

# 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. 2.

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1880.

NO. 8.

## The Centre Democrat.

Terms \$1.50 per Annum, in Advance.

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

Thursday Morning, February 19, 1880.

E. B. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, declines to be the dark horse in the Republican race for the Presidential nomination. He authorizes the editor of the *Chicago Inter-Ocean* to announce that he will not under any circumstances be a candidate.

HON. HENRY GREEN, the Republican candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, has yet to make his reputation as a judge. Though appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Woodward, he has never been able to take his seat on the bench, owing to illness which has long confined him to his house. Mr. Green is a lawyer of established character, but he has still to prove that he will make a good judge.

BLAINE'S MAINE LEGISLATURE voted to print the late partisan decision of the Supreme Court of that State, but refused to give the whole record and print the decisions of the same court, upon which the late Governor and council predicated their action. The decisions were both partisan, but came in conflict as to results. Times and circumstances had changed somewhat.

THE New York Republicans, under the inspiration of the Lordly Roscoe, are gallantly responding to the third term echoes of their Pennsylvania friends under the lead of Cameron. At Albany, Troy and other important points in the State, Conkling's machine men have had their own way in the election of delegates to the State convention; and the programme of the master for a delegation to Chicago instructed to vote for Grant will no doubt be as successful as the same thing was in Pennsylvania.

NEXT Monday the Democratic National Committee will meet at the Willard's Hotel, in Washington, to decide when and where the National Convention shall be held for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President. Many places have been named and urged as the best points for the meeting of the convention. Louisville, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York have each their friends, but at present the preponderance seems to be in favor of Louisville and Washington.

FOR tearing away the flimsy disguise in which General Grant was enshrouded, for destroying the halo and pulling him off his lofty stilt, for presenting him as a greedy, unscrupulous seeker for a third-term nomination and making an end of the disgusting homage and adoration programme, Don Cameron deserves appreciative mention.—*Washington Post*.

Well, yes, Don did do something in this deserving "appreciative mention," but he did not mean it. He only intended to glorify Don Cameron, and to prove to his partisan chatters, some of whom indicated signs of demoralization, that the power of the slave master is not to be disputed.

IN the matter of the Curtin-Yocum contest, the Democratic majority of the committee on elections in the House of Representatives has agreed upon a report declaring the seat of Mr. Yocum vacant and remanding the question of the contest back to the district. The report of the committee is yet to be acted upon in the House. Our advice is to the effect that it will probably be disposed of in the course of the next week. Mr. Belshoover, of the Cumberland and York district of this State, will make the leading argument in favor of the adoption of the report. It is expected, from the preparation he has been making, and from his thorough knowledge of the election laws of Pennsylvania, that his speech will be an able, elaborate and convincing review of the entire case.

### Judicial Integrity.

Our esteemed contemporary, the *Watchman*, is deeply concerned as to the moral soundness and rectitude of the judges of our courts of law. It has been elaborately discussing this highly important question from every conceivable standpoint, and at last has sadly and tearfully arrived at the conclusion that the temple of justice is the abiding place of venality and corruption, and our judges but the mercenary instruments of corporate power. We are at a loss to know what particular exhibition of judicial turpitude has moved our contemporary to this disheartening judgment. It is of course not the first time that the administration of justice has been arraigned and the exponents of the law held up to public execration. But the wail usually comes from the criminal dock, and the critics are generally those whose interests are incompatible with a strict and impartial execution of the laws, and this will always be the case so long as malefactors through our courts and even-handed justice meets them with deserved punishment.

"No rogue or felt the halter draw  
With good opinion of the law."

