

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, April 8, 1880.

STATE TREASURER BUTLER has appointed William Levisse, of the Pittsburgh tax office, cashier of the Treasury.

GENERAL HANCOCK is a weighty candidate for the Democratic nomination for President. He tips the scale at two hundred and eighty-seven pounds.

BILL KEMBLE, of "division and silence," memory was a third-termist and lieutenant to Don Cameron. What is he now? A fugitive from justice to avoid his first term under sentence of the Dauphin county Court.

DAMAGING rumors are now floating of corruption in the Post-office Department at Washington in connection with a Lottery Company which has obtained exclusive privilege of circulating its documents through the United States Mail. It is said that \$30,000 affected the arrangement. Whether the rumor is well founded will soon be known, as the Postmaster General cannot afford to allow it to remain unexplained.

THE Republicans of York county, following the lead of Lancaster, have held meetings and demanded a new deal. They are for Blaine. A county convention on Friday last declared in favor of the election of new delegates to the National convention, and ask the other counties in the congressional district to unite in the movement. This is another treason in Don's ranch requiring prompt attention.

It is said that arrangements are being made to bulldoze the Chicago Convention to prevent the nomination of Grant—threatening a second nomination in case he should be the successful candidate. The "Duke," as Grant is now familiarly called, is one not easily frightened at trifles, and his principal lieutenants, Conkling and Cameron only need this kind of stirring up to bring out the full measure of their courage and resources. Witness their management of the Pennsylvania and New York State conventions, where they acted as skirmishers for the Grant boom.

THE result of the election in San Francisco is a sweeping condemnation of the methods of Kearney and Kallach the leaders of disorder and ruffianism in California. The determination of the business men and friends of order to take the management of affairs in their own hands, to arrest disorder which has prevailed under the lead of these men, has had its legitimate result, the success of the Citizen ticket and the overthrow of the agitators, which appears to be complete and overwhelming. Kearney is said to be very much subdued and broken down and is not likely to give the people much trouble in the future.

THE Marshal clause in the deficiency bill which passed the Senate on Thursday last, did not excite the violent political discussion anticipated by many. Senator Edmunds had the opposition to the clause relating to deputy election marshals all to himself. He was the only Senator who spoke in opposition to its passage—the only one to insist that the different parties ought not to be represented in these guardians of a fair election. Conkling and other stalwarts evidently made an "April Fool" of the Vermont Senator by putting him forward as the advocate of an exclusive partisan election supervision and then retired to enjoy their joke on his veridancy. The bill as passed provides for the appointment of these marshals by the Circuit Courts in equal numbers from each party, known to be of good moral character. No chance here for rounders and thieves.

JOHN SHERMAN has hied away from the cares and vexations of the Treasury department to spend a few days in the delightful pastime of electioneering among his Buckeye neighbors for the Presidency. It is true he had announced his candidacy a number of times in letters to his friends, but he could not forego the pleasure of appearing before them and saying so in person. This he did on Wednesday, of last week, at Mansfield, his old home. Modest, manly, John! It was scarcely necessary for you to say that it was "by the course of recent events" and not by "self-seeking" that you find your name "mentioned among those from whom the Republican party will select one to carry its banner in the approaching Presidential contest;" and of course it was not "egotism" to state the fact in plain terms. No, indeed. The very idea of associating egotism with the Sherman name would be preposterous. But the modest, manly John not only accepts the position thus thrust upon him "by the course of recent events," but he does it "without a pretense of modesty," lest his supporters should put themselves to unnecessary trouble on his account without really knowing that he was willing to accept. This was very considerate in John, though it is a fact yet to be established by trust-worthy evidence that he ever declined to accept an office of any sort, and his good friends might therefore have been permitted to take a risk of that kind with little danger of being disappointed. Next we hear what John expects, and the stalwarts of his native State will be very hard hearted if they do not gratify his desire. He expects an expression of "preference" from Ohio and wants it to be given with "substantial unanimity." By all means let it be given just as he wants it. But when John Sherman reaches the Presidency it will be after something more potent than the "course of recent events" makes him a candidate, and long after people have forgotten events in which he played notorious part with Eliza Pinkston and Agnes Jenks as accomplices.

