

The Centre Democrat.

SHUGERT & FORSTER, Editors.

"EQUAL AND EXACT JUSTICE TO ALL MEN, OF WHATEVER STATE OR PERSUASION, RELIGIOUS OR POLITICAL."—Jefferson.

TERMS: \$1.50 per Annum, in Advance.

VOL. 2.

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1880.

NO. 38.

The Centre Democrat.

Terms \$1.50 per Annum, in Advance.

S. T. SHUGERT and R. H. FORSTER, Editors.

Thursday Morning, September 16, 1880.

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK, of Pennsylvania.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM H. ENGLISH, of Indiana.

ELECTORS.

Robert E. Monaghan,
William H. Playford,
John Stevin,
Edwin A. Fox,
John M. Campbell,
Gifford Ballew,
John Moffet,
Edward Walden,
Nathan C. James,
George Filbert,
James G. McSparran,
Alfred J. Martin,
Adam Geringer,
Franklin Turner,
Patrick J. Birmingham,

Henry E. Davis,
George A. Post,
Abram M. Benton,
John P. Linton,
John S. Miller,
John O. Saxton,
Calvin M. Bower,
James A. J. Buchanan,
Christopher Magee,
Robert M. Gibson,
William R. Dunlap,
Harry W. Wilson,
Samuel Griffith,
J. Ross Thompson.

Democratic State Ticket.

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

JOHN CESSNA's canal boat was stranded in Maine.

A FEW intelligent laboring men must have "voted through their eyes" in Maine on last Monday.

IN the year A. D., 1840, Maine acted very much as she did on Monday. She "went hell bent for Governor Kent."

JOHN CESSNA, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, has ordered the old rotten canal boat, "De Golyer," to be carried in all the radical processions.

DON CAMERON has not yet exhibited any great relish for crow diet. Uncle John, however, of the Treasury Department, seems to be enjoying it, and Don may in time gain confidence and relish the food.

ACCORDING to Gen. Beaver, to believe that it is wrong for a member of Congress to vote himself back pay, accept *Credit Mobilier* stock and a five thousand dollar fee as bribes, makes a man a *Northern Doughface*.

CESSNA's estimate of laboring men is so low that he instructs his subordinates to tickle them with pictures. "They vote through their eyes." They cannot reflect and understand, but like children must be taught by "object lessons." Laboring men, resent this insult to your intelligence.

THE fraud administration is on its travels and holding Cabinet meetings on railroad cars. This is a novelty to which sight-seers have never before been treated in this country. The Hayes' show in this, at least, is ahead of the Grant hippodrome or Barnum's great circus.

THE Rev. Dr. Buchanan, the absconding quack doctor manufacturer, whom the Philadelphia *Record* exposed and drove to the wall, has been arrested, with Chapman, his brother-in-law and accomplice. His bondsmen, who expected, perhaps, to find his body floating in the Delaware, will be relieved.

A GENERAL (?) BAXTER, of Philadelphia, who claims that he was at the battle of Gettysburg, not being able to immortalize himself in a legitimate or honorable way, has undertaken to secure renown by making himself the fool, if not the liar of the age. He declares that "Gen. Hancock never heard a shot fired by his corps at the battle of Gettysburg," and that "he had nothing to do with the selection of the battle ground." Thousands of Pennsylvanians who participated with Hancock in that famous conflict will attest that Baxter has succeeded in establishing a reputation as a demented fool or a very great liar. If Republicans expect to obtain sympathy or votes for De Golyer's attorney by falsifying the military record of Gen. Hancock they will certainly fail. The records are too clear, and the living witnesses too numerous to be impeached by any or all the friends of the smirched candidate for the Presidency.

WE insist that Amy Mitchell, that witching and luscious New Orleans partner of Garfield's, shall not be omitted from Cessna's picture gallery. No canal boat will be complete that does not bear the touching picture of the pious James wrestling with his sable witness in that little back room in the New Orleans Custom House. Chairman Rankin, please take notice.

