

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, March 11, 1880.

Democratic State Committee.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic State Committee at the Monongahela House, Pittsburg, on THURSDAY, the 18th day of March, 1880, at 3 o'clock, P. M., to fix the time and place for the meeting of the Democratic State Convention.
GEO. W. MILLER, Chairman.

THE Hon. W. P. Schell, Auditor General, will please accept our thanks for a copy of his Annual Report.

THE copper-colored statesman of Louisiana, Mr. Pinchback, is not Naval Officer at New Orleans after all. Mr. Hayes has withdrawn the appointment from the Senate. Why, does not appear.

GOV. HOLLIDAY, of Virginia, has returned the Re-adjusters' bill passed last week, repudiating a large part of the State debt, with a message giving his reason, very fully, for withholding his approval of the same.

THE Huntingdon Monitor and the Hon. R. Bruce Petriken seem to have a very spirited newspaper war on hand, growing out of the late corporate election. The longest pole, will of course, gather the persimmons. We bet on the Monitor.

A CHARTER was granted on Friday last to the "Connellsville Coke and Iron Company" with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, of which \$160,000 has already been paid in. The company are to operate in Fayette county in the manufacture of iron and steel.

FIRST in the field. The National Greenback party which met in Convention at St. Louis on the 5th of March, placed in nomination for President, Stephen R. Dillaye, of New Hampshire, and for Vice President, R. I. Chambers, of Texas. The Convention adjourned to meet at Chicago on the 9th of June.

MR. McPHERSON, late of the Philadelphia Press, has been appointed Secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee. This appointment is said to be very obnoxious to Don Cameron, chairman of the National Republican committee, and has given rise to considerable bad feeling. Don thinks he ought to have been consulted. Instead of which the Congressional committee sat down upon him in pretty much the same manner he sat down upon the friends of Blaine in Pennsylvania.

SENATOR LOGAN, on Friday, closed his three days' stump speech against Gen. Porter, chaperoned and prompted by Gen. Sherman. His speech was violent and abusive, but presented no argument or facts to overcome the just conclusions of the able army officers appointed to review the court-martial, and who reported in favor of doing justice to Porter. Such a speech as Logan put forth can have no weight in determining the question, and was perhaps only intended as an aid to the malignants in stirring up the animosities of the past, for political uses.

THE re-appointment of Marshal Kerns of Philadelphia has been confirmed by the Senate. The appointment is as good, if not better, than any one that could be expected from the present administration. If Kerns did employ a host of unnecessary deputy marshals to superintend the election, any other man that Hayes would appoint would do the same thing perhaps in a more objectionable form. The fault is not so much in the marshals as in the law compelling their appointment when demanded by two citizens. The declaration of Kerns before the investigating committee that they were not necessary to obtain a fair election, but that he had no discretion and was compelled to appoint when required to do so, had the merit of candor at least. These facts, no doubt, influenced the confirmation—there being no personal objection to the man.

Let there be Harmony.