But it will be a dark day indeed which witnesses the destruction of the faith of the masses in the integrity and probity of the men who are clothed with judicial functions. In all the mutations of time—in all the upheavals of society, and the dismemberment of governments, the courts have been held sacred and inviolate, while popular faith in the virtue and uprightness of the judges remained as the dearest heritage of the people. Destroy that and license will usurp the place of law and liberty and become the synonym of debauchery and crime. Bad men have sat upon the Bench, and mocked justice in her own sanctuary, but they were glad to seek the oblivion of the grave, and their monument was the withering condemnation and hissing scorn of all mankind. From the unjust rulings of Pontius Pilate, and the dark and bloody chapter contributed to the history of the world's jurisprudence by George Jeffreys, there have been sporadic instances of judicial dishonor and baseness. But they have been of such a character as to carry their own lesson with them and the cause of human justice has not suffered at their hands. Even the philosophic mind of Bacon was not impervious to the tempting bribe, but his melancholy example has made a repetition of his fault unknown to English annals. In our own country our inherited reverence for the sanctity of our courts has received many rude shocks, but it was not left even to the partisan malignity of a Bradley or the purchased opinion of the Supreme Court of Maine to shatter our belief in the fidelity of the judges of our courts. Much less will the unsupported and flippant utterances of Mr. Franklin B. Gowen achieve such a result. The President of the Reading railroad is fast becoming a common scold. He has either a real or simulated grievance against a more successful rival, and he persists in airing it both in and out of season. His recent attack upon our Supreme Court was both unwarranted and uncalled for. It was an atrocious libel upon the court and an insult to every citizen of this commonwealth. Mr. Gowen, as the head of a great corporation, is constantly submitting questions of the most delicate nature to this same court for adjudication. If then he believes that the court is the subservient creature of other and more potential interests than his own, why does he ask for opinions which he thinks were bought and paid for in advance? There is an incongruity between Mr. Gowen's words and actions which becomes more and more apparent as they are closely contrasted. The entire press of the State has demanded that he shall specify wherein the

judges of our court of last resort have been derelict in the discharge of their high and responsible trusts, but the request is unheeded and Mr. Gowen shields himself behind an icy wall of impenetrable reserve.

The dispassionate judgment of all men will be that he has been hoist by his own petard. In his endeavor to strike a deadly blow at one of the venerated institutions of the people he has simply written himself down a calumniator. As to the *Watchman's* charge that the cases affecting the Pennsylvania Railroad Company are partially decided by the Supreme Court, it is totally unfounded and absolutely lacks every merit, save that of mendacity. If corrupting influences have run riot through the halls of legislation in the past, and the statute books of the Commonwealth stained by the polluting touch of the briber, it is not the fault of our courts. They pass upon the laws as they come fresh from the hands of the people's representatives, and if they prove unfaithful and succumb to the seductive charms of the lobby, it is only a matter of regret, not of redress, to unprejudiced courts. The moral grandeur of the upright judge is the sublimest thing in nature and will so remain through all time. If the *Watchman* and President Gowen wish to impair his usefulness they must adduce more potent reasons than any they have yet given to the world. They have simply said to the courts, in chorus,

"I do not like thee, Dr. Fell;  
The reason why I cannot tell,  
But—I do not like thee, Dr. Fell!"

MR. JOHN E. POINDEXTER is deserving of all the pity we may have lying around loose. He was guilty of a slight irregularity down in good old Virginia and as a consequence has retired to the classic shades of the penitentiary for a season. But John is a little higher toned than the ordinary run of guests usually entertained at the expense of the State, and he objects to the cat of the regulation dress. He don't think the stripes become his peculiar style of beauty and a bill has been introduced in the Senate exempting him from wearing the garb of a convict. We hope it will pass. The spectacle of John in a striped suit with a ball and chain attachment, would be harrowing in the extreme, and then when we contemplate the trifling fault committed by John with the high sounding patronymic, we are amazed that any one should have thought of subjecting this wronged and badly-used man to the indignity of wearing a striped suit. He merely cowed a man and then killed him, but the other fellow was only a clerk in a shoe store, and had used a little more *empressment* than was absolutely necessary in fitting a pair of shoes on the neat foot and plastic ankle of John's girl and hence the unpleasantness. By all means allow John to be clad in the habiliments of the American gentleman, not omitting the pistol pocket in his pantaloons.

THE Senate has administered a wholesome rebuke to the *de facto* President for his partisan nominations of census supervisors for Ohio, by rejecting the whole batch, eight in all. It was understood, and the law so provided, that the census supervisors and enumerators were not to be partisan appointments, but Mr. Hayes undertook to repudiate this wholesome and proper understanding, by the appointment of eight of his most objectionable stalwart partisans for his own State, against the protest of its Senators. He therefore had the list returned on his hands for revision, and it is to be hoped for his honest reflection, if he is capable of such a mood.

