

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 18, 1880.

THE Iowa Legislature has passed a compulsory education law. A little more education judiciously scattered around in that locality might not be amiss. Politically it is a dark spot, and would improve by a little liberalizing.

THE Democratic committee of Mercer county on Saturday elected Beriah Magoffin, Jr., A. F. Henlein and William Carnes delegates to the State Convention. They are not instructed, but are reported to be anti-Tilden men.

THE Philadelphia Times believes that one of the most solemn difficulties under the Empire is going to be to find a place somewhere near the size of Roscoe Conkling. The ordinary glitter and pomp of imperialism will not begin to answer his purpose.

SECRETARY SHERMAN has written a letter contradicting the story put in circulation by his rivals that he has withdrawn from the Presidential contest. He is a candidate and intends to submit his claims to the Chicago Convention. He only needs a bloody shirt now to be fully equipped for contesting the nomination with Grant and Blaine.

THE rumor from Washington that Hayes has come out for a third term for Grant needs confirmation. Grant, on his visit to Washington, snubbed the *de facto* President and treated his invitation to the White House with contempt. It cannot therefore be true, and the story is only a ruse of the sly Secretary of the Treasury to unload and transfer the weight he is unable to bear to the third-term candidate.

THE Collector of Customs at Wilmington, N. C., who, of course, is a Sherman man, telegraphs the Sherman club at Washington, that it is not true that Grant has captured six of the ten delegates to the Chicago convention thus far chosen from that State. The collector being in official position, and well informed of the political situation, asserts that Sherman has seven of those chosen, and predicts that he will certainly have eight more. This official is all right. He can remain in office during the fraudulent administration.

EMIL J. PETROFF, one of the men arraigned before Judge Pearson for corruption in connection with the riot bill, and who did not plead guilty, but stood his trial, has been found guilty by the jury in manner and form as he stood indicted. The sentence was postponed to the 29th inst., the date fixed for passing sentence upon the other culprits. This is the same Emil J. Petroff expelled by the Legislature of 1876 for similar acts of corruption, and who was returned by his Philadelphia constituents, at the next session, as a proper person to represent them.

THE Washington Post has had Horatio Seymour interviewed and announces that the great New York Statesman will consent to lead the Democracy in the Presidential fight, under certain circumstances. The New York World also brings out an interview of the same gentleman declaring that under no circumstances whatever will he be a candidate or allow his name to be used in that connection. Somebody is mistaken. Perhaps both interviewers are drawing upon their imagination and that the impressions that they give to the public are the mere desires of the parties themselves. Horatio Seymour is not the man to give an uncertain sound or to shrink from the duty of the hour whatever that may be. When he does speak for the public, it will be at the proper time and in words of wisdom to be understood by all.

It Won't Do.

A certain small faction of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, actuated by no higher motives than a determination to rule or ruin in the deliberations called to shape the policy of the organization, are at present engaged in their annual diversion of fomenting discord and strife in the party. With the select coterie who comprise this faction, work of this kind has become habitual, and they would probably not be happy without indulging in it whenever an opportunity that suits their peculiar whims and purposes comes to hand. The efforts of these gentlemen to weaken the integrity of the Democratic organization and thus destroy its power to successfully meet the Republicans in battle are well understood and appreciated at their full value. Their work always crops out in its most virulent form just before the meeting of a Democratic State convention, and it would be entirely too much to expect that the present year should witness an exception to the rule. It does not, indeed, but rather an aggravation of it. In fact the evil design assumes an unblushing boldness and an undisguised violence far more arbitrary and malevolent in spirit than was ever before manifested.