WE invite careful attention to the speech of Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks to be found on our fourth page. Mr. Hendricks is always perspicuous and able, and this is a terrible arraignment of the Republican presidential candidate for his share in the great fraud which made a man Chief Magistrate of this nation who had been rejected by the sovereign people at the polls. It is a frightful indictment and one which Garfield, artful as he is, will find it difficult to meet.

GEN. GARFIELD's neighbors and constituents four years ago presented a fearful indictment of venality and crime against him, and claimed that he had committed acts that would subject him to punishment and disability to hold office. They had in view the De Golyer and Credit Mobilier bribes, and the penalty the law imposes for the crimes upon which he was adjudged guilty by his colleagues and constituents, which is a fine of \$10,000, two years' imprisonment and disfranchisement from public trust. Circumstances may have changed since then, but the law and the facts are still the same.

"Most of the laboring men vote through their eyes," says John Cessna, who, as chairman of the Republican State committee, is now managing the Garfield campaign in Pennsylvania. And to meet his idea of the intelligence of the laboring men directs his County committee lieutenants to parade pictures before them representing a canal boat, and Garfield with his pants rolled up above his boots, as a mule driver, to catch the attention of these men whom he insultingly says vote only "through their eyes." Never before was such a base insult sent out by the chairman of a State committee. The miserable mountebank who would thus libel the laboring class will find before the contest closes that there is more intelligence among them than he apprehends.

BOB INGERSOLL, who has a double mission on hand, has been quite prominent in the Vermont and Maine elections. His scoffs at the Christian religion, and his sneers at the reliance upon a Divine Providence which that religion inculcates, has not deterred the New England puritans from making him their chief orator in support of a renegade preacher for the Presidential office. In this he is more consistent than the puritans. If he can prevail upon a Christian people to receive a worse devil than himself it is perfectly natural for him to do so. If he can impose upon them a man covered by fraud, who receives bribes and then swears he didn't, in face of his own record to the contrary—a man who takes an oath to perform a certain duty, and then refuses to perform that duty and violates that oath, because it would uncover frauds perpetrated by himself and colleagues, as in the electoral commission, Bob would fail in his double mission to debauch the moral sense of the community not to press that man for the Executive chair of the country. The eloquent infidel having made his campaign of debauchery in New England now proposes to enlarge his mission, and advertises for a thousand men who will pay \$1,000 to prosecute the Republican campaign. With this immense fund he will be armed to extend his operations throughout the country. But it will not avail. God and a virtuous Democracy, with a brave and noble warrior statesman to represent them, stand in the way.

Young Men and General Hancock.

THE Hon. John W. Forney recently delivered a thoughtful and eloquent appeal to the young voters of the country to dignify themselves and assure their political future by supporting the candidates of the Democratic party in the current presidential contest. There are obvious reasons why the young men of the United States should give their political adhesion to the party of constitutional liberty. The young progressive voter cannot possibly find anything alluring in the attitude or principles of the Republican party. It represents issues that have no place in the history of the present. It stands in the way of progress, a monument of the past, and looking backward instead of forward, it offers nothing for the future. It is a sectional party and aims to control the thought of the one-half of the country by ostracizing and ignoring the other. It seeks by the revival of the animosities of half a generation past to array the people of a common country in deadly hostility to each other. Instead of accepting results that are as firmly rooted as the riven hills, it yet invokes the imaginary presence of hostile armies and assails the perpetuity of a government which is the priceless heritage of this people and ever will be. Instead of seeking by every means to cultivate friendly intercourse with the States lately in rebellion, and thereby encouraging immigration and opening up to the young, active and enterprising men of the country, who only await the opportunity to throw the resistless force of their will and energy into the rich and fertile fields of the South, the Republican party denounce the people of that section as traitors and discourage interchange of opinions and trade. Instead of offering inducements to young men to train themselves in the school of state craft as the future directors of the affairs of the nation, the Republican party repudiates the claim of the young voter and showers its honors upon the chosen instruments of its policy. It refuses to infuse the rich, red blood of youth into its councils, preferring rather that the civil service should be under the control of men steeped in crime and ready for the perpetration of any iniquity that the behests of party may demand. Wherever they have unlimited power the old party dependents are the ones upon whom the mantle of choice falls, and the young men who contribute to party success are chagrined and insulted by being put to one side to make room for one of the many who has long rioted upon the spoils of place. It holds up for the inspection of all men a record that embraces such venality, corruption and general political debauchery and profligacy as finds no counterpart save in the history of the dissolute, depraved and vicious rule which marked the latter days of the Byzantine Empire. The banner borne by the young men in the race of life bears the strange device, "Excelsior," and surely that banner can never rest under the deadly Upas tree of Republican corruption. On the other hand the Democratic party and its chivalric candidate offer every inducement in its claims for the allegiance of young voters. It is essentially the party of progress, and it has always been indebted for much of its success to the active efforts of young men, and it has never failed in making fitting recompense to its young champions. It recognizes in the youth of the land those who have the destinies of this nation most at heart, and as they prove themselves capable of great trusts their hands and brains are enlisted wherever they avail the most. In General Hancock the young voter finds his ideal candidate. Endowed with the chivalry of a Sidney and the courage of a Raleigh, he is in every way the