JAMES MULLIGAN BLAINE will accept no second place on the Republican National ticket. At least that is the announcement made by the Washington correspondent of the *New York Tribune*. He will prefer remaining in the Senate.

If a moiety of truth is to be credited to the friends of Grant and Sherman when speaking of these rival aspirants for the Presidency, neither are fit persons to be entrusted with the administration of the affairs of the Government, and the people will do well to give both a wide berth. When rogues fall out their hinations of each other will enable honest people to estimate very correctly the true character of each. But the rule did not require to have this practical realization to enlighten the country as to the character of these men. Facts were abundant, furnished by the public acts of the parties themselves. The one has been tried in the Presidential office, and by debauchery of administration, profligacy and tyranny, made a disgraceful failure. The other has proven himself a corrupt and dishonest trickster, totally indifferent to honor, or the means he adopts to effect personal or political ends. This phase of character had ample attestation at New Orleans in 1876, when Mr. Sherman engineered the great wrong which placed a Fraud in the Presidential office instead of the man duly elected by the people; and it was further manifested when, with the aid of this fraud, he pensioned himself and all the base instruments used in commission of the great crime, upon the Treasury of the country, to say nothing about his operations with favorite National Banks, by which he enriches himself at the expense of the public.

THE Senate Committee investigating the causes of the negro exodus from North Carolina has established beyond dispute the political character of the movement. That its only object was to locate in the State of Indiana a sufficient number of colored men as Republican voters to overcome the Democratic majority in that State and at the same time to so lessen the population of the State from which they were drawn as to affect the result of the census about to be taken. These facts have come out in the testimony, mostly by Republican witnesses. The heartlessness and brutality of the political movement has also been made apparent in the testimony, by the cruel neglect with which the poor unfortunates are treated on their arrival at the points to which they were sent under false promises of good wages and comfortable homes. Instead of finding employment and homes, it appears they were huddled together in little shanties and abandoned huts and left without even food to eat except as they could beg it from door to door, to keep them from actual starvation. One witness, the corporation undertaker of Indianapolis, testified that he had buried a large number of these blacks as paupers at \$5 a head, who died from exposure and the effects of the change of climate. These poor creatures are thus paying dearly for their excessive credulity in allowing themselves to be deluded from comfortable homes to serve the ends of heartless radical politicians. The great Republican party may yet have cause to regret that, in their eagerness to override the legitimate preponderance of popular sentiment, they have engaged in and encouraged a very foolish and very wicked enterprise.

It is reported that Mr. Blaine intends to begin an aggressive campaign against the third-termers. It behooves Mr. Blaine to be prudent in this matter or the third-termers may return his assaults in a manner that will not be pleasant to his sensitive feelings. Some of the organs in the interest of Grant already begin to play old tunes that cannot sound sweetly in the ears of the Maine statesman. "Damaged reputation," "Mulligan letters," etc., have been heard thus early in the fray, and others will follow as the combat deepens. O, no! Mr. Blaine is not the man for an aggressive campaign against members of his own party. They know him too well to fear anything of that sort.

Written for the CENTRE DEMOCRAT.