As usual the fomenters of strife begin this year with their habitual assault upon Senator William A. Wallace. He seems to be their standing target, and it appears strange that past experience has not long since taught them that abuse and disparagement of this able and distinguished representative of the party will fail to help their bad cause. They cannot accomplish their ends by such a course as they should have learned long since. For his past services to the party, for his ability, integrity and usefulness as a representative of the ideas, the hopes and the inspirations of the true Democracy of the State, he is so firmly entrenched in the hearts and affections of a large majority of the party that blind defamation and unreasoning detraction of his political character and standing can only bring confusion and defeat to those who are foolish enough to believe they can break him down by such means. There can be no other motive, aside from a desire to injure the Democratic organization, in this periodical abuse and misrepresentation of Senator Wallace by men who cannot bend him to their schemes than an absurd jealousy of his attainments and of the power he exerts in the high places of the nation.

Oh, they say the Democratic party has been wronged in the appointments of Supervisors of the Census and in the confirmation of a Federal marshal in the city of Philadelphia! There has been collusion between him and Senator Cameron! Is this true? Certainly not. What has Senator Wallace done in these cases that should offend the Democracy, or bring upon him this unjust criticism and reproach? Let us see. He demanded that Democrats, not only of Pennsylvania but of the entire country, should receive a fair proportion of the Census Supervisors and compelled an unwilling appointing power to respect the demand. And now, when these appointments are so divided and both parties are represented in them, what reason is there in the drivilling sore heads of the day assailing the man who stood gallantly by his party in this, as he has ever done in all things and on all occasions? What right have they to charge him with collusion with Cameron? With about the same amount of justice is Mr. Wallace censured for the confirmation of Kerns. As chairman of a committee of investigation Senator Wallace examined into the acts of this man and found that his appointments of deputy Marshals were disreputable in the extreme. Every fact in connection with these appointments were fully reported and laid be-

fore the committee of the Senate to which Kerns' nomination had been referred, with a protest against his appointment. The committee, however, in the face of the protest of Mr. Wallace, reported in favor of confirmation and the Senate, in executive session, adopted the report. But notwithstanding all this, and against all reason and justice, Senator Wallace, in the opinion of these wise men, must be held responsible for the re-appointment of Marshal Kerns.

For the sake of harmony in the party, without which we can never expect success in Pennsylvania, these repeated annual assaults upon Senator Wallace must cease. The men who instigate them must be taught not thus to trifle with a great cause that has higher aims and nobler interests at stake than the building up of any one man at the expense of another, or the pulling down of one leader to advance the ambitions of others who aspire to his honors. Mr. Wallace has given the best years of life and all the powers of his active mind in maintaining the Democratic party. He has never faltered in duty and devotion to the cause, and as we approach another Presidential campaign, in which he will be expected to take a leading part, it is not too much to ask that this work of personal defamation and misrepresentation be brought to an end. Thus far it has been borne by himself and friends without striking back, but the day may come when patience will cease to be a virtue.

THE Supreme Court of the United States have affirmed the constitutionality of the Federal election laws. Justice Joe Bradley is again to the fore, and is equal to the role assigned him in his appointment as a partisan Judge. The Washington Post referring to this convenient servant of the stalwart party, says:

When in the course of National events it became necessary for the Republican party to either steal the Presidency or retire from power. Mr. Justice Bradley made that theft possible, and aided in the consummation of that crime against the Constitution by setting up the most extreme and preposterous States rights theory ever before enunciated outside of a lunatic asylum. According to that theory any alleged act of a State in the election of a President, although such act was known to be violative of the State's laws, although known to be steeped in crime, redolent of fraud and topped off with forgery, could not be reviewed by any power, but must be accepted as the binding act of the State, even when it decided a National election. This was the position of Mr. Justice Bradley a little more than three years ago, when he held in his hand the power to put either the defeated or the elected candidate into office. And by this outrageous construction of States rights, he gave that decision in favor of the man who had failed of election. But a change has come over the spirit of Mr. Justice Bradley's dreams. The interest and purposes of his party now demand that the recognized and established rights of States shall be invaded; that the Federal power shall be extended into the lawful domain of local authority. Obeying to this call of party, Mr. Justice Bradley comes to the front as the exponent of doctrines more antagonistic to States rights than any previous enunciation of any judicial tribunal in this country. In fact, the opinion of Mr. Justice Bradley as to the right of the Federal Government to arrest, indict, try and punish State officials for violation of State laws is in direct and violent antagonism with the precedents of the court whose latest utterance he has delivered. There is no position in which a subservient tool of party appears so much disavantaged, and makes such a sorry record, as he does when a member of a court of last resort.

