

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 22, 1880.

SENATOR CAMERON'S bill for a joint commission to consider what legislation is necessary for the better regulation of commerce among the States was reported from the committee on commerce in the Senate, with amendments.

THE Commissioner of Pensions gives the amount already disbursed out of the appropriation of \$25,000,000, for arrearages of pensions, at \$24,500,000 and the number of claims now on file is 250,000. Three thousand cases are yet unadjusted.

GEN. GRANT'S hippodrome performance in Illinois last week. It met a fair reception at Cairo, and the General made his usual speech. The Mulligans were no doubt surprised, and will be obliged to succumb to the logic of the Duke, and the necessities of the Empire.

THE Wyoming Methodist Conference, a body composed of over five hundred delegates, adopted at their late session a protest to the Board of Pardons, the Judge of the Court and the Governor, against condoning the crime or failing to punish the persons lately convicted of bribery and corruption in the court of Dauphin county.

THE Hon. Galusha Grow predicts that if Grant obtains the Republican nomination for President, the vote of Pennsylvania will be thrown against him. Very likely, and if the Democracy don't act the fool, as some of them seem disposed to do, neither Blaine nor Sherman will be available to save the State to the Republicans.

SECRETARY SHERMAN'S boom for the Presidency has made no advance during the last week. It seems to be at a dead stand. Blaine is a little better, but the great Ulysses still "holds the fort," and is not likely to be routed by the Mulligan Guards. He has received reinforcements from Kentucky and Missouri, and still has a large reserve in other parts of the South.

JUDGE BLACK, a traveler. He does not propose to follow Grant around the world in order to make a boom for the Presidency on his return, but merely takes a pleasure trip to Europe in company with his wife and grand-daughter, Miss Shunk, and will sail this week. The hundred thousand friends of the eminent Statesman and patriot will invoke for him a pleasant trip and safe return to his native land.

THE Massachusetts Republican Convention recommends Senator Edmunds of Vermont for the Presidential nomination at Chicago. Edmunds is coming up and may yet be the dark horse. He has now Vermont, Connecticut and Massachusetts, and is therefore ahead of Mulligan Blaine in New England. Daves was President of the Convention and in his speech charged that it was the intention of the Democrats to secure the Presidency at all hazards. He is right. They intend to elect the next President, as they did the last, honestly, and inaugurate him "at all hazards."

THE discussion of the Indian appropriation bill in the House of Representatives, on Friday last, indicates very strongly that the Indian commission was considered a useless and unnecessarily expensive appendage to the Indian Bureau and could be abolished without detriment to the public service. An amendment striking out the \$10,000 for the pay of the commission, and repealing the act authorizing their appointment was adopted. There are, no doubt, many other fancy appendages to the various departments of the Government that could be dropped with equal safety, to lessen expenses.

The Recent Election Frauds.

Senator Wallace in behalf of the majority of the senate select committee on the alleged frauds in the recent elections, etc., submitted a report on Monday last of the results of the committee's investigations in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. The report concludes as follows:

Your committee was instructed to inquire and report whether it is within the competency of congress to provide by additional legislation for the more perfect security of the right of suffrage to citizens of the United States in all the States of the Union. They have performed that duty, and whilst they find that improper practices exist in the State visited, and freedom of choice by the voters in those States has been interfered with, and persons practically threatened with dismissal from employment if they voted in opposition to the wishes of their employers, yet they cannot find that it is within the competency of congress to correct this wrong by additional or any legislation, but that on the contrary the remedy, therefore, is to be found with the law making power of the State in which the wrong was perpetrated. Wrongs upon the ballot or interference with the right of suffrage, or with the modes of qualification of voters, are questions which are to be corrected and controlled by the States and not by the Federal government. Suffrage is under the control of the States and not of the Federal government. The latter has no voters of its own creation. It cannot qualify voters, nor can it protect from wrong by inflicting punishment upon those who compel them to improperly exercise their right of suffrage. It may punish for crimes committed in regard to the manner of voting, but an offense against the right itself must be punished under the State law and not by Federal statute. The civilized bull-dozing which we find to have existed in the ancient and honored commonwealths of Massachusetts and Rhode Island is an evil which the people of those States must themselves correct and your committee feel that in bringing facts to public gaze they will help to strengthen a sentiment already in existence and aid in crystallizing into such statutory enactments of those States as will correct the evil or punish its repetition.