### Babyland.

Oh, wonderful eyes of Babyland,  
Brown and gray and blue,  
You are very bright as you stare around—  
You sparkle like the dew.  
Will you search the depths of ancient lore  
As the fleeting years go past?  
Will you scan the heavens for hidden stars?  
Or make discoveries vast?  
Oh, the changes these little eyes will see!  
Tears will dim them oft,  
And sometimes they'll brightly beam and glow  
With love light glances soft.  
Oh, dimpled hands of Babyland,  
How your tiny fingers play  
With dancing sunbeams, and vainly strive  
To imprison each yellow ray.  
Will the time not come when firm and strong  
They will hold the sword or pen?  
Or deftly carve from the marble cold  
The semblance of living men?  
Oh, the work for these little hands to do—  
May their touch be then as now  
Very soft as it rests on the weary head,  
Or smooths the care-worn brow.  
And the pretty feet of Babyland,  
How sweet their music!—  
As they patter about with uncertain steps,  
Now after that—now this.  
As years go by and life's path they tread,  
Will the sound of their footsteps be  
As dear as now, to the waiting hearts  
Who are watching anxiously?  
Oh, the little feet—may they bravely run  
By the side of the good and great,  
Bringing glad tidings and succor to all  
In a needy, helpless state.  
Oh, the happy hearts of Babyland,  
That are free from every care,  
As they move with monotonous, noiseless beat  
In the little hearts so fair.  
Will they in time be hardened down,  
With troubles they can't know?  
Or will they ever grow cold and hard,  
With no thought for another's woe?  
Oh, may they be fountains whence ever spring  
Both kindness and Christian love,  
Always prompting to noble deeds and true,  
Fitting them for the home above. F. A. S.

### ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

SCHOOL REPORT.—Report of the Pine Grove Primary School, third month, ending February 4, 1880: Whole number enrolled, 28; male, 19; female, 9. Daily attendance—male, 17; female, 8; total, 25. Per cent. of attendance—male, 90; female, 95. The following pupils were present every day: Sadie E. Danley, Mary E. Ward, Jennie Wolf, Sallie Strunk, Nellie Kepner, Masters R. Port, Masher R. Heberling, Warren Wolf, Jas. A. Stover, John C. Gates, A. Stewart Bailey, Levi F. Gates, Miles E. Stover, T. Glenn Meek, Benton J. Heberling. The following were absent one session only during the month: Stella Heberling, Elsie Houseman, Letitia Strunk. There were eight visitors during the term among whom was one parent and one director. Parents, directors and friends are cordially invited to visit the school. Encourage us by your presence.  
T. G. ARCHER, Teacher.  
PINE GROVE MILLS, Feb. 12, 1880.

ENTERTAINMENT AT MILLHEIM.—The Millheim German evening school, under the direction of Miss Josephine Kauffman, from Stuttgart, Germany, will give a public entertainment in the Millheim Town Hall on Saturday, February 28. The exercises will consist of dialogues, orations, declamations, select readings, vocal and instrumental music, &c. The most fascinating part of the exercises is that all (except of course the instrumental music) will be rendered in either High German, Swiss German or Pennsylvania Dutch. The public are cordially invited to attend. Admittance 15 cents.

—The City new boot and shoe store, located in the old Conrad House, on Allegheny street, has commenced business in the right direction, vastly to the advantage of the consumer. The business is conducted entirely on the cash principle of small profits and quick returns. In every possible way expenses have been curtailed. Neither day-book or ledger is kept and hence there is no necessity for a book-keeper. In view of this cash system the goods have been bought at bottom prices, which enables the proprietors to sell them twenty-five per cent. lower than other parties dealing on the credit system of profit and loss. It would be advisable for all parties desiring to purchase boots or shoes to call and examine these goods and be convinced that it is the place to spend cash to advantage.

—An event which occasioned much sorrow occurred on Saturday evening. It was the death of Miss Alicia McCafferty, daughter of Mr. Alexander McCafferty, of North Lamb street. Miss McCafferty died of consumption. On Tuesday morning the last tears were dropped and the last rites of religion performed over the cold clay, and many friends took a last affectionate look ere the body was consigned to its native dust. This family are all endowed with much inherent sprightliness and life, but one by one they sicken and die from this fatal disease. Two sons and two daughters remain, but even now the eldest son is very low. The cloud of woe is dark and heavy, but it has a silver lining illumined by the Sun of Righteousness.

MONDAY, January 5, 1880.—Our stock of woollens for the spring and summer season of 1880 just received. Leave your order now. Respectfully,  
MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

### GENERAL NEWS.

The Alumni of Bowdoin College held their fifth annual meeting at Bangor on Thursday evening, Chief Justice Appleton presiding.

Elihu B. Washburne authorizes the *Chicago Inter-Ocean* to announce that he is not and under no circumstance will be a candidate for the Presidency.