SENATOR BAYARD has reported from the Judiciary committee of the Senate a bill making it unlawful for United States marshals or supervisors of elections to arrest or imprison on election days, any election officers acting as such under authority of State laws, for offenses against the United States election laws, but providing that warrant or process for such offenses may be executed at any time after such election day. This looks like a reasonable protection to State election officers while in the performance of their duties under State laws, but that sour old stalwart, Edmunds, evidently thinks they should not have such protection. He gave notice that he did not concur with the majority of the committee. It was hardly to be expected that he would. With radicals, such as he is, centralization and

consolidation of all power in the Federal government to the detriment of the rights of the people and the States are the order of the day, and of course opposition to a law of the character proposed by Mr. Bayard's committee must be expected.

Grant's Nomination Assured.

So affirms Don Cameron. A committee of Republican politicians from Philadelphia, who were in Washington last week looking after appointments, had an interview with Senator Cameron, when one of them remarked "that if there was a ballot at the Chicago convention that Grant could not get the full Pennsylvania delegation, but that Blaine would certainly receive twelve votes at least." To which Mr. Cameron replied that his "faith in the fact that Grant would be nominated remains unshaken;" that he didn't believe there would be a ballot, but that the nomination would be made by acclamation. That his information from various States was of a most satisfactory character, and he thought the nomination of Grant would be assured two weeks before the meeting of the convention.

THE Harrisburg Patriot pitifully remarks that "the best joke of the season is, without question, the Sherman boom." It is really doubtful whether there are in the whole of these United States a dozen individuals, including himself, who have spontaneously thought of him as a candidate for the Presidency, and yet he ranks himself among the candidates with Grant, Blaine, Washburne, Edmunds and the rest on the Republican side, as if there were an irrepressible conflict going on in the minds of the people as to whether he or one of the others should be nominated. Of course, some "followers of my own," as in the case of Buckingham in the play—some tide-waiters, collectors and so forth—"throw up their caps and cry, God save King Richard," but as for the people, he is no more considered a candidate amongst them than any forward lad at school whose father tells him, "be a good boy and you may be President some day." John's magnanimous *naivete* is simply delicious. He says far be it from him to interfere with Blaine or Grant or any of these poor people who have the Presidency on the brain. Let them have all the chance they can, poor fellows, but in the meantime no one must forget that he is running—and if elected (he assures us) he will give his very best efforts to fill the office creditably. Gentlemen, don't let us tread on each other's toes, as the chicken cock said to the horse. Was there ever such a hallucination as that of the spec-pay-restorer, happy John?

SINCE the extraordinary and unconstitutional methods employed by the late Grant administration to repress local self-government in the States, nothing has transpired in public affairs that shows more clearly and conclusively the centralizing tendencies of Republican rule than the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, affirming the constitutionality of the Federal election laws. Under these decisions, not made without stern and unanswerable protests against the assumptions of the majority of the court from Justices Field and Clifford, the central government can arrogate to itself the right to try, convict and punish State election officers in the Courts of the United States for violations of State election laws without the slightest regard to the jurisdiction of State Courts in the same matters. This is a big stride towards the consolidation of all power in one great central government utterly regardless of the reservations of the constitution in favor of the States and the people. The people will have another opportunity to say whether they are ready to surrender their right to manage their local affairs in their

own way to a central power at Washington. The verdict of the ballot box against such a tendency should be uttered in no unmeaning terms, and if voters are faithful to themselves and the rights that have belonged to them since the foundation of the government there can be no doubt about the result.