The foregoing report is agreed to by Senators Wallace, Bailey, Garland, McDonald and Kernan. A minority report will hereafter be submitted in behalf of Senators Teller, Kirkwood, Hoar and Blaine.

AMONG the "dark horses" now mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination for President is Justice Samuel F. Miller, of the Supreme Court. A Washington correspondent of a New York paper says that the Republican politicians who begin to doubt Grant's nomination, and who, at the same time, do not like Blaine, are looking for a new Western man upon whom a successful combination can be made against the Maine Boanerges, and have cast their eyes upon Judge Miller with that purpose in view. The aforesaid correspondent avers that the Republicanism of Judge Miller "is of a peculiarly robust kind." This is correct. Miller was one of the 8 to 7 commission, and his Republicanism proved to be so "peculiarly robust" that it made him forgetful of his duties as a judge, and he became one of the infamous eight who voted to make a man President who was never elected. In that remarkable galaxy of Republicanism of a "peculiarly robust kind" he stands next to Alvin Joe Bradley. If not Grant, let us by all means have Miller.

RUMORS are again rife that Mr. Tilden withdraws from the Presidential contest on account of ill health, and has his letter prepared to make that withdrawal public in a few days. On the other hand, it is said, on the authority of Mr. Randall, there is no truth in the statement. Rumor also confers the honor of succession to Mr. Tilden's old shoes upon Mr. Randall. We need not be surprised if rumor is at fault in both instances.

IT appears that the City Council of Cincinnati has refused to allow telegraph poles to be put up to make a connection with the hall in which the Democratic National Convention is to be held. Unless the Council reconsiders this action, it is probable the National Committee will re-assemble and decide upon some other place to hold the Convention.

THE plea for Grant.

The advocates of a third term do not point to any single act of Grant's statesmanship in two terms of the Presidential office to commend him to the favorable consideration of the people, but claim that by his travels in foreign lands he has learned much, and is more competent now to administer the affairs of our great Republic by the study of monarchial systems, and therefore should be given an opportunity to redeem his reputation for history. By this, his friends confessedly admit that his administration of the Government was a failure unprecedented for incompetency and national disgrace. With this humiliating plea staring them in the face, and the notorious facts that his administration was characterized by shameless fraud, tyranny and disregard of law, it is asking much of the people to award him a third term. They can have no assurance that the third-term would be an improvement on the first and second terms. The plea that he has obtained sufficient brains and experience by foreign travel to improve upon former acts, we trust will be received with caution.

THE reliance of Blaine for success at the Chicago Convention, now seems to hang upon the hope that delegates from Pennsylvania and New York will bolt from their instructions, and vote in accordance with the public sentiment manufactured in various districts for that purpose, since their appointment. This is a forlorn hope. Conkling and Cameron do not do business in that way. They no doubt knew their men, and were too wide awake to put traitors upon guard who would go behind the countersign. No! The "Plumed Knight" of Maine is whipped and his adherents may as well accept the situation, and prepare to render due reverence to Grant and the third-term, or do what would be more to their credit as honest Republicans giving true significance to the name they bear, vote for the honest, capable candidate whom the Democrats intend to nominate for President.

THE Washington correspondent of the Bellefonte Republican, in speaking of the debate in the United States Senate upon the bill for distribution of the Geneva award fund says that "Thurman and other Democratic demagogues, unable to refute Senator Blaine's arguments, took revenge in twitting Blaine of not being a lawyer." Is not this correspondent slightly off in this assertion? The only "demagogue," Democratic or Republican, that twitted Mr. Blaine "of not being a lawyer" was a demagogue called Matt Carpenter with whom Blaine had several lively tilts in the discussion of the Geneva bill. It was Carpenter, if he is correctly reported in the Congressional Record, who said in his argument upon this bill, "I must apologize to the Senate for pursuing, perhaps, somewhat the methods of a lawyer. I know it is an offence to be a lawyer in the opinion of some Senators; and my friend from Maine (Mr. Blaine) always has his opponent at a disadvantage when he can charge him with being a lawyer. He knows nobody can retaliate that charge upon him."

THE Democratic conferees of this, the 34th Senatorial district, will meet here to-morrow to elect a senatorial delegate to the State convention which meets at Harrisburg next week. We have no doubt the work of the conference will be well done, and that a spirit of harmony and a desire to promote the best interests of the party will prevail.

