

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, June 3, 1880.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
GEORGE A. JENKS, of Jefferson County.
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
ROBERT F. DECHERT, of Philadelphia.

A RE-UNION of the Pennsylvania Reserves will be held at Harrisburg on the 15th of July next. Ex-Governor Curtin will preside, and Judge R. M. Henderson of Carlisle, will deliver the address.

JUDGE KEY has been confirmed by the Senate as U. S. Judge of the Eastern District of Tennessee. The nomination of Horace Maynard, of Tennessee as, Post Master General, vice Key, and General Longstreet as Minister to Turkey, vice Maynard, have not yet been acted upon by the Senate, some objection being made to the confirmation of Maynard on account of his bitter partisanship.

THIRTY-SIX Indian chiefs have been on a visit to the Indian school in Carlisle, including Red Cloud and Spotted Tail, who have children in the school. They were much pleased with the school and its management, with one exception. It appears a guard house is provided for punishing refractory students. This the Indians objected to, as partaking too much of war arrangement and intolerable as applied to Indian children.

WE give in another column a synopsis of Judge Davis' letter on the political situation. It is an able and clear exposition of the Democratic views. Whether it is a bid for the Presidency, makes no difference. His views are sound and no doubt honestly entertained. If the Judge had not lost his opportunity by refusing to serve in the famous electoral commission we might go farther and fare worse in the selection of a Presidential candidate.

THE Lancaster Republicans had another riot a few days ago at the late convention of primary return Judges in which "the best workers" took the usual prizes in the fraud manipulation so common in the party of that city. It appears the usual amount of drunkenness and rowdiness was displayed and two of the census enumerators, Powell and Miller, who were especially turbulent were with others committed by the Mayor of the city to prison for thirty days. But the ever ready Judge Patterson was on hand and came promptly to the rescue. He relieved the rioters of their sentence in order to permit them to enter upon the important duty of numbering the people, but supervisor Snowden was just as prompt in relieving them of all connection with the work of the census by cancelling their appointments.

GENERAL H. M. SLOCUM, a distinguished soldier of the late war, writes a public letter in which he relates a case of hazing at West Point in 1871 which certainly exceeds in cruelty and diabolism, the alleged outrage recently committed upon Cadet Whittaker. On a fiercely cold night in January of that year, General Slocum says three young cadets were forcibly taken from their beds and put out barefooted and with no covering but their night dress in the snow and were compelled to walk all the way to Poughkeepsie, the young villains who had dragged them out not permitting them to return to their quarters. A congressional committee of investigation found that Col. Frederic K. Dent Grant had been the leader of the party of "hazers." Upon being informed that it would be necessary to expel his son, General Grant, then President of the United States remarked that he would pay as much attention to such an order of expulsion as if it had been passed by a town meeting out west.

"STIRRING UP THE ANIMALS" remarks the New York World is a game to which the Republicans in both Houses have devoted themselves during the present session of Congress with great assiduity and a signal lack of success. Mr. Hoar in the upper house and Mr. Conger in the lower have been particularly conspicuous in their efforts to irritate the Confederate brigadiers into saying something which could be of use in firing the Northern heart. Mr. Hampton yesterday changed parts with Mr. Hoar and assumed the character of bear-baiter, leaving poor Mr. Hoar to play the part of the baited bear. As a bear Mr. Hoar is calculated, like Macaulay's famous animal, to give pleasure to the spectators at the cost of great pain to himself. It must have been plain to every body except Mr. Hoar that Mr. Hampton's citation of Washington's opinion of certain men of Massachusetts in his time was as good natured as it was mischievous, but nagging is at best a barbarous pastime, and it was cruel to begin it at the expense of so thin-skinned a legislator as the Senator from Massachusetts. Mr. Hoar was angry and petulant and slightly absurd, as might have been expected. However, Senator Hampton has given a cue which the more mischievous of his colleagues in both houses will not be slow to take. If Congress is to become a bear garden, fairness requires that each party should take its turn in playing bear.

WHITTAKER, the colored cadet at West Point has been found guilty by the court of self-mutilation, and the case referred by the Recorder to the Secretary of War with the recommendation that he appoint a court martial to try him "for conduct unbecoming a cadet and a gentleman and for perjury on the witness stand." Thus ends this remarkable case so far as the court of inquiry is concerned, and thus has this foolish young man by resort to dishonorable means to obtain sympathy and advancement instead of relying upon his own industry and intellectual application, wrecked his own manhood, and destroyed his chances for the honorable position in life to which he aspired.