We do not apprehend that there is any foundation in fact for the assumption of Republican journals that there is to be a conflict of faction in Democratic counsels in Pennsylvania. If ever there was a time when the petty jealousies of ambitious leaders should be dwarfed into insignificance by the overshadowing importance of the mighty interests at stake, it is in this year of grace. The discordant elements must cease to make war on each other, and the battle for supremacy must be fought at some other and more convenient season. It is now time to call a halt upon the men who periodically precipitate an intestine struggle into the otherwise peaceful camps of the Democracy. Too often has victory been made impossible by the bickerings and causeless apprehensions of self-constituted leaders. It is only necessary for one to look dispassionately at the history of the past to see the wrecks scattered along the pathway of Democracy, strewn there by the suicidal rivalry of men who owe the party something better than disorganization and defeat. Resting, as we do in this State, under the shadow of successive reverses, it would seem as if unity and peace should be the slogan, not discord and rancor. The great Democratic party of Pennsylvania is large enough to shelter beneath its wings a legion of captains. The arena is well calculated for the display of the most astute generalship and patriotic self-sacrifice, but it is not meant to be the scene of selfish intrigues or inexcusable folly. The announcement of Chairman Miller of a meeting of the State Committee at Pittsburg, on the 18th of this month, is scarcely made public before it is shouted from the Delaware to Lake Erie, that an early convention is in the interest of this candidate for the presidency, and a late convention for that. There can be no contest between rival candidates for the presidency as to the time of the meeting of the State Convention. All the Democracy wish is to have time to glance at the field and to make their choice without dictation, and without any effort to render their will of no effect. They will submit to no snap judgment being taken in their name, as was the case with our opponents, but will ask and will have a fair field and no favors. It can make no difference to the average Democrat whether the convention is held in May or June, and it can certainly make none to the different candidates who are named as aspirants for the Presidential nomination. In the meantime let there be cordial union and unaffected harmony between the men whom the party has honored by placing them in the position of honor and trust. All the rank and file ask at the hands of the leaders is honest and hearty effort for the success of the time-honored principles of Jefferson and Jackson. The enemy is well organized and strongly entrenched. They are rendered compact and united by the cohesive power of public plunder. To dislodge them from their chosen positions will require the hearty co-operation of all the friends of good government. To secure this, we must first vindicate our sincerity by giving an earnest of our good intentions. This can only be accomplished by sinking all personal considerations and making hopeful and sincere battle for the right. We invoke harmony not only at Pittsburg, on the 18th instant, but at all the succeeding consultations of party leaders. This will insure success and restore the faith of the masses of the party in the capacity and patriotism of its chosen spokesmen.

It is believed now that Edmunds' boom for the Presidency, recently started in the little State of Vermont, is intended only to furnish a tail for Grant's kite—that the Vice Presidency in the third-term will satisfy his yearnings for the present.

THERE is a disposition in some quarters to find fault with Senator Wallace for permitting the confirmation of Marshal Kerns of Philadelphia. Why the Senator should be censured for the act of the Senate done in approval of the report of their committee, of which Senator Wallace was not a member, is a conundrum difficult of solution. If the confirmation was improper or injudicious, it was certainly no fault of Mr. Wallace. Referring to the subject, the Washington Sunday Herald says:

The New York Sun and some other journals are attacking Senator Wallace for the confirmation of Marshal Kerns, of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. These attacks are of a kind any decent journal should be ashamed of. The record shows that Senator Wallace filed with the Judiciary Committee a written protest against Kerns' confirmation, accompanied by a copy of the evidence taken before his Committee. This fact is totally ignored by those who resort to defamation of an able Senator and sound Democrat to serve the purposes of party schismatics. Senator Wallace, by taking the course he did, freed himself from any responsibility for the confirmation.

The nomination of Mr. Kerns was favorably reported by a committee which numbered among its members Senators McDonald and Garland, of the Wallace Investigating Committee. We do not pretend to know the reasons which actuated these Senators, or the majority of the Senate, in confirming the nomination. But we have heard it said by Democrats whose views are entitled to respect, that if they must have a Republican Marshal, with the powers over elections which existing laws gives these officers, they would prefer one like Kerns, who had frankly testified to the truth about the election deputies, admitted that they were not needed, and that he had been imposed upon and induced to appoint deputies of bad character—that they would prefer such a Marshal to the chance of getting one far more unscrupulous and dangerous.

MATT CARPENTER, following Logan, made a speech in the Senate against the restoration of Gen. Fitz John Porter. While rehashing some of Logan's abuse, his speech was more creditable, but sadly and disgracefully spoiled in its conclusion. Deprecating the justice which he fears the Congress and people of the United States are disposed to award to the wronged and shamefully traduced Porter, Carpenter displayed the political animus of the opposition in his closing sentence thus:

"They tell us that whom the Gods mean to destroy they first make mad. It may be, although it seems impossible, that the Democrats are not mad enough yet to insure them their total destruction. This last act may be needed to convince the American people that, to insure a proper discrimination between virtue and vice, to fix the proper ban on disloyalty and hold rebellion in check, we need in the White House once more the steady hand, the cool head and the patriotic heart of U. S. Grant."

