

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. M. FORSTER, Editors.

Thursday Morning, October 16, 1879.

Democratic State Ticket.

STATE TREASURER,
DANIEL O. BARR, Allegheny county.

Democratic County Ticket.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN SHANNON, of Potter.
CORONER,
Dr. JOSEPH ADAMS, of Milesburg.

In his Brooklyn speech Mr. Conkling had much to say about the shot-gun in Mississippi. Strange to say he had not a single word to utter about the shot-gun at Cananochet.

SOME miscreants broke into the Catholic church at Lancaster, on Sunday last, and turned things up generally in search of plunder. The only article of value they obtained was a gilded chalice valued at \$75.

At a recent Republican meeting, in the city of Brooklyn, Conkling and Beecher were the chief orators of the evening. Conkling made an outrageously malignant attack upon the people of the South, and Beecher an elaborate defence of machine politics. Conkling, Beecher! Beecher, Conkling! *Par nobile fratrum!*

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, editor of *Harper's Weekly*, has resigned his position as Chairman of the Republican Committee for Richmond county, New York. He thinks the nomination of Cornell was one not fit to be made, and therefore cannot receive his support. Many other independent Republicans entertain the same sentiment.

BEN. BUTLER defines the kind of Democracy he espouses now, thusly: "What is Democracy? The right of the people to govern themselves, to have their own ballots and to make their own laws, to have the equal protection of these laws everywhere on earth." This is a broad, comprehensive creed, and if Ben stands upon it in good faith, no Democrat ought to object to his being elected Governor of Massachusetts, where the people are so much in need of just such principles in the administration of their State affairs.

MR. POOL, the late Republican Senator from North Carolina, recently made a speech in Baltimore, at a meeting of Southern representatives, in which he denounced the project of creating a solid North in the selection and election of a Presidential candidate. It is said the ex-Senator will shortly issue an open letter to the Republicans of the South embodying his views, and urging all representatives in the South to vote against any candidate for the Presidency nominated on the idea of a solid North, justly taking the position that if a solid South is to be condemned, a solid North cannot be justified or defended.

CAPTAIN DODGE'S swift march, remarks an exchange, to the relief of his comrades beleaguered by the hostile Utes deserves our warmest praise. It is on occasions like this, when an officer is left to his own judgment and resources, that the highest soldierly qualities are best exhibited or the lack of them most painfully shown. It is the true genius of war which dictates such movements in the absence of orders. To march toward the sound of the cannon, to hasten to the relief of a friendly command in danger—these are the golden opportunities of one having an independent command, however small, within reach of the scene of action. Many officers in Captain Dodge's place would have waited for orders. He has made a splendid record by taking the responsibility. And due honor should not be forgotten for the colored soldiers who so bravely followed their gallant captain.

"Two Senators."

Under this heading the New York *Journal of Commerce* very happily draws a parallel between the partisan speech of Senator Conkling, in Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening last, and the speech the next day delivered by Senator Gordon, in Savannah, upon occasion of the Jasper centennial. As the *Journal* says: "The Northern Senator, in his speech, was nothing if not sectional and the representative of a party. The Southern Senator repudiated sectionalism with great vehemence and eloquence, and said not one word to identify himself with any political organization." "Mr. Conkling," says the *Journal*, "sank far beneath the level to which a man of his pretensions should have risen in discussing campaign issues." The Georgia Senator, on the other hand, "took and easily kept the high table-land of patriotic thought which so many American statesmen—Senator Conkling chief among them—long ago deserted." Our New York contemporary adds:

"Senator Gordon calls the Federal constitution 'the omnipotent arbiter from which there is no appeal.' He prays for a 'broad patriotism, broad as the republic itself.' He says: 'God speed the day when the maxim, 'This is my country, all my country—every section, every State, every acre of soil over which the flag of the republic floats—shall be embraced by the American freeman.' It is said that the part of his address containing these passionate words of devotion to the Union 'elicited the most vociferous and prolonged applause.' How is this? Senator Conkling, in a speech totally devoid of patriotic enthusiasm, told his hearers in effect that the Union is hated at the South, that State rights are as rampant there as ever in the days before secession, that the ex-rebels having failed to destroy the republic by war, are now seeking to capture and control it with a view of upsetting all that the war had settled, as we had fondly supposed. He declares that the national finances, prosperity, economy, safety, right and justice are all imperiled by these bold, unscrupulous Southerners. And, for answer to all this sound and fury, the men of Georgia, 15,000 or 20,000 strong, stood out in the burning sun on Thursday and frantically applauded every allusion of their distinguished Senator to the flag and the perpetuity of the Union."

