loan to the highest bidder a 4 per cent. as follows: First National Bank of York, \$10,000 at 102.51; P. A. & S. Small of York, \$125,000 at 101.25; N. H. Vortgyle, Allegheny City, \$25,000 at 101; Drexel, Clark, Newbold & Co., Philadelphia, joint bids, \$500,000 at 101.13, \$200,000 at 101.14, \$200,000 at 101.26, \$100,000 at 101.07; Townsend, Wheelen & Co., Philadelphia, \$500,000 at 101.0725, and \$165,000 at 101.35; James T. Young, Philadelphia, \$150,000 at 101.65 and 101.55; Reliance Insurance Company, Philadelphia, \$25,000 at 101.15 and 101.75.

This State loan is for the sum of \$2,000,000, reimbursable in fifteen years after August 1, 1879, and payable in twenty-five years from that date. The proceeds of the loan are to be devoted to the redemption of maturing loans of the State. The new bonds will be issued in \$100, \$500 and \$1,000 registered bonds, and will be free from State, municipal and local taxes. Overdue bonds of the State will be received at par in settlement.

### Fixing up the Candidate.

From the New York Express. When Representative McLane spoke of Grant as the "President who had been and who, if the honorable gentlemen on the other side could have their way, would be again," Republicans cried "He will be," and applauded the cry. That shows what the party managers in Washington are driving at.

CONGRESS says to Mr. Hayes: "You shall have all the money asked for the support of the army, but you shall not use it to control elections."

Congress also says to Mr. Hayes: "You shall have all the money needed for the support of the Federal judiciary, but you shall not use a dollar of it to control or influence elections."

If Mr. Hayes refuses to accept it on such reasonable and proper terms he, and he alone will be responsible for whatever calamities may follow. It will be a calamity in some cases to have the courts suspended, but there is no calamity to be compared to the destruction of free elections. It is an issue that any party or man can afford to stand or fall with. A Democratic Congress should never surrender so vital a principle of free government.—Washington Post.

THE Hebrew Leader of New York dispassionately says: "The President of the United States seems to have delivered himself over into the hand of the worst of counsellors. The radical element of his party have secured possession of his conscience and now compel him to do just what they desire. This was just what might have been expected from a man who would be content to take possession of an office to which he was not legally elected and of whose title there would be always room for the most serious doubt. Yet this is usually the way with the so-called reformer after he is secure in his seat."

### GENERAL NEWS.

There are twenty-six women practicing law in the United States.

The vanilla bean is being largely used in France for silk dyeing.

Two cows belonging to a farmer near Columbia ate over half a gallon of paris green, but they still live.

The tax levy of Lock Haven is fifty-five mills—one mill less than the levy of last year. There is a decrease of \$85,000 in the valuation.

In New York it is regarded as the height of vulgarity for a lady to carry the skirt of her dress in her hand as she walks the public streets.

It has been discovered that a man named Ginsel, in the Westmoreland county poor house, is heir to a large property in Stutgardt, Germany.

Notices are posted up at the Chesapeake Nail Works, Harrisburg, that after July 5 no union men will be employed by the firm. No trouble is anticipated.

Henry Geisy, blacksmith, of Mt. Zion, Lebanon county, and in indigent circumstances, has fallen heir to an estate valued at from \$4,000,000 to \$13,000,000—so 'tis said. There are one hundred heirs.

The first patent ever granted to a negro in this country was taken out May 18, 1878, by a colored man raised in Virginia. His invention was a fire escape, which has been very favorably spoken of by those qualified to judge.

Dr. Clark, editor of the Methodist Record, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is dangerously ill at Atlanta, Ga. He was fraternal messenger to the last General Conference in that city. Gov. Colquitt is having him cared for at the Executive Mansion. His recovery is not expected.

The State Agricultural Board has issued its edict prohibiting county agricultural societies that receive the annual \$100 State appropriation, from offering premiums for horse racing. There can be trials of speed, but no premium can be offered without losing the \$100 appropriation.

An elderly man in Reading, who recently celebrated his golden wedding, says he never in his life tasted beer, whiskey, brandy, or any other intoxicating liquor, and is utterly unacquainted with the taste thereof; that he has never uttered tobacco in any form, and has never uttered a profane word.

The murderer of Mrs. Hull, of New York, was arrested in Boston, Monday night, and is now in the custody of the police authorities. His name is Chastine Cox, a copper-colored negro, who has been employed as a water for a year and a half in the neighborhood of the Hull residence in New York city.

A new disease has lately made its appearance among the cattle in Huntingdon county, concerning which every one is ignorant. One farmer has lost six cows from the disease, and some of his neighbors have cattle afflicted with it. The farmers are anxious for information regarding the disease and its proper treatment.

A lady in Madrid, Me., was in a house which was struck by lightning. A valuable gold watch, which she wore, stopped at the time, and, although jewelers have repeatedly examined it, and pronounced it perfect in every particular, it cannot be made to move. It is so charged with electricity that watch-makers say no part of it can ever be made to do duty if taken out and put in another set of works.

The Harrisburg Patriot says that a rumor has been circulated the past few days to the effect that a general change will be made on the 1st of July in the clerical force of the office of the Adjutant General, Secretary of the Commonwealth, and insurance and school departments. The names of the clerks to be discharged have not been given, and the change is not made any dereliction or lack of qualifications on the part of the present occupants, but only to satisfy the demands of an influential outside pressure for a new deal in the disposition of the places.