SHERMAN'S Presidential boom is evidently sick. It don't seem to show a healthy vigor in any quarter. He had a feeble success in North Carolina some time ago, but the "greatest living American" has got up an unwholesome atmosphere even there. And now malaria appears to have caught the boom on the Ohio, where the Mulligan fever prevails to an uncomfortable extent. This does not promise well for the great manager of the Presidential steal.

THERE is a bill before Congress which proposes to give the veterans of the Mexican war a bounty of \$3,000. It appears strange that this class of soldiers should have been ignored by Congress until the youngest of them have become old men. The brilliant service they performed, and the great wealth added to the country by that service, should certainly entitle them to a fair share in the distribution of the bounties of the Government.

MR. HAYES, it is said, is still in favor of his civil service reform order No. 1, but thinks it would not be proper or expedient to put it in force until after the fourth of March next. Department employees might have some delicacy in employing their time in Don Cameron's committee room during the Presidential canvass, in stead of their office, if its enforcement were required now.

The Bribery Cases.

The Legislative bribery cases came up on Monday last, before Judge Pearson, at Harrisburg. The first case called was the indictment against Chas. B. Salter for corrupt solicitation. The brilliant array of counsel who appear on both sides is sufficient to attract attention to these cases, even if no results are obtained, or no importance attached to the vindication of the law in the punishment of the crime of corrupting a Legislature in Pennsylvania. On the part of the commonwealth is Judge J. S. Black, Senator Carpenter, Hon. F. B. Gowen, District Attorney Hollinger, George H. Irwin, J. C. McAlarney and J. W. Simonton. On the part of the defence is Gen. Charles A. Albright, Hon. Wm. H. Armstrong, Hon. F. Carroll Brewster, Hon. Lewis C. Cassidy, Hon. A. J. Herr, Hon. R. A. Lambertson, Hon. Wm. B. Mann, Hon. L. W. Hall, Wilbur F. Salter and John H. Weise. Certainly this last list of honorables ought to be able to justify to a Dauphin County Court the purchase of a few members of the Legislature, mainly elected for that purpose, and overcome the honest, obsolete ideas of old Jerry Black, who no doubt still fancies that law and decency should continue, as of old, to control legislatures and lobbies. Before Simon Cameron established a different school and taught a different morality it was considered illegal and somewhat dishonorable to give or receive bribes, and when a rogue was even suspected of indulging in "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain," he got himself out of the Commonwealth as quick as the Lord would let him, never to be heard of again. Perhaps Judge Black, in his honest simplicity, is not familiar with the change which time has wrought.

Since the above was in type, we learn that Charles B. Salter, W. H. Kernal, Jesse R. Crawford and Wm. F. Rumbarger have pled guilty to the indictment against them. Thus has the law been vindicated in its application to the corrupt solicitation and bribe-taking so rife in our Legislature and so degrading to the commonwealth for a quarter of a century. To the venerable Judge of Dauphin county, has been accorded the honor of making its application. If the law has been tardy in reaching the evil, we trust its lesson may be salutary not only to those who seek to be Legislators, but to the people in choice of a better class of men to represent them. Let proper examples be made of these cases as well as those yet to be tried. They have been caught in the act. They plead guilty to save further exposure, and the full vindication of the law should be completed by punishment commensurate with the crime. This done, we may yet hope to see honest Legislatures in Pennsylvania. Men, when they realize the fact that the law can and will punish such offences, will hesitate to seek the halls of legislation to sell themselves to the highest bidder, or to aid the scum sent up by the rings and rounders of the cities in the collection of divies.

ANDREW HOPKINS, editor of the Review and Examiner, died at Washington, Penn'a, on Friday last, aged fifty-five years. He was one of the most forcible and influential Democratic writers of the State, was the founder of the Harrisburg Patriot, and had edited the Pittsburg Union, the Erie Observer and the Lycoming Standard, all Democratic journals. As a gentleman of fine attainments, true and upright, warm and lasting in his friendships, his death will be seriously mourned by many friends throughout the State.

CALEB PINK, one of the three gentlemen from whom the Socialists, who recently met at Pittsburg, resolved to select their candidate for the Presidency, declines the distinguished honor. Upon sober second thought Caleb has concluded to wash his hands of the crazy organization, from which he formally withdraws in a card, showing that he at least is in possession of a fair share of common sense.