SENATOR WALLACE'S committee reporting upon the question of political assessments, quotes from the evidence to show that both the letter and spirit of the statute on the subject have been violated as well as that the plain meaning of the order of the President relating to assessments for party purposes has not been obeyed. In view of the fact that the law is a dead letter, the committee has prepared and presented a stringent bill. It prohibits any official or employe of the United States from contributing to any committee or person for any political purpose or paying any assessment or income or lending or advancing any money with the understanding that the same shall be applied for political purposes. Heads of departments are prohibited from collecting or allowing to be collected, money for political purposes. The punishment on conviction of violating this law is imprisonment not exceeding six months, and, in the discretion of the court, a fine not exceeding \$5,000, and the person convicted shall be forever thereafter disqualified from holding any office of honor, profit or trust under the United States. Any officer of the United States who shall violate any provision of this act shall, in addition to such imprisonment and fine, be deemed and taken to have vacated the office by him held.

EX-SECRETARY COX, of Ohio, late of the Interior department, speaks thus of the candidacy of Mr. Blaine for the Presidency. His "nomination would open our campaign in scandal, and put our party on the defensive from the beginning. It is not clear that under such a cloud he would command the German vote any more certainly than would Grant, and he would surely lose much of the independent and liberal vote, so much needed to assure a victory."

Edmunds of Vermont.

The following pen picture of Mr. Edmunds, Vermont's Senator, and candidate for the Republican nomination for President, is drawn by the Washington Post:

The consuming passion with Mr. Edmunds is hatred for the South. He hates its people, its soil, its traditions, its heroes—even the very air which bears to him its fragrance. He considers it no wrong to slander every man, woman and child living beyond a certain geographical line, to hold them up to derision and contumely, to drive them into a corner and then punish them for their slightest attempt at self-protection. It is as good a thing in his eyes to despoil them as it was with the Israelites to spoil the Egyptians. Give him an opportunity and he would smite them, hip and thigh. Put him in the Executive chair and he would discover no single Southern right which a Northern Republican would be required to respect.

A large part of the fierce intolerance in Mr. Edmunds' composition, we are willing to admit, is fanaticism. He has been brought up to it—and he has also found it profitable. He is not, however, merely fanatic, as was Mr. Garrison or John Brown. He knows how to harness his hatreds and at what pace to drive. He can be as adroit and as plausible as a courtier if need be. Give the Vermont Senator an object and he will humiliate his foe to the top of his bent—until it is time to strike. Then the honorable Mr. Edmunds settles with compound interest.

Mr. Edmunds was the progenitor of the electoral commission fraud. He dug the pitfall and carefully concealed it. It was his solemn assertion before the bill passed that if its object was not to consider all the evidence affecting the votes of the disputed States, he would vote against it, and then walked over to the Supreme court room and recorded a deciding opinion against the introduction of the least fact that bore upon the case.

Of all the members of the Republican party sufficiently prominent to be named in connection with the Presidency, there is no single one who for adeptness in political villainy and profligacy of sectional prejudice, can compare with Mr. Edmunds of Vermont.

In reference to the Senatorial delegate to the Democratic State Convention from this Senatorial district, we are authorized to state that Mr. Spangler, the Chairman of our county committee, last week wrote to the Chairmen of the committees in Clearfield and Clinton counties to ascertain their wishes in relation to the meeting of the conferees. In answer to his inquiries he has a letter from Chairman Burchfield, of Clearfield, suggesting Friday, the 23d instant, and Bellefonte as the time and place for the meeting. Mr. Spangler on the part of Centre county, has acquiesced in this suggestion, and it is to be hoped that Clinton county will do likewise, so that it may be understood that the conferees will meet in accordance with this arrangement and elect our Senatorial delegate.