Reuter's despatch from Cape Town dated June 3, via Maderia to-day, states that Louis Napoleon, the Prince Imperial of France, accompanied by other officers, left Colonel Wood's camp to reconnoiter. The party dismounted in a meadow field, when the enemy crept upon them and assailed the Prince, killing him. His body was recovered. This ends the hopes of his mother Eugenie, that her boy might sometime wear the crown of France. Thus providence has interfered, perhaps, to save France further imperialistic trouble.

Edward Payson Weston has at last won a walking match and is now "champion of the world" in pedestrianism. On the sixth and last day of the long contest in London Weston kept pluckily at work and steadily increased his lead over Brown, his only antagonist, and when the match ended at 11 o'clock in the evening he had scored 550 miles to Brown's 453. From two o'clock in the afternoon until eight o'clock in the evening Weston, after having been over five days upon the track, accomplished the astonishing feat of making five miles an hour. Five minutes before eleven he completed his 550th mile, thus making the best time on record, and winning, besides the belt, a bet of \$2,500 that he had made on Thursday with Sir John Astley that he would make that distance. Rowell, who held the belt before this match, but was prevented from starting in this race by an accident to his foot, has already staked £100 to walk Weston, and another match will probably take place before long.

On the afternoon of May 10, a large meteor was seen to fall at the edge of a ravine near Eastville, Emmett county, Iowa, making a hole twelve feet in diameter and six feet deep. Search has since been made for it, and numerous pieces were found varying in size from one to eight ounces; also four pieces of about four pounds and one of thirty pounds, buried eight feet in blue clay, fully fourteen feet from the surface. Its weight is four hundred and thirty-one pounds, and its size is about two feet long by eighteen inches wide and twelve inches or more in thickness. It is apparently composed of nearly pure metal.

At the late battle of Bull Run, Capt. R. A. Dimmick, of Washington, and a brother officer of the Federal army, who were left on the battlefield, terribly wounded, and were found by Hugh Barr, of the old Stonewall brigade, who by his kindness, it is believed, saved their lives. Capt. Dimmick and Mr. Barr met for the first time since that day at the memorial exercises at Winchester, Va., last week, and embraced each other on the street. Capt. Dimmick made profuse offers of material recompense to Mr. Barr, but the latter refused to accept anything but thanks for his services.

The news of the death of the Prince Imperial has caused a great sensation in Paris. The Bonapartists are, of course, most impressed. At a full sitting of Bonapartist Senators and Deputies a resolution was adopted declaring that though the Prince Imperial is dead his cause survives and the succession of the Napoleons has not lapsed, and that the Empire will live. An address of condolence with the ex-Empress Eugenie was drafted, expressing the deepest sympathy. M. Rouher has gone to Chiselhurst and is expected to return on Tuesday with the dead youth's will. The ex-Empress swooned when she heard the news and remained insensible a long time. Her private secretary telegraphed the Duchess of Sutherland on Saturday that she still remained in a semi-conscious condition and that it was imperatively necessary to do something to rouse her. The Duchess has accordingly started for Chiselhurst. Telegrams of condolence pour in from all quarters, among the rest being despatches from the Emperor William and Empress Augusta, of Germany.

One of the most shocking of recent crimes was committed at South Holyoke, Mass., on Saturday, when John Kemmler deliberately shot his three little girls, aged six, four and one. They were poor people, the father having been out of work since February, when he deserted his family to go to Denver, Colorado, after appropriating the family savings of \$250, and returning only recently. His wife supported herself and children by working in the mills and by odd jobs. Kemmler had recently been ordered to vacate his tenement, on the ground of not working in the mill, which probably ripened his determination. Having sent his wife out on an errand, Kemmler locked the doors and attempted first to poison the children by giving them cyanide of potassium, of which he had got enough to kill off half a dozen families, but he could get only a few spoonfuls down the eldest's throat and that was soon thrown up. The wretch then took one child into the bedroom, shut the door, and shot her through the head with a revolver, and treated the other two the same way, the bullets going straight through both parietal bones of each child's skull. The murderer then locking the doors, went to a neighboring saloon, where he gave the barkeeper the tenement key and said he had killed his children. When arrested he gave up the revolver and coolly acknowledged the crime. He said he didn't want his children to grow up and run the risk of becoming prostitutes. He could not support his family and could not see them in want, and he thought the best way was to kill them, when they would go to heaven and be happy forever. He had intended to shoot himself, but finally concluded it would be wrong, and so he had decided to let the law take its course. Kemmler was born at Wurtemberg in 1831, and has been in this country seventeen years.

### Fatal Boiler Explosion.

SEVEN MEN KILLED AND A NUMBER SERIOUSLY INJURED.

ALLENTOWN, PA., JUNE 22.—A terrific explosion occurred at half past five yesterday morning at the ore mines on the lands belonging to Stephens & Inoyter, two miles from Emmaus, Pa. The boiler burst with terrific force, killing five men outright and seriously wounding four others, one of whom has since died. The list of killed is as follows:

Frank Fegley, the contractor; Morris Schroyer, John Schmidt, Frederick Eitinger, Charles Derr, aged ten, a driver at the mine; Benjamin Keck, the engineer; Wilson Derr, aged twelve, a brother of Charles Derr. All the bodies were terribly mangled.

The list of injured were William Hull, Frank Heimback, Wilson Haring, Geo. David, Edward Burns, Daniel Hess, seriously.

Great excitement prevails about the mine, which is operated by the Lehigh iron company. The washery and engine house were completely demolished, the force of the explosion being sufficient to project a portion of the boiler, weighing over a ton, a distance of 110 feet. The accident is said to have been caused by a defective flue. Benjamin Keck, the engineer, died at one P. M. He left a statement, in which he avers that he notified the contractor, Fegley, three months ago that the boiler was unsafe.