W. L. SCOTT, one of the delegates at large to the Cincinnati convention, publishes a circular stating that he has made arrangements for the accommodation of one hundred and sixty persons, and gives the rate of excursion fare on the railroads from the different points. Tickets will be sold from—

Boston\$34 00
New York 26 65
Baltimore 26 35
Washington 20 35
Harrisburg 20 00
Williamsport 19 00
Altoona 17 00
Pittsburg 10 00
Erie 15 48

Tickets are good from June 14, to June 22, and will be honored for the return trip to June 30, but can only be purchased at the points named.

MR. SHERMAN'S prominence consists in the strength of his record and of his character. His political course has been clean.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

He obtained an infamous prominence at New Orleans in 1876 by his association with Madison Wells, Eliza Pinkston, Agnes Jenks and other infamous persons through whom he manipulated the returning board fraud of Louisiana that enabled him to put Hayes in the Presidential chair over the votes of the people of the United States. His clean political record is so recent that it cannot be separated from the dirty scandal of his rewards by treasury appointments to all the scoundrels and thieves who gave him their valuable aid in rendering the crowning election outrage of the century a success.

If John Sherman has neglected to organize a Returning Board he is not in the count at Chicago. He cannot win without his Wells.

Decoration Day.

The beautiful custom of annually laying the first flowers of spring upon the graves of the fallen heroes of the late war, was observed with unusual solemnity and decorum throughout the entire country on Saturday. Other nations, in the different periods of the world's history, have in many ways recognized the valor and renown which clustered around the names of their military idols. But the adulation of the populace was spent when it had erected magnificent monuments in bronze and marble to the successful generals who had won everlasting fame at the head of victorious armies. Caesar, Pompey, Alexander, Wellington, Napoleon and Marlborough were remembered in costly and magnificent sepulture and imposing monuments, while the brave lieutenants and faithful soldiers were forgotten or thought of only as necessary and unfortunate adjuncts to the success of their mighty chiefs. While the American people are not forgetful of the skilled and gallant commander, they are not oblivious of the claim the common soldier has upon their gratitude, and hence while the captains in the great civil conflict receive their full meed of homage, the men who swelled the ranks of the "Grand Army" are not allowed to sleep their silent sleep "unwept, unhonored and unsung."

In the years past, the observance of this day has been used by political demagogues for the purpose of reviving the animosities and passions of the war. Instead of breathing over the tombs of the dead a spirit of forgiveness and fraternity for the mistaken people who were rushed to their destruction by the madness of leaders whose reason refused to save them from the crime of precipitating a fratricidal conflict, they fumed and raved over the most hideous phazes of the war and conjured up demons of hate instead of invoking the angel of peace. These men seemed to forget that they desecrated the very graves they came to honor, for the bitterness and hatred shown towards the people of the South did not come from the men who staked their lives upon the existence of the Government, but from those who, for their own selfish purposes, and to the end that their political ambition might be furthered by keeping alive the embers of hate engendered by the war, stirred up the Northern heart on Memorial day with blood-curdling tirades against a foe who had no existence, except in the disordered imaginations of these men who never saw the enemy when he actually existed. The old battles were fought over again and the familiar cry of rebel and traitor echoed among the graves of the patriot dead. Again, the Democratic party would be called to stern account as the aider and abetter of treason and denounced as being unfaithful to the Union or in open sympathy with armed rebellion. At the very moment these profane charges were being made the speaker was likely standing within the shadow of the graves of gallant Democrats who offered their lives as willing sacrifices upon the altar of their country's honor. Men high in the esteem of the nation, honored by their fellow citizens, and called to lofty public positions, stooped to utter these silly slanders in the hope that it would inure to their political benefit, and then the whole pack of traducers, Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart, were let loose, all over the land, on Decoration day, and with the example of their leaders before them, they took up the refrain and rang the changes upon it until one would almost imagine that a hostile enemy was on our frontier and that a considerable portion of our population were ready to receive them with open arms.

Thanks to the good sense and returning judgment of the people these exhibitions of party malevolence are

becoming more rare and isolated with each recurring year. It is not nearly so popular with the masses now to indulge in indiscriminate abuse of a people to whom we are bound by every tie of a common humanity. While these frothing apostles of the bloody shirt were doing all in their power to convince the people of the North that the spirit of 1860 still existed in the former slave States, commerce and inter-State trade soon convinced the northern people that such was not the case. Being brought together in the ordinary business transactions of life, the men of the North and the men of the South met upon a common level, and the lurking poison of suppressed disloyalty was found to have no existence. To day the most cordial and friendly relations exist between the people of all sections of our common country without regard to locality. The war is not forgotten, nor never will be, but that mad passion which brought it about has died a natural death and reason has once more resumed her throne.

