

# 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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## The Centre Democrat.

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

Thursday Morning, October 7, 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. Pae, John M. Campbell, Gillies Dalzell, John Moffet, Edward Walden, Nathan C. James, George Elliott, James G. McSparran, Alfred J. Martin, Adam Geringer, Franklin Turner, Patrick J. Birmingham, Henry E. Davis, George A. Post, Abram M. Boston, John P. Linton, John S. Miller, John O. Sexton, Calvin M. Bower, James A. J. Buchanan, Christopher Magee, Robert M. Gibson, William E. Dunlap, Harry W. Wilson, Samuel Griffith, J. Ross Thompson.

### Democratic State Ticket.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,  
GEORGE A. JENKS, of Jefferson County.  
FOR CHIEF CLERK,  
ROBERT P. DECHERT, of Philadelphia.

### Democratic County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS,  
HON. ANDREW G. CURTIN, of Centre County.  
FOR ASSEMBLY,  
HON. J. P. GEPHART, of Bellefonte,  
HON. W. A. MURRAY, of Harris.  
FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,  
WILLIAM C. HEINLE, of Bellefonte.  
FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,  
SAMUEL BRUGGER, of Unionville.

In Ohio and other parts of the West, the Republicans urge the election of Garfield on the ground that he is a Free Trader, while in Pennsylvania he is presented as a Protective Tariff man. The Republicans in the West are consistent because they have Gen. Garfield's public record to sustain them. In Pennsylvania they are hypocritical and present him as a Protective Tariff man, in the face of this record, to deceive the thoughtless and uninformed.

THE Supreme Court of the State has placed the seal of its condemnation upon the tyranny of Judge Patterson for disbarring Messrs. Steinman and Hensel, editors of the Lancaster *Intelligencer* and also Attorneys-at-Law, from practicing before the courts of Lancaster county. The opinion of the court is by Chief Justice Sharswood and concludes with an order reinstating the disbarred attorneys. Thus is justice done to these gentlemen at last.

THE Philadelphia *Inquirer* has suddenly discovered that the entire plan of the Republican campaign is a failure, and mournfully and piteously demands a change of front. The *Inquirer* has been one of the most ultra of sectional papers and its columns for years have teemed with vituperative slanders of the people of the South. Its bloody shirt has been as ensanguined as anybody's and it has not allowed successful rivalship in its teachings of hate. Now in this supreme moment of its party's peril it is compelled to the humiliating acknowledgment that it has persistently been counseling a policy that is obnoxious to many of its readers. We welcome this cry of distress from the *Inquirer* as one of the encouraging signs of the times. Of course, it has come too late with its olive branch, but therein lies a useful lesson.

JUDGE KELLEY, in his recent speech in Philadelphia, accepting the Republican nomination for Congress in his district, complains that the Cobden Club is now expending a large amount of money in the printing and distribution of free trade pamphlets in this country. Well, that is the business of the free traders, however annoying it may be to have our own peculiar views interfered with from abroad. But has it occurred to Judge Kelley that the advocates of protection that they are doing directly more to advance free trade theories than could be accomplished by the circulation of foreign pamphlets by the support they give to a member of the Cobden Club for President of the United States. Garfield's record in Congress proves that he is in full accord with the views of his club. Be consistent, gentlemen.