THE fences of Secretary Sherman in Ohio being in very bad repair, totally inadequate for the protection of his premises from the predatory incursions of the Mulligan and third-term gunners in search of the game to which the eminent financier claims an exclusive right, he has absented himself from his arduous duties of the Treasury Department to make improvements and repair damages. He has made a speech to his tenants and friends appealing to them to keep things in order during his absence. What effect his appeal may have is a matter of great doubt as the demoralization is wide-spread. Were his speeches made in better temper the case would be more hopeful. But finding it again necessary, for the hundredth time, to announce that he is a candidate for the honors of the Chicago Convention, he no doubt became riled, and launched forth in a violent philippic against the poor unoffending "Rebel Brigadiers." In this temper it is not surprising that John forgot himself in waving the "bloody shirt" as an attractive badge, when cool reflection would have admonished him that it has lost its effect—that this banner of Radicalism is played out, and that the attempt to flirt the dirty miserable thing in the face of the intelligent people of Ohio, as elsewhere, could only have a damaging influence. The people will make comparisons, and the Secretary's speech

in Ohio will certainly present a sickening aspect when read side by side with the remarks of Gen. Grant, his principal rival, at New Orleans, where he uttered a volume on the same subject in the simple but truthful words, "The past is gone." These are the words of a brave man who had a right to speak them, not of a coward who kept himself at very long range from the "Rebel Brigadiers," when the history was forming, from which the Secretary hopes to make his stock in trade, under the sanguinary rag, at the Chicago Convention for the Presidential office.

The Bribers.

Salter, Petroff, Rumbarger and Crawford, four of the five fugitive riot bribers, appeared unexpectedly at Harrisburg, on Monday, and delivered themselves up to the Sheriff of Dauphin county. Soon after it became known that they were in custody, Judge Pearson went to the prison and permitted them to renew their bail bonds to appear before him for sentence on the 26th instant to which time court had previously adjourned. With this short lease of liberty they were permitted to depart in peace to their respective homes, a privilege of which they soon availed themselves. It was expected that Kemble would also put in an appearance during the day, to have his case disposed of, for the time being, in the same way, but at our latest advices he had not done so. The Harrisburg Patriot in commenting upon this disposition of the cases, says: "Thus the farce goes on. Instead of submitting themselves for sentence so that the law might be satisfied and the scandal ended the defendants keep their cases before the public and aggravate the sentiment already excited against them by their efforts to escape the penalties of the law. It is undoubtedly an unpleasant thing to go to jail, but a few days' delay will not make it more agreeable. This is a government of law and public sentiment requires that the law shall be vindicated; not that there shall be a revengeful execution of the law, but that a respect for the law shall be inculcated to the end that evil minded people may be deterred from committing any wrong against society. Therefore many charitably disposed people who might not be willing to pick out these men for harsh punishment from others believed to be equally guilty, are offended and alarmed at the apparent inefficiency of the law in these cases. It is one thing to appeal to the mercy of the court but quite another to attempt to evade its judgment."

JUDGE PATTERSON, of Lancaster is this week receiving the attention of the Press throughout the State for his arbitrary and tyrannical order disbaring Messrs. Steinman and Hensel from practicing as attorneys in the courts of Lancaster county. These gentlemen, besides being attorneys, are the editors of the Lancaster Intelligencer, and the judge attempts to hold them responsible as attorneys for what they deem themselves called upon to say as editors. The trouble between them grew out of strictures which the Intelligencer made upon certain proceedings in a somewhat notorious criminal case before Judge Patterson which, to say the least, were of a very suspicious character and not at all creditable to the court. The action of the judge, we are glad to say, meets with the condemnation it deserves, and as Messrs. Steinman and Hensel will no doubt take an appeal to a higher court, it is to be hoped they will in the end receive a complete vindication of their rights, and the unjust judge a rebuke that will be a lesson to him while he remains on the bench.

