

The Centre Democrat.



SHUGERT & FORSTER, Editors.

"EQUAL AND EXACT JUSTICE TO ALL MEN, OF WHATEVER STATE OR PERSUASION, RELIGIOUS OR POLITICAL."—Jefferson.

TERMS: \$1.50 per Annum, in Advance.

VOL. I.

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1879.

NO. 36.

The Centre Democrat.

Terms \$1.50 per Annum, in Advance.

S. T. SHUGERT and R. H. FORSTER, Editors.

Thursday Morning, September 4, 1879.

Democratic State Ticket.

STATE TREASURER,

DANIEL O. BARR, Allegheny county.

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic State Committee at Bolton's Hotel, Harrisburg, on Wednesday, the 10th of September, at 2 o'clock, P. M. A full attendance is requested.

GEO. W. MILLER, Chairman.

BLACKBURN'S official majority for Governor of Kentucky, is 43,917. Good, for an off year.

This is the last day on which voters can be registered. Attend to it, if you are not already on the list.

It is said that the ribaldry of the language used by Kallloch, in denunciation of the De Youngs, was really much worse than any newspaper dared to report it.

MR. HAYES, the fraud, paid \$1,000 of Mr. Tilden's salary as hush money to close the lips of Casanave, the darky member of the Returning board, who aided him in stealing the Presidency. Very appropriate and quite in character.

SHARON, of Nevada, is a candidate for reelection to the Senate of the United States. This is the Senator who drew his pay without being present to render any service in the Senate during his term. He found it more profitable to remain at home speculating in mining stocks.

MR. HAYES is about to commence his usual rounds to agricultural fairs, to inform the country what he "knows about farming." What he knows about Presidential thieves, and their appointment to office, or how much hush money it takes to keep one of these thieves from peaching upon his pals, need not be detailed.

MOSEBY, the guerilla Consul to China, has written a letter to a friend in Winchester, Va., in relation to Gen. Grant's candidacy for the Presidency. He says, "Reconstruct parties and fet new men—the live men of the State—rally around Grant and bury the old fossils. Grant is the man under whose leadership we can create a new South." As an inducement to his friends for activity in the Grant boom he says further, that when President Johnson and Gen. Hancock were about to issue a proclamation declaring the guerilla chief an outlaw, Gen. Grant interfered and suppressed it. This is why Moseby and his friends are so enthusiastic for Grant's third term.

A RECENT Washington despatch to a Philadelphia paper says: "It is the wish of the Government that De Young be tried by the courts." Indeed! who else would try him? But who is "the Government" referred to? Is it the fraud of the White House and the seven men who form his council? And what business have they with the De Young case, more than any other citizen, who may desire to see the laws of California, or any other State, properly administered to protect the rights of her people and punish wrong-doers? The habit is becoming quite too common in the radical press and its correspondents to speak of the administration at Washington as "the Government"—whether they do so in ignorance or thoughtlessness, or by design to educate the country down to the centralizing sentiments of the party. Still the fact is patent to all who have any intelligent knowledge of the make-up of our republican form of Government that the part represented by Mr. Hayes and his council is a mere department of the Government—and a very mean one at that as at present administered—entitled only to respect in its appropriate sphere.

Two Civilizations.

Mr. James A. Barksdale, of Yazoo City, did not shoot H. M. Dixon from behind, says the Washington Post, or from the porthole of a closed carriage. He met him almost face to face. Dixon pulled out a navy revolver and Barksdale snatched up a shotgun. Both fired, but Barksdale's was the truer aim, and Dixon fell. It was the life of the one or the other, and both knew it. For this bloody personal encounter between two obscure desperadoes, the satanic Radical press demand Federal military intervention, and the obliteration of a State. In San Francisco, Saturday—the strong Republican city of San Francisco—where by frauds of a colossal character enough illegal votes were thrown in November, 1876, to change the electoral vote of the State from Tilden to Hayes, a life-long Republican editor met a life-long Republican politician of National prominence, and poured the contents of a revolver, first into his breast, and next into his back. The Republican editor concealed his murderous purpose and deadly aim behind the curtains of a closed carriage, so that for the murdered man there was neither premonition, nor the possibility of defense or escape. Now, managers of the Radical satanic press, be good enough to inform us: If Mississippi is the refuge of fiends, what is California? If Yazoo City should be swept from the face of the earth, or sown with salt, what of San Francisco? If for 1,000 men to say to the desperado Dixon, "you shall not make savages of 5,000 negroes, and lead them to the destruction of our hearths and homes," is a crime against civilization, what designation do you give to the act of Chas. De Young? What distinction do you make between the thousand cool and determined men assembled at Yazoo City to declare that they will prevent a bloody conflict between two races, and the 20,000 frantic Sand-lottery men in San Francisco threatening to sack the city and lynch their political opponent? Is there one among you honest enough to answer either of these questions?