### The Congressional Nomination.

The DEMOCRAT of last week had barely time to announce to its readers the result of the deliberations of the Congressional conference which met at Lock Haven on Tuesday, the 28th ultimo. In another part of this week's issue will be found a detailed account of the proceedings of the conference. From first to last a spirit of harmony and good feeling prevailed that was highly creditable to all who took part in the deliberations of the conference. The conferees were of an unusually high order, they being in every case representative men. Though it was evident from the first that the choice of the conference would fall upon Gov. Curtin, yet there was no undue haste shown and the merits of all the candidates received thoughtful consideration. That Andrew G. Curtin was named as the nominee for Congress in the 20th Congressional district we consider a matter for general congratulation. Never has any man done better or more conscientious work for the Democratic party than Gov. Curtin has performed since 1872. Thoroughly imbued with the principles of the party, and in cordial sympathy with its leaders, he has been a potent and powerful instrument in shaping the sentiment of the country and recalling the people to a sense of the danger of continuing in power a debauched Republicanism. No man ever doubted the sincerity of Gov. Curtin's Democracy save for a purpose, and while those who were impugning his fealty to the party and taxing their energies to defeat its candidates, Gov. Curtin was carrying the standard of Democracy from the Delaware to Lake Erie and doing yeoman service for the Democratic State ticket. The people judged between Gov. Curtin's calumniators and his own acts, and decided that he was a much better Democrat than those who called his sincerity into question. The Congressional conference was not troubled by doubts upon that subject. They recognized the magnificent services of Gov. Curtin to the party and they determined to rebuke that spirit of petty spite and malice which had marked him for its own. As soon as the nomination had been made Gov. Curtin appeared before the conference and in an exceedingly happy speech accepted the honor. In the course of his remarks he said that he had told General Hancock in 1868 that if he received the Democratic nomination for President then he would support him, that he is in entire sympathy with the Democratic party and its policy and believes its accession to power necessary for the prosperity and good of the country. His speech throughout was admirable and at its close he was loudly applauded. Andrew Reed, of Mifflin, then addressed the conference. His speech was able and its sentiments appropriate, and he made a most excellent impression. At the conclusion of his remarks he shook hands with Governor Curtin and pledged his best efforts for the success of the nomination. J. K. P. Hall, of Elk, also came before the conference and in a speech, that from its earnestness and eloquence carried conviction with it, assured Gov. Curtin that little Elk would do her whole duty. The most kindly feeling prevailed and there were mutual congratulations over the auspicious result reached by the conference. With the earnestness with which Gov. Curtin will be supported in all portions of the district, and the entire harmony which now prevails, coupled with the good work the Governor will himself do, his majority in the district is only a matter of thousands.

It is announced that the Presidential party, now running a hippodrome on the Pacific, will not return to Washington before the 7th of November. Who cares? The party is only a fraud at best, and it matters little in what part of Uncle Sam's domain it demonstrates.

### Indiana and Ohio.

Before the next issue of the DEMOCRAT reaches its readers the solution of the problem in the October States will have been reached, and the decks cleared for the final and decisive battle of November. There can be no two opinions as to the effect of the result in the great commonwealths of Indiana and Ohio on the 12th of October, upon the verdict in November. If Indiana shall vote for the Democratic candidate for Governor by a decided majority and Ohio trembles in the balance and is saved to Republicanism by a no greater majority than that given their October candidates in 1876, there will be no exhaustive struggle in November. Such a result will be accepted by all as virtually deciding the contest and thereafter it will be a mere matter as to Hancock's majority in the Electoral College. Should Indiana, however, record her verdict for Judge Porter, the Republican candidate for Governor, and should Ohio endorse her Presidential aspirant by a vote that goes up high into the thousands, then the struggle for supremacy in November will be the most desperate of modern political battles. The final success of the Democracy by no means hangs upon the slender thread of success in the October States. General Hancock can be easily elected without the votes of either Indiana or Ohio, and should the result in these States be adverse to his cause in October he will lock horns with his opponents in a death grapple for the great Atlantic States of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. While it is needless to deny that defeat in Indiana would be a serious check to the grand onward movement of the Democratic hosts, yet it would not be necessarily fatal. It is otherwise with our opponents. Should they suffer defeat in Indiana and barely escape it in Ohio, General Garfield would have an equal opportunity of becoming King of Bulgaria as of reaching the Presidency of the United States. Republican leaders understand this and have staked their all upon the throw of a single die in Indiana. The managers of the Indiana canvass upon behalf of the Republican candidates are the most astute and able in that party, and they command exhaustless resources. Impressed by the conviction that the Hoosier State must be wrenched from her Democratic moorings in order that debauched Republicanism shall remain in possession of all the vast power and patronage of the Federal Government, the Republican leaders have thrown themselves into the breach and are fighting with the desperation which is born of despair. The mighty banking and corporate interests of the country, the special pets and beneficiaries of Republican power, are pouring vast sums of money into every avenue of corruption and are endeavoring to buy a further lease of official favor. All the potent machinery of the Federal Government is brought into play and the sovereign people of Indiana are confronted at every point with the humiliating supervision of Federal officials. Looking dispassionately over the whole field the struggle appears to be a most unequal one. What with the lavish use of money, the importation of thousands of negroes and the army of office holders in the thickest of the fight, it would seem as if the gallant Democracy of Indiana could not prevail against the cohorts of power and patronage. But notwithstanding the great odds Indiana will vote for the Democratic State ticket in October. Hendricks and McDonald and Voorhees and English are everywhere in this battle, and where they lead the people understand they can follow with honor. There can be no question as to Indiana being a Democratic State upon a fair poll of the vote, and this year with the unexampled popularity of Hancock to aid them the brave Democracy of In-