THE regular State convention of the Democrats of New York was held at Syracuse, on Tuesday, and was controlled by the friends of Mr. Tilden. The Tammanyites held their convention on the same day in the same city, and passed resolutions bitterly antagonistic to the nomination of Tilden for the Presidency.

GENERAL NEWS.

The storm which prevailed throughout the State of California for several days of last week was the severest ever known on the line of the Central Pacific railroad, through the mountains.

The death announced of Mrs. Mary A. Woodward, mother of the late Judge Woodward, of Reading, at the advanced age of eighty two years. She was born in Wayne county, and all of her three children are now dead. She was a most estimable lady and highly respected by all who knew her.

Godfrey Smalley, residing near Marietta, Ohio, has been arrested charged with the murder of Jacob Baughman, on August 30, 1863. Baughman was a wealthy bachelor farmer, residing near Zanesville and living alone. Smalley is now in jail, and from a partial confession he has made there seems to be no doubt of his guilt.

The Secretary of the Treasury last week received an envelope, postmarked New York, in which was inclosed the sum of \$1,000 in United States and National Bank notes, with a tag attached, on which were written the words "income tax." The money has been deposited in the Treasury on account of "conscience."

Jno. Siney, ex president of the Miners and Laborers' Benevolent Association, and a prominent labor agitator, died at his home, near Saint Clair, Schuylkill county, on last Friday morning at three o'clock, of miners' consumption. He was 48 years old, and leaves a wife, but no children.

A committee consisting of Governor, Auditor General, Attorney General, State Treasurer, three Senators and five Representatives was appointed by the Legislature to prepare a new general revenue bill. This committee will meet in the Executive Chamber at Harrisburg on Tuesday, May 18, and hear any and all persons familiar with the subject or who have any suggestions to make.

Judge Black expects to sail for Europe this week, accompanied by Mrs. Black and his grand-daughter, Miss Shunk. Secretary Everts has given him a circular letter that will introduce him everywhere, if he needs any introduction. Judge Black has never been abroad before, and he says there are three things that he especially desires to see: First, an English Assize Court in session; second, Runnymede, the historic spot upon which the English barons wrung from King John the Magna Charta, and third, an English race horse.

In the Police court Monday morning the Prosecuting Attorney asked for the commitment of Dennis Kearney. The latter was not present at the time, but a few minutes later appeared with his counsel and asked for delay to enable him to make application to the Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus. The Court denied the request as unusual and extraordinary. A commitment was then made out and Kearney, evidently greatly depressed and chagrined, was taken below. In a few minutes he was removed to a hack and driven to the House of Correction, where after going through the hands of a barber and donning convicts' garb he was placed in a cell.

Early on Saturday morning an attempt was made by a posse of officers to arrest Henry English, a noted desperado, on a criminal charge, at his house in Caledonia, Elk county. English barricaded himself in the house and defended himself all day by means of a Winchester rifle. The house was surrounded by citizens who fired at English without effect when he appeared at the windows. He shot three men, fatally wounding two. At 9 o'clock in the evening he ran for the woods. He was wounded in the leg as he ran across a field, but crawled into the bushes and escaped. The sheriff has called out the posse *comitatus* and at last accounts was searching for him. The greatest caution is observed as he is armed with a sixteen shooter and has plenty of ammunition.

A fire broke out on Saturday night in the rear of H. Algeos' large straw goods factory, at 539 Hudson street, New York, which at one time gave cause for serious alarm. The fire occurred in the boiler house, a wooden shed, and raged with great fury for about twenty minutes. Fifty or sixty working girls in the factory, who were about to quit the building, were frightened by the smoke and sparks and thought that the main building was on fire. Escape seemed cut off and help from the outside was not at hand. The girls were seized with a wild panic and ran shrieking from floor to floor. The police arrived barely in time to prevent some from jumping out of the windows and led them safely into the street. The fire was extinguished with trifling effort.

A comparative statement showing the receipts from spirits distilled from material other than apples, peaches and grapes, during the first six months of the fiscal year ended June 30th last, and of the first six months of the present fiscal year has been prepared at the Bureau of Internal Revenue. This statement includes those districts which returned \$50,000 and over from this source during the last fiscal year. The total increase for the six months as shown by the statement foots up \$4,122,729.42. The south districts where hot warfare has been made on illicit distillers show an encouraging increase in the receipts. The banner State district in increase is the fifth Illinois, the Peoria district. There the increase has been \$1,683,516.96. The whole statement shows that much more liquor is being manufactured than during the same period of the last fiscal year, and that the laws are more obeyed.