embodiment of all that is glorious in a leader. Emulous of great deeds, the young voter finds in the living hero of Gettysburg one to look up to as the highest type of the young man who carves his way from the modest obscurity of the county lawyer's son to the head and front of the world's heroes. Here they find a candidate who has lived his whole life under the fierce light that beats on public station, and yet it can be said of him as of Chevalier Bayard, "*sans peur et sans reproche*." They will not be called on the thresholds of their political lives to excuse crime and become the apologists for the most sickening corruption that has ever shrouded the name and fame of a candidate for the highest honors within the gift of a free people. Further, the success of the Democratic party in this campaign will mark a new career for this country, and the future will be the heritage of the whole people and not of a set of favored politicians. Let the young voters cherish this opportunity to take their proper place in the direction of affairs under the spotless leadership of Winfield Scott Hancock.

IF it be possible in a Presidential campaign for honest Republicans to use their judgment, and rise above the domain of prejudice and passion, the record of the present Republican candidate for President, as presented by his colleagues in Congress, and reiterated by the leading Republican journals should startle them in view of the possibility of elevating one so smirched to the Presidential chair. Prejudice might excuse honest men heeding charges made by Democrats against the integrity of the Republican candidate, however sustained by incontrovertible facts, but how can they ignore the fact that his oath was squarely contradicted by the Credit Mobilier Report of his own partisan friends over the signatures of Luke Poland, George W. McCrary and N. P. Banks. More still, how can they ignore the fact that by his own testimony before another committee he is convicted of a crime to which the law affixes a penalty of two years imprisonment, \$10,000 fine, and perpetual disqualification from holding office. These are no Democratic campaign charges, but the record evidence of Congress, and is commended to the candid judgment of honest Republicans.

JOHN SHERMAN when in New Orleans in 1876 perpetrating the Presidential fraud, had his Eliza Pinkston and James A. Garfield, engaged in the same work, both from Ohio, had his Amy Mitchell. These women made illustrious by their companionship with two of the leading thieves of the Presidency would be appropriate pictures to adorn Cessna's Canal Boat to catch the attention of the laboring citizens whom he alleges "vote through their eyes."

WE very sincerely condole with our Republican friends. The terrible disaster which overcame them on Monday in the Pine Tree State is a sad ending to fond hopes of continued and enlarged powers. The Plumed Knight, with all his magnetic power, could not pull through an endorsement of the De Golyer candidate for President.

OUR Republican friends must get up their best metal. There is danger that the "Solid North" are going to meet the "Solid South," for Hancock. Cessna is the only strategist who can avert it by his appeals to the voting eyes of the laboring men. Bring out the canal boat and picture by all means.

CESSNA's canal boat and picture of Garfield with his pants rolled up did not reach Maine in time for the voting on Monday. Hence the Democratic victory and the depression of the De Golyerites to-day.

"Don't forget the canal boat."—John Cessna.

MAINE MUSIC!

A Great Victory over the Republicans.