ACTING upon the law against the crime of bribery, as defined by Judge Pearson, the Grand Jury of Dauphin county last week returned true bills against a number of persons charged with attempts to bribe members to vote for the riot damages bill—commonly known as the \$4,000,000 bill—while it was pending in the Legislature at the last session of that body. The following are the persons against whom true bills have been found, charging them with corrupt solicitation: William H. Kenble, A. W. Leisening, Charles B. Salter, Jesse R. Crawford, Christian Long, D. K. Shoemaker, and E. J. McCune. Kenble, Salter and Crawford are also charged with the additional crime of perjury. The case of Salter was called up by the District Attorney on last Friday, but after some discussion between the counsel and court, the trials were all postponed until November. They will then no doubt all be reached in regular order and prosecuted to the end. These trials will attract great attention from their importance to the people of Pennsylvania as an effort to compel purity in their legislation. Eminent counsel will appear on both sides—Judge Black, Senator Carpenter of Wisconsin, and Mr. Gowen of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, for the prosecution, and those able and skillful criminal lawyers, Col. Wm. B. Mann and Lewis C. Cassidy, for the defense.

GENERALS EWING and GARFIELD spoke from the same stand at the tri-state veterans re-union, at Steubenville, Ohio, last week, and Generals Rice and Hickenlooper fraternized together in the most amiable manner. The occasion brought together a company in which citizen Charles Foster had no place, and in which he could not appear.

THE *Republican* must have a bitter grievance to settle with Commissioner Gregg. It still growls in a dismal sort of way over the election of that gentleman by what it is pleased to term "a species of fraudulent manipulations." "Fraudulent manipulations," indeed! Why that is a good term, especially when it appears in a Republican journal. But in this case, so far as our observations go, the only "fraudulent manipulation" that the *Republican* has succeeded in showing in a satisfactory and conclusive manner is that Andy Gregg received more votes than the other fellow and was therefore declared duly elected and fills the office of County Commissioner. It is not at all necessary "to screen" Mr. Gregg from any charge that comes against him from that source. But the secret of the whole business is that "court house subsidies"—another good term from the same paper—are not forthcoming quite so liberally as they used to be; the Commissioners, like the Sheriff, do not pay for what they do not order, and hence it is to be expected that the *Republican* will send forth periodic fits of ill-will as long as the present board of County Commissioners remain in office. Oh, no! the *Republican* has no hankering after "court house subsidies," and never had!

"The Democratic party claims the right of secession, and that any State can nullify the laws of Congress which the State deems inimical to its interests, and that it can sever its relation to the general government at will, and that the general government does not possess the power and the right to prevent."—*Bellefonte Republican*.

It would be impossible to compress into so small a space a greater amount of untruth than is to be found in the above extract from the *Bellefonte Republican*. Each and every one of the propositions of which it is made up is a plain, unvarnished and unblushing falsehood for the uttering of which even the plea of ignorance in the writer would be a poor excuse. But in this case the plea of ignorance will not answer. The writer knew he was lying, and he therefore wrote with a deliberate intention to deceive. Keep on, gentlemen, and let the public see to what reckless and sublime heights of mendacity you may yet soar. It may be folly, to be sure, but still it is amusing.

Barr to go Through.

From the Allentown Democrat.

The signs of the times are auspicious for the Democracy. There is every reason for believing that Daniel O. Barr will be elected the next State Treasurer. This is so patent that the Republicans are already paving the way to let themselves down easy. They are even putting forth the idea that they are not anxious to carry the State.

A Philadelphia correspondent writes that there is a growing belief that the leaders of the Republican party in said city do not care the toss of a copper whether they carry the State this fall or not. It is admitted that Barr will beat their candidate (Butler) outside of Philadelphia, and that the city must give from fifteen to twenty thousand majority to save Butler. That Philadelphia will do this is by no means certain. Some of the politicians there are hard against Butler, Qu. y & Co., and think it would be a clever thing to let the State go by default this year—there is only one office at stake—then go into the next National convention with the Macedonian cry that nobody can redeem Pennsylvania but Grant.

Federal Supervisors in New England.

From the Springfield Republican, Ind.