GENERAL NEWS.

Mumps are now affecting the students of Swarthmore College.

Vladsky, the assassin of the Russian General Melikoff, was hung on Friday last.

Jay Gould is flying from town to town in Texas, in which State he will spend the present month.

The celebrated iron mine of Leadville, Col., was sold on Saturday to New York parties for \$3,000,000.

It is said that Theodore Tilton and his wife have become reconciled and propose living together again.

The old Erie Gazette is offered for sale by Mr. Davenport. It is a weekly, with Sunday and Tuesday editions.

Louisiana Democrats will assemble in State Convention April 12 to select delegates to the Cincinnati convention.

Saturday, at Williamsport, Judge Cummin sentenced ten prisoners, eight of whom go to the Eastern Penitentiary.

The St. Louis city directory for this year will contain 120,000 names, and this is taken to indicate that the population now is over 500,000.

The new Canadian national hymn, written by the Governor General, will be sung by the Mendelssohn choir and concert in Montreal this week.

Dr. Samuel Harb, 39 years of age, and a Hungarian by birth, was cremated at Washington, Pa., yesterday. He died in New York city on Saturday, of erysipelas.

The violent rain of Friday morning caused a sufficient rise in the Susquehanna for the resumption of rafting, and Saturday and yesterday rafts were passing Williamsport.

It is reported that the Reading Railroad Company has leased the Central road of New Jersey. This would give the company a direct line for its coal trade to New York.

The New Jersey Democratic State Committee Tuesday afternoon appointed May 19 as the time for holding the State Convention to choose delegates to the Cincinnati Convention.

A committee of New York sugar-refiners will go to Washington on Tuesday and seek a hearing before the committee on ways and means in favor of immediate action by Congress on the sugar tariff question.

The Ohio Republican State convention to select delegates to the Chicago convention is to be held at Columbus on the 25th inst. The fixing of this early date is thought to be in Secretary Sherman's local interest.

The Danforth locomotive building shops at Paterson, N. J., were burned Saturday. The loss is estimated at \$175,000. Three hundred and fifty men are thrown out of employment. The works will be rebuilt at once.

General Grant has been visiting Contreras, Molino del Rey, Cherubusco and other scenes of his Mexican campaign. He remembered the localities well, but was unable to find his old quartermaster's office and store in Tacubaya.

Delegates from various Irish societies and Hibernian organizations in Brooklyn met Sunday afternoon and decided not to parade on St. Patrick's Day, but to send the money usually appropriated for such occasions to the suffering poor of Ireland.

Hon. Isaac W. Hayne, for twenty years preceding reconstruction, the Attorney General of South Carolina, and grandson of Isaac Hayne, who was executed at Charleston, by the British during their occupation of Charleston, died on Monday, aged seventy.

The Senate has passed the bill to authorize and direct the Commissioner of Agriculture to attend the International Sheep and Wool Show, at Philadelphia, in September, 1880, and make a report thereof, and to admit free of duty sheep and wool intended solely for exhibition purposes.

The West Branch papers state that a rumor has been circulated that Peter Herdic, of Williamsport, is about to embark in business at Watsonstown, as manager of the car manufactory and nail works, which are soon to be put in blast in that place.

Mrs. Susanna Fohl, who died at the residence of her son-in-law, Rev. Mr. Farrell, near Greencastle, recently, at the age of 97 years, was the mother of Rev. John Fohl, of Cannonsburg, and a grand aunt of Hon. A. H. J. Hill, late Democratic candidate for governor of Pennsylvania.

Stephen D. Dillaye, whom one faction of the Greenbackers have named for President, used to practice law in Syracuse. Thence he removed to Trenton, N. J., and then to Uniontown, and he was the Greenback nominee for State Senator in Middlesex county, N. J., last fall.

Captain John Welsh, of Erie, is in Washington with a view to offering the State Asylum at that place to the government, to be used as a Soldiers' Home. The Washington correspondent of the Pittsburg Commercial Gazette states that he has held some favorable conversations with Congressmen on the subject.

The oldest man in Washington county is Joseph Munce, of South Strabane township, who was born in Ireland in 1780, making him 100 years of age. At 17 years he came to Washington county. He has a family of six children. He is well and hearty, but is a little deaf. He attends to feeding the pigs and chickens and other duties.