Blaine Gives It Up and Sends the News to Garfield.

Gen. Plainedt Elected by not less than 1,000 Majority.

BOSTON, September 14.—An Augusta Mail, special says: The returns come in slowly this morning and do not change the outlook as presented last night. Two hundred and forty-five towns show a net Republican loss of about 300 on last year's vote. The whole number of towns and plantations is over 600, but those heard from cover about two-thirds of the vote of the State.

PLAINEDT'S ELECTION NOT DOUBTED.

"At present Plainedt's election is not doubted, and his majority is variously estimated at from 1,000 to 2,500. Mr. Blaine concedes him a small plurality."

Another special from Augusta says Plainedt's majority will be a little over 1,000. In the First district Reed's plurality is now put at 35.

The vote is the largest ever cast. The prohibitionists, under advice from Nye, their candidate, did not generally vote for him, but directly for Plainedt, as the surest means of defeating Davis. For Congress, Frye is the only Republican whose election is contested by the Fusionists. Lindsey has a majority beyond doubt.

Reed's election is claimed by the Republicans but his majority is placed as low as 117, and the Fusionists claim that returns are being doctored. Ladd and Murch, Fusion sitting members, have majorities to spare.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

It looks as though both of the constitutional amendments would have large majorities, and particularly the one making a plurality elect a governor, which adopted will be operative at this election.

As a matter of justice to Chairman Cessna, remarks the Philadelphia Times, we would state that the following general order for the celebration of the Maine election, issued inconsiderately some weeks ago, is revoked:

We have a reasonable expectation that our friends will triumph at the election in Maine, which is to be held on Monday, September 13, 1880. Undoubtedly we will be able to know the result in all parts of the State by Tuesday afternoon, and if it should be favorable to us it would be well to have all our clubs and organizations turn out on Tuesday night, with music, banners and torches, and celebrate the victory in a proper way. In remote districts of the State this might be done on Wednesday night if the news is not received in time to have the celebration earlier.

IN Harper's Weekly of March 15, 1873, will be found a double-page cartoon, in which Nast has Garfield and other Credit Mobilier "statesmen" arranged under a placard reading as follows:

"Disgraced in the eye of the public for owing Credit Mobilier stock, which was in fact and intent a fraud upon the Government. Also for deceit and evasion."

It would not be a bad idea for Harper to republish some of Nast's cartoons on that subject.

LET the Democrats in the various election districts send their representative and best men as delegates to the county convention next Tuesday.

"DIRTY," I direct, is what Maine said on Monday.

New York Democratic.

From the New York Sun.

On a fair and full vote New York is a Democratic State. This was demonstrated in 1876, when Tilden, in a contest that was admitted on all sides to have been conducted with rare honesty, and on a vote that was unprecedentedly large, beat Hayes by a majority of about 33,000. The new census shows that this majority ought to be increased at the coming election. The advance in population since 1876 has mainly been in those portions of the State which for years past, on a test of strength between parties, have invariably gone Democratic. Therefore, with harmony in the Democratic councils, and a reasonable amount of forbearance, common sense and hard work, New York can give Hancock and English a majority of 40,000 in November.

If elected I shall, with the Divine favor, labor with what ability I possess to discharge my duties with fidelity, according to my convictions, and shall take care to protect and defend the Union, and see that the laws be faithfully and equally executed in all parts of the country alike. I will assume the responsibility, fully sensible of the fact that to administer rightly the functions of government is to discharge the most sacred duty that can devolve upon an American citizen.—Gen. Hancock's Letter of Acceptance.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

POTTER TOWNSHIP AROUSED.—Last Saturday afternoon was a notable occasion in the records of the Democracy of Potter township, the pleasant town of Tusseyville being the scene of one of the most enthusiastic political gatherings known in the history of that place. At an early hour the surging masses assembled from the vicinity, and viewed with pleasure the previous arrangements which had been made to render the occasion successful. Among these was a grand stand erected for the speakers in the refreshing shade of a beautiful grove. Handsome poles were elevated on either side of the street and between them was suspended an unusually beautiful flag, the streaming folds of which flung to the breeze the names of Winfield Scott Hancock and William H. English. At about 2 o'clock the organization was announced by Mr. Frederick Kurtz, as follows:

President.—Alexander Kerr.
Vice-Presidents.—S. T. Shugert, Bellefonte; J. G. Larimer, Spring township; John Fortney, John Hinebach, R. Lee, John Shannon, J. H. Keller, Michael Becker, of Potter township; Samuel Gilliland, of Harris township; and Jacob McCool, of Gregg township.
Secretaries.—William Kerr, Dr. Alexander and Lot Kimpert.