The plain, unvarnished truth stands out boldly in evidence that some of our professedly best men who are prominent manufacturers practically forbid their employes from exercising the right of suffrage free from interference. It is a disgraceful state of affairs, but we are forced to the admission that the Federal supervisors were employed not to keep peace at the polls, but to keep anti-Republican voters away; that these supervisors, instead of preventing fraud encouraged it by aiding to persecute all opposed to the Republican candidates. It is a fact developed by Senator Wallace's committee that no matter who offered a Republican ballot it was accepted and no questions asked; whereas some of the best men, socially and morally, and all others who were at all active in opposition to the Republican party, were carefully watched, and their every move dogged by paid spotters.

The annual income of the late Countess Waldegrave was \$80,000.

GENERAL NEWS.

William H. Vanderbilt employs 27,706 men.

Black diphtheria has broken out in Titusville.

A suspension of mining operations in the Lehigh valley is predicted.

Apostle Frank Murphy has planned a European tour for next Summer.

Cooking stoves made in Leavenworth, Kansas, are now sold in Pennsylvania.

General Grant is expected to reach San Francisco about the 15th of September.

Counterfeit trade dollars are circulating very numerous in the central part of this State.

Since the beginning there have been seventeen cases of fever and five deaths in New Orleans.

The earnings of the Pennsylvania railroad for this year will be one per cent. higher than last year.

The national board of health, Friday, sent \$10,000 to New Orleans to be disbursed in efforts to stamp out the fever.

Gov. Hoyt will deliver the opening address at the fair of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society next Tuesday.

Edward Coursey, of Piney Neck, Queen Anne's, who is now 84 years of age and well and hearty, subsists on sugar, eating little else.

Mr. E. M. Shoeb, a State Representative, from Somerset county, has been arrested, charged with having procured his nomination and election by bribery and corruption.

One thousand guests still are fed daily at the Thousand Island Park hotels. One of the attractions is an Indian brass band, which discourses some very wild music.

Senator Bruce claims to have discovered evidence to show what became of the money embezzled from the Freedmen's Bank. He cannot publish his list of embezzlers and embezzlements too soon.

William Brossman, who resides in Heidelberg township, Berks county, raised 426 potatoes from one potato. The potato was cut into pieces, each piece having an eye, and these were planted.

Tonahatcho, a young Seminole, has been attending the public school at Fort Myers, Florida, and stands at the head of all of his classes. He is a bright intelligent Indian and appears to drop readily into the habits of the whites.

The excess of exports of the United States over the imports of merchandise for the twelve months ended July 31, 1879, were \$263,572,089. In gold and silver coin and bullion the excess of exports over imports for the same period was \$5,280,083.

One by one, as the day of execution approaches, the men who murdered old man Baber, in Lebanon county to get the insurance money upon his life are confessing their guilt. Two of them, Drews and Stechler, made confessions this week.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received advices from the Crow Agency to the effect that on the 23d instant seven civilians came upon the reservation, caught a Gros Ventre Indian, whom they charged with horse stealing, and soon after shot him.

The Dauphin county grand jury on Saturday found true bills against Pettot, Rumberger, Clark and George E. Smith for corrupt solicitation, and presented to the District Attorney Silverthorn, Wolfe and Short for conspiracy to promote corrupt solicitation.

A story is telegraphed from Atlanta, Ga., to the effect that Mrs. Brocker Pulliam, a handsome and well-to-do widow, residing in Elbert county, Ga., has been abducted. Three men came to her house at night in the guise of revenue officers and took her away with them.

Parson Newman, Grant's preacher, has been holding forth at the Methodist camp-meeting at Neelytown, New York. His choice for the Presidency is Washburne. Grant, he says, doesn't want a third term, but if the Republicans insisted on it the Parson couldn't say what might happen.

The Jefferson Democratic Club of Wilmington, Del., has unanimously adopted a resolution endorsing the course of Hon. Thomas F. Bayard in the United States Senate, and declaring that he should be nominated by the Democratic National Convention for President in 1880.

R. S. Slaymaker, of Kittanning, possesses an ancient piece of furniture. It is a chair which belonged to his great grandfather, General Persifer Frazer, of the Revolutionary army. It is one of six chairs which were purchased when his great grandfather was married, and is estimated to be about 110 years old.

The friends of Thomas A. Scott, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, will be glad to learn that two or three personal friends, who parted company with him within a fortnight and just arrived in Philadelphia, report him fully restored to health and quite gleeful at the prospect of being among his friends at home within a few days. A cordial greeting awaits him.