Forest fires are raging in Pike and Monroe counties, Pa., and people are fighting the flames in Sussex county, New Jersey.

Charley Townsend, a child five years of age, residing at Knowlton, Chester county, was bitten by a dog on the 27th of March and died on Monday night from a severe attack of hydrophobia.

Baltimore has a new institution in the shape of a big van, loaded with hot coffee, which is driven about the streets for the accommodation of laborers. A cup of the beverage is sold for three cents.

The tide of immigration to the far west is at its height. Large numbers of people pass through Chicago every day. Many are from Europe, but a considerable number come from Canada, and are induced to emigrate from there by the liberal offers made them by the government and the railroads.

It is announced that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company contemplate making the run between Philadelphia and Jersey City in one and one-half hours, or ninety minutes, which means one mile per minute running time continuously for the whole distance.

Ex-Sheriff Evan Mishler, a candidate for Congress and a well known Democratic politician in the State, also proprietor of the Mishler House, Reading, is very ill and not expected to live. It is thought that his malady will necessitate sending him to the Asylum at Harrisburg.

State Treasurer Butler, who takes possession of his office on the 1st of May, has made the following appointments: Cashier, W. Levissee, of Pittsburg; Clerks, Representative H. C. Greenwalt, of Franklin county; G. H. Beidleman, of Wyoming; and Thomas A. Reiley, of Cumberland. Messenger, John A. Stott, of Coatsville. Watchman, Oliver Reynolds, colored, of West Chester.

General Grant arrived at Cairo, Ill., last Friday afternoon, and met with a hearty reception. In a rather lengthy address he spoke of his enthusiastic reception throughout the southern States and said that there was an evident desire on the part of the southern people to forget the past difficulties and enter into a generous rivalry for the prosperity of the several States and the nation. The General departed on Saturday morning for Bloomington.

A Frightful Storm

THE WHOLE OF MARSHFIELD, MO., LEVELLED—THE RUINS CATCH FIRE—FORTY DEAD BODIES RECOVERED.

St. Louis, April 19.—Passengers who passed through Marshfield on the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad at 8.30 last night gave a few facts concerning a terrible disaster. A man who came to the depot at the edge of the town while the train was there reported that at 6.30 o'clock a furious hurricane struck the place and leveled all that part of town lying west of the Centre Square flat to the ground. The debris immediately took fire in several places, and the flames could be seen at some half dozen points by the passengers on the train. Forty dead bodies have been taken out, and many more were supposed to be buried in the ruins or burned up.

There were also many living, still imprisoned in the debris of the fallen buildings. All the physicians of the town were killed, excepting two, and there was great need of doctors to attend to the wounded, of whom it was said there were some 200. A relief train with twenty physicians and nurses and full of supplies left Springfield, Mo., this morning, and probably other trains will arrive during the day.

In 1853 four gentlemen entered their sons at boarding-school at C-kesbury, S. C. They had been for years intimate friends and clergymen in the Methodist Church. These boys remained at this school, room-mates and classmates, for two years, and entered Wofford College, studying relatively first, second, third and fourth in a large class. They remained at this institution four years, were room-mates all the time, graduating relatively, first, second, third and fourth. They then entered a law office at Spartanburg and studied law under the same Chancellor. The war broke out, and at the call for troops they all entered Jenkins's rifle regiment from South Carolina, and were messmates in the same company. Being near the same height, they stood together as comrades in battle in this regiment. At the second battle of Manassas, August, 1861, a shell from the enemy's battery fell in the ranks of this company, killed these four boys and none other in the company. They are buried on the battle-field and sleep together in the same grave. Their names were Capers, McSwain, Smith and Duncan, and they were the sons of Bishop Capers, Rev. Drs. McSwain and Smith, of South Carolina, and Rev. Mr. Duncan, of Virginia, the last being a brother of Rev. Mr. Duncan, of Randolph Macon College. The grave is marked by a granite cross and inclosed with an iron railing.

The Washington Post has interviewed Mr. George G. Gorham, late Secretary of the Senate, about the third term campaign. He expressed contempt for the "scratchers" and "bolters" and perfect confidence in the success of the movement. He foreshadows the ex-President's proposed policy as being one of conciliation and peace. The Post adds, however, that the ex-president once fooled the South with the phrase "Let us have peace," but he will get no Southern votes now unless he buys them. "He cannot steal them, nor can he cajole them."