In our own county the exhibition of anything like partisanship was conspicuously absent. Our addresses from different parts of Centre county, show that while there was a more universal observance of the day than ever heretofore, it was with a spirit of grave respect and grateful memory to the dead heroes which characterized the ceremonies at every point. Bellefonte, Milesburg, Snow Shoe, Rebersburg, Pine Grove, Gatesburg, Meek's church, Pine Hall, and various other places in the county observed the day with all the pomp and circumstance which fit so naturally to the commemoration of the deeds of the gallant soldier dead. But we have yet to hear of a single instance in which the solemnity of the occasion was broken by injudicious or intemperate speech. This is the more remarkable from the fact, that the orators, at the different points in the county, represented every shade of political opinion. We regard this a matter for general congratulation. As long as men live and are in full possession of their faculties they will disagree upon almost every vital principle of government. This has been demonstrated through all time, and it will remain a fact so long as government exists. But the men who seek to keep up a fruitless discussion of a subject that has been most effectually disposed of, for the simple purpose of exciting bitterness of feeling and concentrated hatred between people of one country, for purely personal and political ends, are more dangerous enemies to their State within than an armed foe from without.

"ON TO CHICAGO" has been the shout of the Republican bosses for the past week, and thousands of the active workers of the party, besides the delegates to the National Convention, have obeyed the summons and are earnestly aiding in the business of selecting candidates for President and Vice President of the United States. As early as last Monday the great city by the lake became the scene of a political excitement seldom equalled, never exceeded, in any of the struggles of heated partisans for the success of favorite candidates that have preceded it in this country. Down to yesterday, the day for the meeting of the Convention, the desperation of the excited masses there remained unabated in intensity and bitterness, and will probably continue throughout the deliberations of the delegates. The Grant forces are led by that able, adroit and powerful senatorial syndicate made up of Conkling, Carpenter, Cameron and Logan, and what these men will not do to accomplish the result they have so much at heart is hard to imagine. Blaine is represented by Hamlin, Frye and Hale of his own State, and the unscrupulous William E. Chandler. John Sherman has his henchmen on hand, with Garfield in the lead, and they are not mere idle spectators of the fray. The Convention met yesterday,

but at this writing it is hard to predict results. The nomination will probably be made to-day, and we can only say to our friends, that whether it be Grant, Blaine, Sherman, or some dark horse not considered in the race, should matter but little to Democrats. Whoever the Republican candidate may be, a united and harmonious Democracy has victory in its hands if a wise use is made of the opportunity that now presents itself.

THE correspondence of the New York press is prolific of rumors in reference to the position of Mr. Tilden and the Speaker of the House. Some time ago Mr. Tilden was to decline on account of feeble health and transfer the Presidential nomination to Mr. Randall. Now it is, that Mr. Tilden and Mr. Randall do not pull together squarely, and the latter has set up for himself, with the understanding that he will hand over the honor to the Hon. Jeremiah S. Black. Perhaps neither of these men have much to hand over—indeed we doubt whether either of them are prepared to deliver goods if so disposed. But if the people's representatives at Cincinnati in looking over the field of great men, should chance to light upon Judge Black, there could be no discount upon their intelligence. The transcendent abilities, the honest and fearless statesmanship of this favorite Pennsylvania Democrat, would give ample assurance that in the event of an election to the Presidential office, there would be an end to trifling with the constitution, which he has studied faithfully and is ever ready to defend against any odds.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—Prof. Cecil gave his promised exposition of the dexterous and ingenious manner in which spiritualistic mediums succeed in deceiving their credulous dupes, in Reynolds' Opera House, on last Thursday and Friday evenings. Mr. Cecil came here well recommended by both press and public, and it is but simple justice to say that he more than justified the enviable reputation which preceded him. On the first evening he asked for the presence of three gentlemen in the audience on the stage to see that he was perfectly fair and open in his demonstrations of the cunning contrivances by which modern spiritualists are deceived. Jno. N. Lane, A. Brockerhoff and G. R. Barrett, Jr., were selected, and although they gave the closest attention to everything the Professor did they were unable to offer any explanation of the remarkable and wonderful tricks performed under their rigid scrutiny. On the second evening Major W. F. Reynolds, John Curtin and W. D. Bailey, of the DEMOCRAT, were called upon the stage, and the openly expressed astonishment of these gentlemen, as they severally were made the victims of the arts of the accomplished prestidigitator afforded great amusement to the audience. Major Reynolds was inducted into the mysteries of the mystic cabinet, and Messrs. Curtin and Bailey were thoroughly convinced that there was something going on which they did not understand. At the conclusion of his demonstrations the Professor explained many things which seemed incapable of being made clear and satisfactory, and every one was of course surprised that they had not seen it before. Although the audiences on both nights were small they embraced our best people.

—We have been informed that a number of persons, actuated by a spirit of maliciousness, undertook a few nights ago to tear out the dam erected in Bald Eagle creek, near Mt. Eagle, and partly succeeded in their purpose. The dam is at present used by Mr. John B. Leathers in connection with his pottery establishment and its destruction would have caused serious loss to him. The act was a lawless one, and to those who committed it deserve punishment.