THE re-nomination of Dr. Sherwood by Mr. Hayes to be Census Supervisor for Philadelphia received very unceremonious treatment by the Senate. It was promptly rejected without a call of the yeas and nays. The Senate does not propose to be trifled with.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

INDIAN RELICS.—In various parts of our country, notably along the lower Bald Eagle valley, traces of the copper-hued race who were owners and inhabitants of the country when it was yet in its native wildness exist in great numbers, even at this late day, and are frequently discovered by farmers and others whose occupations take them to the woods and fields. The latest of these discoveries of importance which has come to our notice, was made by Mr. John W. Gardner, of Howard, on a wood lot, now owned by Mr. Gardner, but until recently belonging to the estate of the late ex-Gov. Packer, on the north side of Bald Eagle creek, and a little west of the village of Howard. This wood lot lies on a steep bank immediately on the creek, and was crossed by the prominent Indian trail leading from Great Island—now Lock Haven—up the Bald Eagle, to Howard, and from thence out to Snow Shoe, and Clearfield. This trail crossed Bald Eagle creek at the point above mentioned, where the water is quite shallow, and from the time of the first settlers has been known as Indian Rifle. Probably because of its steepness this bank had never been cleared, and had upon it some fine large oaks, of apparent great age. In working one of these old oaks—some three feet in diameter—up for posts, a few weeks ago, Mr. Gardner noticed, within about two inches of its centre, a remarkably well-defined, and well-preserved axe mark, evidently made by a very small and very dull axe or hatchet, and upon fully exposing it to view, and counting the growths which had accumulated outside of it, it was found to have been made one hundred and seventy-two years ago. This takes it back to 1708, or twenty-four years before the birth of Washington. At the time the cut was made the tree was but a sapling, of about four inches in diameter, and the chip marks of the evidently dull tool can be seen as distinctly as though they had been made within the year. At the same time at which we saw this, we were shown an old hatchet, found by ex-Commissioner J. Newlin Hall, buried deep in the ground, under a large tree which he had occasion to remove lately, and which stood close beside the same trail, and not more than sixty or seventy rods distant from the marked tree found by Mr. Gardner. The hatchet had evidently been lost many years ago, and the tree had grown over it. It is not impossible that it is one of those given the Indians by Penn at his treaty with them under the great elm; and it does not require a very great stretch of imagination to believe that it is the same one with which the marks were made on the oak sapling in 1708. Both these interesting relics of the old inhabitants of, or travelers through, the Bald Eagle valley, have been left at our office for a few days, for the inspection of those interested in such matters.

FIRE COMPANY FESTIVAL.—Neatness is next to virtue. The Logan Fire Company find that their uniforms are in a sadly worn, dilapidated condition, and as Decoration day and other grand national events approach, they become cognizant of the fact that they will cut but a sorry figure if they appear upon the streets in their present threadbare uniforms. Indeed, some members of the company find that those indispensable garments called pants are certainly *non est*, and they do not wish to shock a proper sensitiveness by appearing without them. Therefore, they would beg permission to announce that on the evenings of Friday and Saturday, the 16th and 17th instants, they will hold a festival. The proceeds will be applied to the purchase of suitable new uniforms. All the delicacies of the season will be provided and, of course, the presence and patronage of citizens is requested.

—We desire to call attention to the fact that Mr. C. F. Harlacher, of Centre Hall, is at present engaged in the business of renovating feathers. He is at present established at Levy's store room, at Milesburg, and will remain there a few weeks in order to give all persons in this neighborhood who have feather beds and mattresses that they wish to have cleansed an opportunity to call upon him. He claims to have the champion renovator. His process is an entirely new one, and performs its work effectually, without the slightest injury to the feathers, by the joint action of steam and cold air, drying them by draught and not by the old manner of baking them dry. He will call for beds, mattresses, &c., and return them without extra charge, guaranteeing satisfaction in every case. Mr. Harlacher has long been a resident of Centre county, and is a reliable and trustworthy man, to whom work may be confidently entrusted. We say this from a long acquaintance with him and can therefore assure those having anything to do in his line that they will consult their interest by giving him their patronage.

THE BOROUGH COUNCIL—THREE MEETINGS ON MONDAY.—Last Monday morning at 9 A. M., the old council held its last meeting. There were a few congratulations over the legislation accomplished during the past year. The Market Clerk reported \$1.50 market fees. The financial committee reported the following payments on duplicates since last report: 1875, \$106.20; 1876, \$49.25; 1878, \$1,209.52; 1879, \$3,605.93. Total, \$5,070.70. After a few remarks from the President, council adjourned *sine die*.