THE very astute and sagacious editor of the *Watchman* infers from our brief article of last week, that we are dissatisfied with the action of the late Democratic County Convention, and have "come out flat-footed for Hancock," insinuating that we have "heard from somebody" on the subject. To relieve the fears of the *Watchman*, however unimportant it may be to do so, we may be permitted to state, that while speaking approvingly of our distinguished Pennsylvanians, Hancock and Black, for whom we have the highest regard personally and politically, we do not overlook the merits and claims of the other distinguished men mentioned for the Presidential nomination; and whether it is Mr. Tilden, Mr. Hendricks, Mr. Thurman, Mr. Bayard, Mr. Black, Gen. Hancock, or our own distinguished and talented Wallace, we shall be equally satisfied, and contribute as much as in us lies to the success of the candidate nominated. In a word, we are for the nominee of the Democratic National Convention, and no other. When the representatives of the Democratic party meet in convention and give us a standard bearer, we shall support him whether it is Tilden or any other one of the able and worthy men named. Of one thing our friend of the *Watchman* may be assured, when the proper representatives of the party have acted and selected the candidate, we shall not set up our judgment against theirs, and labor for the success of the opposition, even if the candidate is not the one we prefer, or not the one whose nomination and election would inure to our personal interest. We hope we are now understood.

THE people of Washington Territory are making arrangements to apply for admission to the Union as a State. They have held a convention and formed a constitution with that object in view.

The Ohio Election.

On Tuesday last the people of Ohio voted for State officers and for members of the State legislature. The result has been unfavorable to the Democrats. Enough is known at this writing to assure the election of Chas. Foster, the discreet stay-at-home-Republican, for Governor, by a considerable majority, over the gallant Gen. Thomas Ewing, the soldier-statesman and Democrat. The legislature of the State, upon which depends the election of a successor to Senator Thurman in the Senate of the United States, may still be considered in doubt. We had strongly hoped for a different result in Ohio; yet, considering the odds that were against the Democrats in this contest, anything better would indeed have been somewhat surprising. In an even contest Gens. Ewing and Rice, and the entire Democratic State ticket would undoubtedly have been elected by handsome majorities. But with the vast and far-reaching power of the present Federal administration of fraud; with the power of the thousands upon thousands of dollars exacted from 91,000 dependent placemen with which to buy up a venal vote, large in the great centres of population; with the power of oppression exerted by Federal revenue officials upon distillers, brewers, manufacturers of tobacco and their numerous employes and dependents; with the power of corporate capital fighting them—with all this aggregate of force thrown into the scale to overbalance our Democratic friends and allies, we painfully realize that it was almost too much to hope for a better outcome.

This result in Ohio is but another evidence of the effective power of the Federal government, under existing laws and present methods of administration, when it chooses to interest itself in the concerns of the people of the States. This election was solely a State affair, in which "the powers that be" at Washington had no business whatever to interfere. It was a matter for the voters of Ohio to decide for themselves, and had they been left free to do so, it, an entirely different verdict would have been recorded on last Tuesday. Of course there must be acquiescence in the determined result. But how long will this thing last? How long shall this unwarranted and unjustifiable interference with local affairs continue? Will it continue until the last vestige of local self-government is obliterated and the people of the States become the mere vassals of a great centralized power at Washington? Is Pennsylvania the next State to be throttled by outside force? Is her will to be set aside in the same manner? What comes next? Is it the Empire with a silent man at its head? If this theory of our Federal government is correct, in God's name, let us at once wipe out State lines, abolish local governments, dismiss from service State Governors, Legislatures and Courts. Instead of governing ourselves, let us be governed from the top at once and be done with it. The people are nothing! the government is everything! this is the ultimate end of radical teaching and stalwart practice. Fellow-citizens, think of these things, and, as you value the liberty of your country and your own peace, prosperity and happiness, determine at once whether you shall rule, or whether you shall be the mere puppets of a centralized despotism.