—The entertainment given by the dramatic club of the State College on last Friday evening is well spoken of by those who were present. The play of Eugene Aram was well rendered and gave entire satisfaction to a refined and intelligent audience. A considerable number of persons from Bellefonte favored the club with their presence. We are indebted to the kindness of the management of the club for complimentary tickets, and regret that other engagements made it impossible for us to enjoy the evening with them.

THE BUSH HOUSE.—Mr. J. H. Myers has retired from the management of this favorite hotel, as appears by his card below. He is succeeded by Mr. Peters, a live man, of large experience, who will render the Bush House a very desirable place of entertainment.

CARD FROM J. H. MYERS.

In retiring from the Bush House I wish to thank the public generally for their patronage and kind influence, which has enabled me to largely increase the patronage of this favorite hotel, and make it not only profitable but desirable. In the new proprietor, Mr. D. P. Peters, we have secured a man of large and favorable experience, who is able, willing and determined to make the Bush House the leading hotel in Central Pennsylvania for commercial travelers, a home for Centre county farmers and a favorite summer resort for strangers. To this end Mr. Bush is newly furnishing and refitting the hotel in first-class style from top to bottom.

All persons having claims against me will please present them immediately for payment. J. H. MYERS.

DEATH OF AN ESTIMABLE LADY.—With feelings of great sorrow we this week announce the sudden death of Mrs. William Cook, widow of the late Capt. William Cook, long a highly respected and honored citizen of Bellefonte. Mrs. Cook's death occurred at her residence, on Howard street, on last Saturday evening, and was caused by heart disease. She was a most estimable christian lady, and will be greatly missed by her family and friends to whom she was endeared by her christian virtues and her many amiable traits of character. She was in her 65th year.

CONCERT TO-NIGHT.—Miss Snowden, the accomplished music teacher, with her class, will give a concert at Humes' Hall this evening, to which we invite special attention and liberal patronage. Miss Snowden is an estimable young lady as well as a musician of rare merit and culture and her entertainment, supported as it will be, by the now celebrated "Bellefonte Orchestra," will afford a rich musical treat. Let none be absent.

—The Bellefonte wheat market was booming yesterday. The advance in prices eastward induce Messrs. Alexander & Co., with Mr. Wm. Shortridge as business manager, to commence buying at once, who advanced prices to \$1.25 per bushel, 15 cents per bushel above other buyers' prices. As matters now stand among our town buyers, it is Alexander & Co. against the field. Farmers take notice.

—Gen. James S. Brisbin and family arrived in Bellefonte on Tuesday evening, and have taken rooms at the Bush House. We understand it is the intention of the General to remain with us for some time. He is a pleasant, genial gentleman, and has been warmly greeted by his old friends and acquaintances.

—R. G. Brett magnanimously instructed the Veteran Club of Ferguson to draw on him for all expenses incurred by the club in the elaborate Decoration ceremonies of which they had charge. Score one for Bob.

—Harry Green is always ready to sell you a fine cigar. His stock is the best to be found in town. Give him a call at the drug store and satisfy yourself that this is the truth.

—Don't buy any shoes until you have seen Lyon & Co's.

The Work of a Cyclone.

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS' WORTH OF PROPERTY DESTROYED IN MUNCY VALLEY.

WILLIAMSPORT, May 31.—Late last night two severe thunder storms came in collision over Muncy valley, a few miles below the city, and developed into a destructive cyclone. The large barn of John Beeber was leveled to the ground, two valuable horses and three cows killed, wagons broken and general havoc produced. The barns of George Watt and William Beeber were also destroyed, and the large and valuable barns of Amos Shipman and Jacob F. Hill were unroofed and otherwise damaged. At the moment the storm came up Mr. Hill was engaged in putting away his wagons, when the roof was lifted off his barn and carried a distance of two hundred yards. His fruit trees, fences and outhouses were all destroyed. Thomas J. Opp, Jacob Whitmoyer, Francis Beeber and a number of other farmers suffered severely in the destruction of buildings and fences. A very handsome grove belonging to George Beeber, near the borough of Muncy, was leveled to the ground. It contained some fine timber, and the loss will be considerable. This is one of the most beautiful and highly cultivated valleys in the county, and the destruction will amount to thousands of dollars. The storm covered only a narrow strip of country, but its course is marked by destroyed and damaged buildings, fallen timber, uprooted orchards and prostrated fences. The growing wheat was beaten into the ground and utterly destroyed. The storm was accompanied by a torrent of rain, vivid lightning and terrific peals of thunder which fairly shook the hills. Fortunately no lives were lost, though several narrow escapes were made.