By the will the late Joseph Nickerson \$3,000 are given in trust to the

Young Ladies' Library of the town of Brewster, Mass.; \$6,000 for the support of preaching according to the Unitarian faith and order in Brewster; \$32,000 for the deserving poor of Brewster; \$5,000 for the Baldwin Place Home for Little Wanderers in Boston; \$3,000 each for the Home for Aged Men and the Home for Aged Women in Boston. The remainder of the property goes to his family.

Hon. Henry F. Scharret, a planter of Pass Christian, Miss., is now at St. Louis, and says that, in view of the negro exodus from the South and disturbed condition of things in California, the planters in his section have canvassed the question to some extent of attempting to obtain Chinese laborers. Correspondence has already been had with one of the Chinese companies, and probably some Chinamen, will be put to work in South Mississippi in a few weeks.

The monthly report of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Altoona, for February, shows the attendance of readers to be 1,136; attendance at religious services, 3,338, making a total of 4,474. The other work of the association shows the number of letters written, stationery free, 39; prayer and cottage meetings, 24; visits to the sick and injured, 23; pages of tracts distributed, 713; papers distributed, 2,081; and registered visitors, 607.

Theodore Thomas has presented his resignation to the directors of the Cincinnati College of Music. His demands looking to the introduction of reforms in the college, which, in his opinion as a musician, were necessary to the success of the school, and the acceptance of which alone would justify him in further assuming the responsibility of its management, having been ignored and wilfully misunderstood, he publishes the correspondence between himself and the committee.

California's Cholera.

WHAT IS THE RESULT OF THREATENING THE CHINESE?

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—The Call, to-morrow, will publish the result of the inquiries regarding the recent movements in military circles in this city, from which it appears that all the arms of the Second regiment, National Guard, have been removed from the various company armories and deposited in the old City hall, or central police station, where a guard of a lieutenant and ten men of company F, Second regiment, is kept over them. Companies B and C, of the First regiment, have been concentrated at the armory of the latter company; and the arms of company G, Second regiment, have been placed in their charge. An officer and guard is now mounted nightly at the armory of the first regiment, which is allowed to retain its arms. The armory of the first regiment is closely guarded, and no one is allowed to enter. The arms of the three cavalry companies have been removed from their armories, to what locality is unknown, but probably to the old City hall. Camp regulations have been established and "grand rounds" visit the various posts nightly. The arms of the Second regiment only have been removed from their armories and guards are detailed every night to watch over other company property. The Third regiment has been concentrated at the Olympic club building, and those companies of the First regiment not accommodated at the armory of the company are at the regimental quarters, corner of Howard and New Montgomery streets.

The workmen are considerably excited over these movements, and many of them assert that the authorities are trying to force a quarrel on them; others say that this movement is designed to bluff the board of health in the matter of the condemnation of Chinatown, while still others hold that the whole thing is due to the unfounded fears of the authorities.

Placards are being placed in prominent places about the city warning the employers of Chinese to desist from the practice and vaguely hinting at the terrible consequences in the event of a refusal. A pointed reference is also made to the condition of the unemployed. The placard is signed by a council of thirteen.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—A manifesto will be published to-morrow morning by the citizens' protective union giving the motives for their organization in order that the organization may be properly understood. They declare the objects and purposes of the organization to be, first, the preservation of the public peace; second, the protection of life and property; third, the restoration of confidence in the security of life and property from all violence; fourth, the resuscitation of the legitimate commerce, industries and business of the people. All of which they expect to accomplish within the law.

They declare that the time has come when a line must be drawn between those who are in favor of law and order and those who are for riot. All good citizens are invited to join. There is no neutrality. In this crisis they can only be excused by extreme age or pitiable cowardice.

The New York Herald talks like a father to Don Cameron and tells him that his domineering way of doing things is not half so smart as his father's conciliatory methods. It warns the young man that his craft will go to pieces, but the young man steers right on and it will not be long before he finds out whether he is a sagacious mariner in foul weather as well as in fair.

Ten prisoners now languish in the Blair county jail.