SHARON, the Senator from Nevada, who absented himself during the last Congress, has appeared in his seat and last week made a speech. He announces that private business required his prolonged absence and will still necessitate an absence of several weeks. Of course he drew his salary as part of his private business. He made the announcement with the air of a Col. Mulberry Sellers.

STATE NEWS.

Mifflinburg has no licensed taverns or saloons.

A fire clay works is to be started near Altoona.

The maple sugar crop will be immense this season.

There are seven sets of twins in a ward in Johnstown.

Lewisburg will probably soon erect a soldiers' monument.

All the iron works in Wilkesbarre are running on full time.

In and around Altoona there is an uncomfortable amount of highway robbery.

Altoona's patriotic citizens are already preparing to suitably observe Decoration day.

Emery works in the shape of a furnace in Central Pennsylvania are now in operation.

The oil producers' fund to the relief of Irish sufferers increases at the rate of 600 barrels a day.

The remonstrances against licences were never so emphatic in all the courts as they are at present.

More contracts have been made for new buildings in Pittsburgh this year than for the past five years.

The Daily Banner, Williamsport, will soon appear as a morning paper and enlarged to a seven-column sheet.

One of the largest sawmills at Williamsport started on Monday and will continue right along for the season.

The iron ore of Blair county is developing new qualities of value, which are destined to make it most sought after.

The census enumerator will find seventeen widows in Shireysburg when he comes to make up his jewels, all eligible.

Saturday there were eighty rafts tied up in the dam at Lock Haven awaiting a sufficient rise of the water to carry them below.

Erie furnishes a larger number of people for shows, concert, circus, theatrical and menagerie companies than any city in the State.

A new daily will make its appearance in Reading about the 1st of June with William S. Ritter as publisher. The name has not yet been chosen.

A brass band tournament will take place at Titusville on the 13th and 14th of May. Three prizes will be offered, the highest of which will be \$500.

Lawrence Shilling, a shoemaker residing on the Gracktown road, near Lancaster, just outside the city, fell down stairs last Monday and broke his neck.

Philadelphia has 555 churches or places of worship. Of these 96 are Methodist, 84 Episcopal, 84 Presbyterian, 67 Baptist, 44 Roman Catholic, 36 Lutheran, and 20 Reformed of several kinds.

The snow storm of last week greatly benefited the West Branch lumbermen, and as there are five or six inches in the woods they expect to get all their logs banded ready for the next flood to be floated to Williamsport.

Monday morning about 11 o'clock a collision occurred on the Philadelphia and West Chester Railway, near Philadelphia, by which two trains were wrecked and six persons injured, the latter being officers and employees of the road.

A dispatch from Carlisle states that the result of the election held there on Saturday on the resolution instructing the delegates from that Congressional district to vote for Blaine in disregard of the State Convention, was 466 for the resolution and 6 against it.

The Central Pennsylvania Conference in session at Altoona, elected the following delegates to the General Conference: Rev. W. W. Evans, S. C. Swallow, J. C. Clarke, S. S. Monroe, D. D. F. B. Riddle, Alternates—Rev. Thompson Mitchell and John J. Pierce. Lay Delegates—Dr. Hugh Pitcairn, Altoona, and G. M. Shoop, Danville. Alternates—Jonathan Boynton and Jacob Shilde.

In the Orphans' Court of Union county last week the contest in regard to the will of the late William Cameron was ended, so far as that court is concerned, by an opinion filed by Judge Elwell. It refuses an issue, dismisses the appeal and confirms the act of the Register in admitting the will to probate. The magnitude of the estate and the importance of the principles involved are such as to leave no doubt that this decision will be reviewed on appeal to the Supreme Court.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

ADJOURNED.—We have just received information that the third week of the regular April term of Court is adjourned, and the jurors summoned for that week need not attend.