To judge from the way a majority of the people of Ohio vote, a Union Brigadier is of no more account in that State than that terrible fellow known as the Confederate Brigadier. The stalwart Buckeyes seem to hate the one as much as they do the other.

CALICO CHARLEY is his name. The Union Brigadier was no where. Oh, how we do love the Union soldier!

The Grand Democratic Rally.

WALLACE, JENKS AND CURTIS BEFORE THE DEMOCRACY OF CENTRE COUNTY.

The meeting of the Democracy of Centre county, at the Court House, in Bellefonte, on Tuesday evening, was in all respects a brilliant success. In point of numbers it exceeded all expectations, and the words of statesmanlike wisdom addressed to the assembled masses by the three able and distinguished gentlemen who appeared before them were in every way worthy of the occasion. It is seldom indeed that three such speeches are heard by one audience. Free of all passion and prejudice, they were calm, dignified and logical appeals to reason, judgment and patriotism. The seed thus wisely and judiciously sown should not fail to bring forth much fruit. It would be wrong to say that no efforts were made to insure a good turnout. Mr. Fortney, the Chairman of the county committee, had determined in advance that the meeting should be a good one. In his work he was well seconded by a number of other active Democrats of Bellefonte, and most nobly did town and country respond to their calls. Spring, Benner and Walker were well represented. But that was not all. We noticed many ardent friends of the good cause present from Boggs, College, Ferguson, Howard, Unionville, Potter, Patton, Milesburg, and even from distant Penn. Other districts were probably also represented. This augurs well for the future of the party in Centre county. Music was furnished by three brass bands—Bellefonte, Zion and Pleasant Gap—which added much to the life of the meeting by their excellent music.

Promptly at half-past seven o'clock the meeting was called to order by Chairman Fortney and on motion, the Hon. Cyrus T. Alexander was elected President. On taking the chair Senator Alexander made an exceedingly neat and appropriate speech, returning thanks for the honor and predicting the rich treat in store for those present from the distinguished gentlemen who would address them. The organization was completed by the selection of the following gentlemen to act as Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. Vice-Presidents: Alexander Kerr, of Potter township; Gottlieb Haag, of Spring township; G. W. Williams, of Harris township; Dr. J. R. Smith, of Ferguson township; B. F. Shaffer, of Walker township; Michael Grover, of College township; E. H. Carr, of Milesburg; B. F. Hunter, of Benner township; Daniel A. Musser, of Penn township; and William Carson, of Potter township. Secretaries: Maj. R. H. Foster, Joseph W. Furey, and Fred'k Kurtz. The chair then appointed John A. Woodward, of Howard township, John A. Roop, of College, and John Shannon, of Potter, a committee to wait upon the speakers, inform them of the organization of the meeting and request their presence. Upon the return of the committee, with Senator Wallace, Hon. George A. Jenks, and Ex-Gov. Curtin, they were received with loud and hearty demonstrations of applause. President Alexander then introduced the Hon. George A. Jenks, of Jefferson county, as the first speaker of the evening, saying that Mr. Jenks was a gentleman who had made a fine record in Congress, not as a politician but as a statesman.

Mr. Jenks stepped forward and was greeted with applause. It would be futile to attempt to give his excellent speech entire. He referred to the willingness of all people to enter the recent war for the defence of country, thus showing the volcanic power of the nation in such emergencies. That, not men but, principles should enlist our support. Barr, the representative of the Democratic party, is an excellent man personally, and a representative of positive, good principles. Of Butler, his opponent, little is known, and the party he supports is at present without settled principles. He demonstrated clearly and conclusively that the general course of the Democratic party tended towards good results in government. He illustrated this point by the Mississippi river, which though sometimes it flows north, yet its general tendency is south, so the Democratic party might be turned into a wrong direction for a short period, but the general flow was towards the right. The course of the Republican party towards a monarchical form of government was illustrated by reference to a pyramid, which, if placed point downward, must be supported on each side, just as standing armies, empty titles, &c., must support a monarchy. All the efforts of the Democratic party have been devoted to the preservation of liberty of person and private property. They had opposed the granting of money unnecessarily. Every repeal had been met by vetoes, but still they had their effect before the public. Republicans said the mode of repealing laws was revolutionary, but such persons never studied English history, as every liberty England possesses to-day