Ex-Governor Curtin addressed the people in an exceedingly able speech, which was received with round after round of applause. He was followed by D. F. Fortney, Esq., in a few eloquent closing remarks. The meeting was exceedingly satisfactory and was attended with good results to the Democracy of Potter township.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—The United Brethren church, at Buffalo Run, Port Matilda Circuit, Allegheny Conference, was dedicated last Sunday and a kind correspondent gives us the following particulars regarding the edifice:

Revs. M. Spangler, J. M. Smith, J. F. Tallhelm, B. J. Hummel and L. W. Stahl, pastor in charge, were present. The church is a frame, 36x40 feet, ceiling 16 feet. It has a very nice steeple and a good bell. A lot of half an acre is nicely arranged, fenced on three sides by a good post and rail fence and in front by paling fence. A board walk is laid from the gate to the church door. The carpenter work was done by John and George Cole, of Bellefonte, assisted by C. Harbeck, of the Valley, and gives satisfaction. The plastering is the work of John Carson, a good workman of the Valley; and the painting by Henry Getts, of Tyrone, Pa., shows that he is a master in that art.

The following articles were donated toward the construction of the building: A fine quality of hard lumber by John Matern, a brother of the M. E. church, noted for his good works. It was used for wainscoting. Pulpit, by Henry Myers and Henry Getts, of Tyrone, remarkable for beauty and neatness. Altar, by J. C. Walker, of Boggs township, acknowledged to be very fine. A morocco Bible, gilt edge, by the U. B. Sunday-School of Centre Line. A morocco bound hymn book by U. B. Sunday-School, of Mt. Pleasant. Two chairs by U. B. Sunday-School, of Black Oak. Communion set, by the brethren of Centennial. Chandeliers, by several good brethren—price \$60. It is a perfect beauty and will dispel all darkness. Painting on the ceiling, by a few good brethren, surrounded by a beautiful border. It is rich in appearance.

The altar and aisles are richly carpeted. Two good stoves were secured, also sofa for pulpit, the latter by the ladies of the church. The entire cost of everything, including ground, building, furniture, &c., was only \$1,150. Of this amount \$350 was asked for and secured—\$200 in cash. For a country church it is acknowledged by all competent judges that the strictest economy was practiced throughout. There was a hearty co-operation in the work by all the members. The Buffalo Run congregation is weak, but they did nobly in work and money. May the Lord bless them!

The dedicatory services were interesting, especially the sermon on Sabbath morning by Brother Spangler. Thanks are due to all who aided in the service. Great credit is due Rev. L. W. Stahl for the manner in which the work was pushed forward. May the Lord bless the little vine planted there.

J. S. WAITE.

—Mr. Spencer C. Ogden, who will be pleasantly remembered (especially by the young ladies) as a former employee of the Republican office, and who has been in the South since last spring in the service of the Georgia Land and Lumber Company, has returned and is now in town. But his return is much like the sun shining between storm clouds, as it is only preparatory to another and longer departure this time across the "deep blue ocean" to the western coast of Africa, where Spencer will endeavor to cultivate a coffee plantation in the interest of Philadelphia parties. We understand that his mother will accompany him. Spencer leaves for Philadelphia soon and will sail from that port some time during November. Without referring to the regretful partings with his many friends which such a journey will necessitate, we can console his fair acquaintances with the reflection that after his visit among them there is no danger that he will fall in love with any of the dusky faces he will meet on Africa's sunny soil.

—The coming fair will be the best ever held in Centre county.