A Shower of Molten Steel.

TWO MEN KILLED AND SEVEN OTHERS INJURED IN THE STEELTON STEEL WORKS.

From Special Despatch to the Times.

HARRISBURG, April 15.—Just as the men on the night turn at the Pennsylvania Steel Works, up at Steelton, were quitting work this morning, an accident occurred which seriously injured nine men, two fatally. As one of the big converters, containing six tons of molten steel, was being lowered, it dropped suddenly, scattering the hot metal all over the workmen. J. B. Marten, the foreman of the turn, and Daniel Dayton, employed in the pit, saw the converter swing and ran out of the way, at the same time calling to the others, but they were too late. It was all the work of an instant, and the first intimation the other hands in different parts of the mill had of the accident was on hearing the cries and shrieks of the men who were covered with the red hot metal. The scene that ensued beggars description. The hose was turned on some of the men who lay on the edge of the pit, powerless to rise, with their clothing in flames and the blistering metal burning into their flesh, and willing hands lifted the unfortunates and carried them to the engine house. There were nine of them hurt, as follows: George Horning, married, Steelton; Monroe Miller, married, Steelton, who was working on the runners at the time of the accident; George Yost, aged 18, Steelton; Simon Martin, married, Steelton, who also worked on the runners; Albert A. Westbrook, single, Steelton, who worked under the converter; A. Covert, married, Highspire; Samuel Covert, Highspire; David Shoop, Steelton; A. E. Pawber, Sheelsynton. All these men were around the pit at the time. Some were preparing to pour the metal from the converter to the moulds and Yost and Westbrook were washing, preparatory to going home. David Shoop was patching moulds at the time. Yost and Westbrook were burned the most seriously, the former's clothing being one mass of flame. Westbrook lay on the edge of the pit, burning when the water from the hose was played on him. Yost died at noon and Westbrook a little later.

The Nation's Creditors.

HOW THE GOVERNMENT BONDS ARE DISTRIBUTED AMONG THE PEOPLE.

From the Springfield Republican.

National bonds, it is probable, have always been held in large blocks, but at present an unusually large proportion of the interest-bearing debt appears to be "in sight," as the grain dealers say. The New York State savings banks hold \$119,985,000, the savings banks of this State \$23,904,000, Vanderbilt is credited with \$42,500,000 and two of the Pacific Coast bonanza kings made purchases a short time ago which, according to a Washington dispatch, swelled their holdings to \$5,000,000 each. There is, besides this, the great amount held to secure national bank circulation; amounting to \$364,681,000 and \$14,817,000 held as a guarantee for government deposits. These sums make no account of the bonds held by savings banks outside of New York and Massachusetts, nor of government trust funds, some of which are known to be invested in Federal bonds. The total of the holdings already specified is \$575,887,000. The interest-bearing debt April 1 was \$1,760,698,400, so that nearly one-third of the bonds held is represented by these large amounts in the hands of known holders. The real owners of much the largest share of these great sums are, however, the proprietors of national bank shares and savings bank depositors. The last time a tally was taken of the shareholders, in 1876, they numbered 208,746. They have not probably diminished since then. The number of savings bank depositors in this State and New York, or to be more accurate of open accounts, is about 1,500,000. So that the real ownership of the national bonds held in large quantities is more widely distributed through the community than any other form of property, and the same thing is probably true of bonds held in smaller and less known amounts.

General Hancock.

Mr. G. C. Bennett, editor of the Burlington, Vermont, Herald (Republican), was present on the battle-field when General Hancock was wounded and helped care for him. In a recent issue of his paper we find the following strongest possible endorsement of the General:

If Hancock is nominated the Republican party will find a fight on its hands that it never knew before. The old Union guns, and drums and flags of the Republican camp would be effectually nullified and our vast battery effectually spiked with a vast mass of voters that ordinarily seek our camp. General Hancock's blood spilt by a rebel bullet, once stained our fingers; but that is the way in which we should wish to have his blood on our hands. We should hate tremendously to vote or fight against him. His loyalty, gallantry and honesty were never questioned; and a candidate more dangerous to Republican success could not be set up by the Democrats.

The trustees of St. Luke's hospital, at South Bethlehem, have accepted the \$300,000 provided by the will of the late Asa Packer for the hospital, and improvements will be made at once in the way of new buildings. The gift was made with the understanding that Lehigh Valley railroad employes who were injured should be cared for at this hospital.