DEATH OF MISS GREGG.—It will no doubt cause a pang of sorrow to the hearts of the many friends of the late Miss Maggie I. Gregg, to hear of her death, which occurred on Wednesday of last week. Miss Gregg was the daughter of General John Irvin Gregg, formerly of Milesburg, but who recently removed to Lewisburg. She there became a student at the University Female Institute. The following resolutions of condolence which were passed last Friday at a chapel service of the institute well express the high respect in which she was held by her companions at school as well as her old friends in this county:

WHEREAS, God in his wisdom has been pleased to remove by death our loved pupil and schoolmate, Miss Maggie I. Gregg; therefore

Resolved, That while as a school we feel that we have sustained a loss, we know that she has gained "an inheritance incorruptible, undefiled and that fadeth not away;" she has but laid aside the cross for the crown; she cannot again come to us, but we may go to her. With this hope we humbly submit to this sad dispensation of an all-wise Providence.

Resolved, That though we cannot now understand why one so young and full of promise should be called from among us, yet we believe God acts wisely; and from the depth of our sorrow we would look up and say, "The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be his name."

Resolved, That though Maggie's cheerful, happy voice will never be heard at roll call, in recitation or in the social gatherings, will never again mingle with us in the morning songs of praise, yet in its silence it will speak to us; may we heed its admonition and be prepared to receive with joy the summons of the death angel, whether it come in the morning, at midday or not until the eventide.

Resolved, That we extend to the members of the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy, and pray that He whom Maggie loved and into whose hands she so trustingly committed her spirit may comfort their hearts in this time of sorrow.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family; also that copies be sent to the National Baptist, College Herald, Lewisburg Chronicle and Lewisburg Journal for publication.

MARY HENDERSON, MOLLIE RUSSELL, LIZZIE CRESSINGER, BELLE STONE, MARY GUBBLEMAN, HELEN PAVEY.

—An affray which might have resulted seriously occurred on Saturday night last between Mr. John Uzzle, of Snow Shoe, and a man who entered his hotel. Mr. Uzzle was beaten on the head with a billy, but is now fast recovering from the effects of the attack. The man was arrested and in jail.

The Iron Strike.

SEVEN THOUSAND IDLE WORKMEN IN THE PENNSYLVANIA IRON DISTRICTS. Special Despatches to the World.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—A special despatch from Pittsburgh says: The strike of the puddlers inaugurated today, extending from Johnstown to Columbia, which is the most formidable that has occurred for years, does not effect Pittsburgh, the manufacturers having agreed upon a sliding scale for all classes of workmen. The general impression here is that there will be a material decline in the price of iron in the near future.

There are said to be seven thousand men idle between Johnstown and Columbia.

READING, Pa., March 15.—The men at the iron works of E. & G. Brooke did not resume work this morning. The temporary arrangement entered into recently whereby they received an increase of 10 per cent. ended on Saturday. The demand made was for an increase of 20 per cent., but the demand of the puddlers for \$6 instead of \$4.50 per ton seems to be the only obstacle in the way of resumption of work.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 15.—The puddlers and helpers in the mills of Chas. M. Bailey & Co., McCormick and J. Wister have struck for an increase of wages. The proprietors offer \$5.50, but the strikers demand \$6.00. In this district alone from 600 to 1,000 men are thrown out of employment, and the strike threatens ultimately to lead to a general cessation of work from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia.

ALLEGANY, Pa., March 15.—The employees of Osgood's zinc mines at Friedensburg, in this county, have struck for an increase of 15 cents per day.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 15.—The employees of the Potts Brothers Iron Company, Limited, and a number of the heaters employed by the Pottsville Iron company struck for higher wages to-day.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 15.—One hundred and twenty puddlers and a number of rollers at the Union Iron Works struck this morning for an increase of wages. They receive \$5.50 per ton now and have struck for \$6.25.

BALTIMORE, Md., Mar. 15.—Despatches from Cumberland state that the anticipated strike on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad between Frostburg and Piedmont took place to-day and caused much inconvenience. Ten per cent. advance was declined by all except the train men on the eastern end running from Frostburg to Cumberland. The important coal mine lies between Frostburg and Piedmont, seventeen miles.