The new council met at 10 o'clock A. M., when Messrs. McQuiston, Mullen and Tate were sworn in as members. Clement Dale and John Sourbeck, Esq's., also took their oaths of office as Chief and Assistant Burgess. Mr. John Ardell was elected President of council and Mr. Isaac Mitchell clerk.

At the meeting at 7.30 P. M. the following members were present: President Ardell, and Messrs. Crider, Harper, Hunter, Meek, Mullen, McClure, McQuiston and Tate.

The President announced the following standing committees:

Finance—Harper, McClure and Hunter.
Water—McClure, Crider and Hunter.
Street—Crider, Tate and Mullen.
Fire and Police—Mullen, Tate and Meek.
Market—Hunter, McQuiston and Har-
per.

Nuisance—Tate, Meek and McQuiston.

On motion of Harper, seconded by McClure, Samuel Ryan is retained as engineer at \$1.50 per day. Mr. Strickland is retained as superintendent of water committee at \$14 per month. Mr. Shaughensy is employed as street cleaner at \$1.05 per day. Mr. Hoffman is retained as lamp-lighter at the same price paid last year. Benjamin Diller is employed as janitor at \$25 per year. Mr. Shaughensy will act as market clerk for 50 cents per week.

The different committees of council have expended during the past year the following amounts:

Street Committee.....	\$2,637 83
Water Committee.....	3,272 09
Fire and Police Committee.....	2,319 33
Market Committee.....	18 75
Nuisance Committee.....	4 45
Finance Committee.....	595 55
Total.....	\$8,869 00

BEAUTIFUL BRACKET WORK.—Mr. Jack Holmes, son of W. M. Holmes, of this place, is a young gentleman of great ingenuity and industry. He has taught school during the past winter and has occupied much of his spare time in carving brackets of beautiful design and superior and delicate workmanship. The beautiful parlor of his father's residence, (he occupies the stone mansion belonging to the Thomas estate, in the lower part of town), is filled with some excellent specimens of his ingenuity. One represents a complete combination of butterflies; another shows a dog, holding a deer at bay, while a hunter, standing behind a tree, takes aim at the deer; then there is a landscape scene, and a variety of other designs of equal interest, but too numerous to mention. Jack has sold several beautiful brackets to his friends.

Mr. James B. Anthony, of Belle township, Clearfield county, lost six children in one week with diphtheria.

Reading's new bank will be known as the Commercial National Bank. It commences under favorable auspices.

The Catholic temperance societies of this State will hold a State Convention at Shenandoah on the third Monday of June.

Dauphin county is excited over a case of witchcraft, Mrs. Boyer, a reputable woman, being charged with bewitching a young woman named Kilday.

Colonel Benjamin Brownfield, living near Uniontown, Fayette county, is 100 years old. He has 12 children, 110 grandchildren and 31 great-grandchildren.

An expedition about to sail from Philadelphia with arms and munition for the Cuban service is under surveillance of the Government authorities.

George Punchard, widely known as the author of the "History of Congregationalism," in his earlier years a minister, and formerly one of the editors of the Boston *Traveler*, died on Friday, aged 74.

Fred Frb, Jr., of St. Joseph, Mo., has accepted a challenge of Captain A. H. Bogardus to shoot 100 birds at thirty yards, English rules, at St. Louis, this month for \$500 a side.

While engaged in constructing the iron bridge across the Hudson river at Lansingburg, N. Y., on Thursday morning, ten men were precipitated forty-seven feet into the river by the breaking of a scaffold. Three of the men were badly but not seriously injured, and one lost an eye. Work on the bridge has been temporarily suspended.

As an earnest of the feeling of confidence engendered by the result of the recent election at San Francisco it may be mentioned that the arms of the military companies, which during the late excitement were removed to the central Police Station for greater safety, have been returned to the armories of the respective companies. It is very doubtful whether the election will be contested by the Workingmen.