The New England Alumni of Yale College met at Boston, on Thursday, and Judge John F. Putnam, of the Class of 1837, was elected president. It was voted to have more frequent reunions hereafter.

A value gold deposit, five feet in width, has been discovered in the township of Madoc, Ontario, near Fetterby's mine. It has been opened and is now being worked by capitalists from Buffalo.

The Tuttle & Whittemore Company's Malleable Iron Works, at Union City, Conn., were partially destroyed by fire Sunday morning. The loss is estimated at \$25,000, and the insurance at about \$20,000. About 300 hands are thrown out of employment.

It has been found necessary at the Altoona shops to place three more locomotives on each track in the erecting shops, so that repairs can be made on seventeen engines at one time, instead of fourteen as heretofore. An extra force of men has been employed by the company for the purpose of breaking up condemned locomotives.

Mr. John G. Whittier, replying to an invitation to be present at a meeting for the relief of Irish distress, writes: "Starvation cannot be argued with; the gaunt spectre cannot be laid by speeches and resolutions. We must share our abundance of bread with the hungry. We are a great brotherhood, children of Him whom our ancestors called the All-Father, and it is not for us to ask the old question of Cain, 'Am I my brother's keeper?'"

Several forged notes, amounting to \$2,100, on S. H. & J. F. Adams, prominent builders of that city, have been discovered in one of the Baltimore banks. The party who had them discounted has disappeared. He had been largely engaged in the lumber business, and at one time owned a number of new buildings in the northwestern section of the city. He came to Baltimore from the West a few years ago, and was considered a man of much enterprise.

Our Consul at Matamoros reports that the Society of Friends in Indiana and New York established a mission at Matamoros in 1872. A newspaper and a variety of school-books are printed by it and the public schools in some parts of Mexico have adopted these books. The Presbyterians are also doing much work in establishing churches in Mexico. The people are thereby greatly improved temporarily as well as spiritually and morally.

The London correspondent of the *Liverpool Courier* says: "Assurance is given me that the statement of the intention of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts to devote £500,000 to the amelioration of the distress in Ireland is true. Contradictions of this statement have been made in most of the London daily papers, but the fact is incontrovertible. The money will not be given in alms, but will be invested in the purchase of land in the district of Connemara, County Galway, to be afterward let to small tenants at long leases and moderate rents. A committee of Irish gentlemen interested in agriculture is associated in the scheme."

At an adjourned meeting of merchants, held at the Linden House, St. Louis, Saturday night, to consider the feasibility of establishing a permanent industrial exhibition there and in the City of Mexico of products and manufactures of each country, it was decided to drop this feature of the enterprise and organize a company with a capital stock of \$50,000 and establish a commercial agency at the City of Mexico for the transaction of business by sample, buy and sell for others mines, minerals, etc., and do such other business as promised a profitable result. A committee was appointed to effect an organization of the company and to put the enterprise into working order as quickly as possible.

A Salt Lake dispatch to the *Chicago Tribune* says that at a recent funeral President Taylor spoke of the dead as follows: "But let us return to the young man. Was he a saint? No. He was once a saint, but he parted from the Church. He left the faith. Did he die a saint? No, he died a drunkard, and he will find a drunkard's grave. He has gone to hell, and there is where he deserved to go." With one wild shriek the mother screamed: "My God, my God, my only son, and to think that his only fault should be thus made public!" and fainted. The sister, overcome with grief, did likewise. They were taken home, and have since been under the care of a physician.

At a late hour on Saturday night a fire broke out in the Empire warehouse, at Chicago, embracing the numbers from 198 to 210 Market street, and spread until it destroyed a large amount of property. The warehouse was occupied as a store room for seeds, dry goods, liquors and bonded goods. The contents of the free warehouse were entirely destroyed. The losses are estimated as follows: Wallace & Kingman, seedsmen, \$150,000; Chaplin & Gore, liquors, \$150,000; Field, Leiter & Co., dry goods, \$75,000; Wilson Bros., \$15,000, and a large number of smaller losses. The insurance is not known yet; it is thought it will cover the loss for the most part. The loss on the building, which is believed to be owned by Wadsworth & Dickinson, is \$50,000.