proceeded from the lower House of Parliament. He referred to an experience of his own in Colfax, Grant parish, Louisiana, in one of the many attempts of Republicans to manufacture political capital. Two sets of officers—one white and one colored—were appointed by Gov. Kellogg, neither of which knew of the existence of the other. As a result a riot occurred to obtain power, by which fifty-three persons were killed, among them William Ward, leader of the colored men, the infamous Kellogg boasting that the death of every negro was worth fifty thousand votes to the Republican party in the North. Such stories had their effect upon the North, although happily the Southern negro is beginning to discover the true knavery of the party which pretends to be his friend. He showed that the Democrats have more claim than Republicans in bringing about good times, by remonetization of silver, and \$20,000,000 saved in last Congress, which measures received the two-thirds vote of Democrats and not more than four or five Republican votes. But the strongest reason for our prosperity is found in enforced economy and abundant crops against the famine prevailing in Europe. His speech throughout was logical and convincing.

The second speaker, Hon. William A. Wallace, of Clearfield county, was then introduced as a distinguished leader of the Democratic party for years, in return for which Mr. Wallace, after the applause which greeted him had subsided, returned thanks to his neighbors, as he termed his Centre county audience, for the earnest and unwavering support he had received from them during his long and arduous career. He plunged at once into a true exposition of the centralizing tendencies of the Republican party, and of the dangers that menace the liberties of the people by the unwarranted and unconstitutional exercise of Federal power over their home concerns. This is a government of the people, by the people and for the people and government should therefore be from the bottom and not from the top. The individual is the unit and not the State. He said that the present issue is whether the individual is superior to State, or State superior to the individual. It is the old question of Federalism and Republicanism. From this he passed to a consideration of the benefits which had been derived from the extra session of Congress—that it had brought the people back to elementary thought. He referred to the testimony of George C. Gorham, late Republican Secretary of the Senate that there are 91,000 office holders, all contributing their money and working in every possible way for the Republican party. The postmaster in every hamlet and town is but an emissary of the party to distribute documents. He disagreed with the plea of the Senator from Maine that the troops at the polls are not to be feared. For, although only 130 are placed in Pennsylvania, they have the majesty of the government at their backs, and no man dare resist arrest. Federal power has so increased in the Supreme Court that from 1875 to 78 the cases increased from 295 to 1525, while there was a corresponding increase of only about one-third the business and population of the country. Federal election laws seem to be the apple in the eye of Republicans upon which they depend to keep them in power. The Federal government can rightfully exercise no powers except such as have been expressly delegated to it. With regard to finances, it is the policy of the Democratic party to control the enormous national debt for the benefit of the people and not for syndicates and bankers. Without remonetization of silver by the Democratic party, the resumption scheme, of which the Republicans are inclined to boast, would have been a dead letter. He agreed with the former speaker in the great causes which brought about the present financial depression, and showed plainly how increased labor, making two blades of grass grow where one was before produced, the reduction in our imports of \$237,000,000, the return of our bonds, reduced expenses and demand for surplus production abroad, contribute to make the sunlight of prosperity again touch the hill-tops. But what if in future years circumstances are reversed, and there is no demand abroad for our production, where will our market be? Should it not be found in the direction of the course of our rivers? Should it not follow the broad flow of the Mississippi? Then, should we not do all in our power to spread the doctrine of the Democratic party, "Peace and Unity?" instead of the opposing doctrine of the Republicans, "Division and Destruction?" The broad and sunny South lies unfarmed, and the North is forced to bear the burden of taxation alone. A feeling of selfishness, if nothing else, should impel us to do our utmost to extend to the South the open hand of friendship.