According to the Chicago Times, never before has trade been so good as this season, and in no previous year have Chicago merchants sold as many goods as thus far during 1879, and to-day the business interests of that city are in a better shape than at any previous time since the panic of 1873. The bountiful grain crops give assurance of a splendid fall trade in all lines of merchandise.

Charles P. Bard, of Reading, aged 23, and a brakeman on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company's coal trains, was run over and instantly killed by the engine of his own train, at Perkiomen Junction, early Sunday morning. Deputy Coroner Gillespie, of Phoenixville, held an inquest, the jury rendering a verdict of accidental death.

The farmers had delightful weather for their Tri-State Picnic at Williams Grove, Cumberland county, and the attendance from West Virginia and Maryland and the southern tier counties of Pennsylvania was numbered by thousands. Speeches were made on Thursday by Rev. William R. Dentrich, of Mechanicsburg; Professor S. B. Hieges, of York, and Congressman Beltzhoover, of Carlisle.

Under the new revenue law 1,400 corporations have registered at the Auditor General's Department. In the list are included 260 building and loan associations, 70 railroad companies, 10 home and foreign insurance companies, 10 coal companies, 25 bridge companies and 38 turnpike companies. The rest comprise every class of corporations known to the law. Only a few days remain in which to register and those corporations not registering by the expiration of that time will be subject to a penalty of \$500 each.

Arrangements have been finally concluded by which Captain Webb and Boyton will have a swimming match to-day, off Nantasket Beach. The course will be just off the beach, in mile stretches. Boyton, it is said, wagers \$1,000 that he can go twelve and a half miles in his rubber suit while Webb covers ten and a half miles with only the usual swimming costume. If either party leaves the water before the prescribed distance is accomplished he will forfeit the race and stakes.

While the Eastern States have been drenched with the late rains the West is parched. The Kansas City Times passionately cries: "More rain, O Lord! Mother Earth is parched with solar heat; the springs have ceased to flow; the ground is cracked with drought; the cisterns are empty; the cattle are languish; the hogs are perishing; the prairie grass is like last year's stubble. Open the portals of heaven and give us a refreshing shower. More rain, Good Lord! Let it pour."

Patrick Smith, an aged and respectable resident of Newbury, N. Y., left his home nine weeks ago, while suffering from sickness. He was worried lest he should become a burden to his family. All efforts to ascertain his whereabouts were unavailing until last Thursday, when he was found in Vevelanck's woods in a nearly famished condition, and so emaciated that his most intimate friends were for a long time in doubt as to his identity. He has been living on bark, berries and rye heads.

The encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Skillman, New Jersey, closed last Thursday evening after a grand sham battle, in which the soldiers of the National Guard, cavalry and State artillery and recruits of the Grand Army participated. The battle commenced at 4 o'clock and was continued in a spirited manner for about two hours. It was witnessed by about ten thousand people. No accident occurred and the affair was closed after four days enjoyable excitement and pleasure.

The boiler at Moore's ore bank, Mifflin county, exploded on Tuesday of last week, carrying away the roof of the building, uprooting trees and tearing up the ground. The boiler was carried a distance of a hundred yards, although there was only a pressure of 50 pounds of steam used, whereas on Monday the gauge indicated 75 pounds. Three men named Walters, Garret and Brannon were in the engine house at the time, but only Garret was scalded—slightly on the back. The party made a narrow escape from a shocking death.

Sixteen cases in all—thirteen white and three colored—were reported at Memphis on Monday. Four additional infections have been reported by the undertakers—Walter R. Lucas, William H. West, Mrs. W. G. Richardson and David P. House. The city is being thoroughly disinfected under the auspices of the State Board of Health officers. Dr. John Gordon, the physician sent by the Howards to Julian Bedford, at Bailey's, Tenn., returned Monday afternoon and reports him down with a genuine case of yellow fever. W. H. Joyce, bookkeeper at the Western Union telegraph office, Memphis, was stricken at noon. The Howards placed thirty additional nurses on duty.

Mr. Edison exhibited on last Saturday, before the Association for the Advancement of Science, at Saratoga, his new electro-chemical telephone. In its capacity to convey the voice to a roomful of persons without any earpiece exists the difference between it and the ordinary telephone. A singing and a talking voice can be conveyed distinctly at the same time. Mr. Edison surprised his audience by asserting a belief that ere long it will be possible for an audience in Saratoga to hear through the electro-chemical telephone a person making a speech in New York, and that in time a concert may be given whenever desired by artists in another city.