Touching upon State politics, he dwelt with considerable sarcasm upon its record under Republican administration for the last fifteen years. It is said by some that Democrats would do no better if in power, but this is begging the question, as the proper action under such circumstances is to put out those who are doing wrong and to substitute others. To elect Butler will be but to continue in the old ruts, while to vote for Barr will contribute correspondingly toward a change for good. He related many of the experiences he recently had in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, one instance particularly in the former cultured State where a naturalization paper was granted to one Alexander Robinson,

which document in turn testified that Alexander Robinson was born in the State of Massachusetts. Similar instances were related in reference to Rhode Island. He closed his comprehensive, thoughtful and well-timed remarks with a strong appeal to his audience to support the Democratic candidates.

The audience called enthusiastically for Ex-Governor Curtin, who was introduced and received with great applause. He spoke of the pleasure it would give him to address them at length, but must necessarily be brief because of the state of his health and the lateness of the hour. His brief remarks however were among the most eloquent of the evening, bearing principally upon that engrossing topic of growing federal power under our present rulers, and said that this had proved the cause of the decay of every Republic that ever existed. Referring to the war and the 750,000 brave men who went down to death through it, he paid a grand ascription to patriotism, calling it a stronger emotion of the human heart than mere State, but that it embraces the greatest good of all the people.

To all the speeches the audience listened with the most earnest attention, and throughout the evening until half-past ten when the meeting closed, the seats and aisles of the Court House were thronged. All in all, it was a glorious meeting—one of the best ever held in our Court House.

In addition to Ohio, the Republicans have carried Iowa; but a bright ray of light breaks through the dark cloud in the direction of the city of Newark, New Jersey, where the Democrats elected their city ticket by a splendid majority. Thanks for this comfort, slight though it be.

DR. G. B. LINDERMAN announces that he will be a candidate for Congress in the Tenth congressional district, composed of the counties of Northampton, Lehigh and part of Bucks. The doctor intends to be in time.

THE water in the Susquehanna river at Harrisburg is now lower than it has been since 1802, at which time the lowest water mark was made.

In Ohio, last Tuesday, Calico was above par, and Patriotism at a big discount.

GENERAL NEWS.

A severe drought is reported in Virginia.

Juniata county claims 500 veteran soldiers.

One of the Lancaster iron works will employ 200 men within a fortnight.

There were 521 births, 230 marriages and 493 deaths in New York city last week.

Mayor Killoch's church in San Francisco is to give a musical entertainment for his benefit this week.

Three out of every five people along the "Blue Juniata" are afflicted with the ague, says the Perry county *Freeman*.

In view of Talmage's return from England heartless exchanges say the balance of trade is not altogether in our favor.

A tree fell on a young man named Wilson at Winterburn, Clearfield county, on Tuesday last, killing him instantly.

The Cincinnati Industrial Exhibition closed on Saturday night. The entire receipts give a surplus of \$10,000 above expenses.

The Cumberland agricultural exhibition was a success, pecuniarily and otherwise, this year, the receipts footing up nearly \$3,000.

Anthony Fuhrman, of Tyrone township Perry county, was awarded the first prize for the best wheat on exhibition at the State Fair.

The Baltimore *Bulletin* suggests that the letters B be prefixed to Utes, in order that they may be appropriately designated as Brutes.

It is a rare thing to be sunstruck in October, yet that is what happened to Fred Hamilton, a tank builder, at Tarpot, McKean county, last week. His condition was alarming, but he will recover.

Governor Blackburn, of Kentucky, pardons by wholesale. He visited the penitentiary at Frankfort the other day, and sent away sixteen persons whom he found in prison.

The drought has made navigation in the Schuylkill canal impossible, and at different points boats are tied up awaiting an increase of water. Between Auburn and Leesport 400 boats are high and dry.

At an early hour on Friday morning, Ori Carr, of Meadville, aged forty-five years, while under the influence of liquor, jumped out of a window and received injuries from which he died soon afterward.

Chester county at last has secured a female tax collector. The County Treasurer has appointed Mrs. James Horton, of Atglen, tax collector of the delinquent taxes of that borough for the year 1876. The appointment was asked for by quite a number of the people of Atglen, as Mrs. Horton is a good business woman and can very readily perform the duties.