General J. B. Hood, the noted Confederate general, died at New Orleans on Saturday of yellow fever. He was a West Point graduate and entered the Southern army at the breaking out of the war. He was at Chickahominy, Second Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg and in the campaign around Atlanta. Before Atlanta he fought desperately with General Thomas and was beaten back. When Sherman

began his march to the sea he ordered Thomas to lure Hood towards Nashville and fight him. The armies met at Franklin and then ensued one of his bloodiest battles of the war, in which the Confederate general lost one-sixth of his army of 40,000 men. Thomas settled down at Nashville and subsequently took the offensive and fell on Hood, who was laying siege. Hood was badly cut up and routed and was soon after relieved of his command and succeeded by General Dick Taylor. Since the war he has lived near New Orleans as a planter. His wife died but a few days ago of the fever.

Edwin Smith, a farmer who lives seven miles south of Adrian, Mich., and who is forty-seven years of age, has a black, silky beard seven feet six and a half inches long. As his height is six feet his whiskers sweep the floor when down, though he, of course, keeps them done up with hair pins and bands most of the time. His twin brother, Edward has been twenty years in raising a beard five inches long. Edwin attributes the wonderful growth to having clipped the fuz from his face when a child. He is a well-to-do farmer, and would not think of organizing himself into a show.

A new discovery in flax manufacture is reported at Lyons, France, by means of which a perfectly silken appearance may be given flax fibres. After chemical treatment of flax yarn it is dipped into a liquid prepared from silk waste, which leaves a silken coating upon it. The textile material no longer resembles flax, but has a bright silken thread, and in regard to fineness, elasticity and gloss is claimed to be absolutely perfect as a substitute for silk. French journals predict a complete revolution of the flax trade should this process prove a success.

Superintendent Smythe, of New York, recently reported in an indefinite way that there were irregularities in some of the New York insurance companies. He now says the Atlantic Fire, of Brooklyn, has liabilities more than \$50,000 in excess of assets; that the Adriatic, of New York, is impaired to the extent of \$94,000; that the assets and liabilities of the Knickerbocker Life, of New York, nearly balance, and that there have been irregularities in the management of the Broadway Fire. Six other companies are named whose surplus at examination was found to be much less than the amount reported.

The Pope it is said, will visit Germany, as an evidence of the more friendly relations now existing between the Empire and the Holy See. Cologne, his principal destination, has many ecclesiastical attractions. In its magnificent cathedral are the reputed bodies of the three wise men who came to Bethlehem at the birth of Christ, and also one or more of the earthen pots used at the marriage supper at Cana. In a neighboring church are preserved the bones of St. Ursula and her 11,000 virgin companions. These are only a part of the sacred objects which will gratify the piety of his Holiness, while the secular honors which will be shown him will be grateful in themselves and as the manifestations of a friendly policy.

The monument to General Custer was unveiled at West Point on Saturday. Algernon S. Sullivan delivered the presentation address and General N. P. Banks was orator of the day. "We should give to the white people of the Indian country a chance to fight their own battle," he said, "or keep the peace for them." "We should give to the Indians the political character to which they aspire—make them citizens or leave them savages as they choose, and settle with them as citizens or savages every three months. Short account a make long friends. Our army should be of sufficient strength to make wars short and one Indian war should succeed another. If the money that is expended to improve the rivers without water and harbors without commerce were appropriated for the army, Indian wars should cease forever."

The New York Sun says the fish commission of that State, through their agents, have turned into the Hudson river this season more than 6,500,000 young shad that they had hatched by the artificial process. This is about one-third larger number than they had hatched in any previous year, requiring the uninterrupted work of six men for about thirty-five days. The most satisfactory results have followed the efforts of previous years. Not for half a century have had been so abundant in the Hudson as they were this spring. The markets were filled to overflowing, and fishermen along the river disposed of large numbers to farmers to be used to fertilize the fields.

A Californian has been analyzing a plate collection in a certain church in the land, when two hundred persons were present, and the collection amounted to \$10. The money was in sixty pieces, and was, therefore, given by only sixty persons, so that 140 gave nothing. But of the sixty who did give, eight gave half a dollar each and twelve a quarter each, so that one-third of the gifts contributed seven-tenths of the total. Eighteen gave ten cents each, and twenty-two gave five cents each. And if they had only had copper coins it is hard to tell how deep in the mine they would have gone. The analyzer draws two important facts from his analysis which are applicable everywhere. First, that the contribution for objects of Christian benevolence come from a few. The majority give nothing, or only a mere pittance to keep up appearance. And second, the problem of systematic giving is yet unsettled, and must remain so until every congregation is taught to lay by something every week for Christian benevolence.