diana will render a verdict of so decisive a character as to confound the enemies of constitutional government. In Ohio the Republican leaders are alarmed and panic stricken although it is difficult to divine the cause. The Democratic canvass there has been quietly and noiselessly conducted by congressional districts and there has been no special effort put forth by the State committee, but for some reason or other, the Republican leaders have beaten the long roll and hoisted the signal of distress. The greatest danger to the Republican ticket appears from their own statements to be the apathy and indifference of the people to the success of Garfield, and in some localities actual hostility to him. The latter is especially the case in Garfield's own congressional district and here the greatest efforts have been put forth within the last few days. Conkling, New York's imperious Senator, flanked by Grant and Logan, has been calling the wayward Republicans of the Western Reserve from their remembrance of Garfield's shortcomings as a Congressman. Blaine's fog horn is faintly heard through the mist of fusion plurality in Maine and Carl Schurz is making speeches in German for \$329 a night. If the Republican State ticket is not saved by all these appliances the reverse will be a serious one indeed. Altogether the prospects of the friends of good government and peace between the sections are more than flattering. If all the signs of the times do not fail we will mingle our congratulations with those of the numerous readers of the DEMOCRAT next week over a splendid Democratic triumph in Indiana and a practical success in Ohio.

### The Mysterious Number.

1873---J. A. G.---329.

MR. EVARTS, in his speech in New York last week, said, "Four years hence the people will think the same of Garfield as they think of Hayes now." This is not claiming much for Mr. Garfield. It is true his reputation is badly damaged by his party friends, who charged him with swearing falsely to cover his transactions in the Credit Mobilier business—that his greed allowed him to take the De Golyer bribe of \$5,000, and cause the Treasury to be swindled to the amount of millions. It is also true that he took a prominent part in making up the false returns of Louisiana, and then got himself placed on the 7 to 8 electoral commission to prevent the exposure of these returns, and insure the success of the fraud he and his associates then perpetrated. All these dark transactions, as well as others that might be mentioned, make a record not to be envied by an honest man. But for Mr. Evarts to claim that it requires four years to raise Mr. Garfield to the standard of the fraudulent incumbent of a stolen office—to the level of an unmitigated fraud, whom no party defends, is cruel, and presents a hopeless prospect indeed for penitence.

THE nomination of Gov. Curtin for Congress completes the ticket to be voted by the Democrats of Centre county on the second day of November. This ticket—National State and County—is composed throughout of material of which the Democratic party may well be proud. There is not a name upon it, from the peerless soldier who stands at its head for the exalted honor of the Presidency of the United States, down to the excellent citizen named for County Surveyor, that should not command the cordial and zealous support of every Democratic voter in the county. To work, then, Democrats! From the present hour until the election polls close be active and untiring in your efforts! Organize in your boroughs, your townships and your school districts! See that every Democratic voter gets to the polls on election day! The tide is running in our favor, and with

proper efforts on our part it will not be stayed. Let us all do our duty, and after the election we will rejoice together over a glorious victory!

It will be well to remember now that the most potent argument advanced in favor of the re-election of President Grant in 1872, was that a change of administration would unsettle values and seriously disarrange the business of the country. Then, as now, the fears of the capitalists were cunningly played upon, and then, as now, they rushed frantically to the front with lavish contributions of money which was swelled into a vast corruption fund with which to avert the threatened change. And it will certainly not be forgotten that the election of General Grant was closely followed by the most gigantic financial upheaval of which we have any record. The most powerful and most trusted banking institutions in the land were swept from existence and their fall beggared hundreds of thousands of the very capitalists who clamored most loudly against a change. Jay Cooke & Co., Henry Clews & Co. and others who were most closely allied with those in power were the most conspicuous of the bankers whose failure entailed the greatest degree of suffering and distress among the people. All classes and all sections felt the iron hand of this unparalleled calamity, and it is well to remember that Cook and Clews were among the heaviest of the subscribers to the fund which was to be used to prevent a change, and thus insure a further lease of prosperity to the business interests of the country. The lesson taught in 1872 will not be unheeded now and the demagogues who are again endeavoring to frighten timid capitalists will discover that the conservative business men of the country understand that our prosperity exists rather in spite of a Republican administration than from its aid.

PENSIONERS, look at this! Republican politicians pretend to be the especial friends of soldiers and pensioners. Many of you have lately received the arrears of which you had been deprived by the five years limitation. It required a long struggle to bring about the repeal of the limitation that thus kept you out of your rights. Upon this question where did James A. Garfield stand? Upon the 29th of January, 1872, this same Jas. A. Garfield who is now the Republican candidate for President made a speech in Congress against the passage of the arrears bill in which he opposed the interests of soldiers and slandered the pensioners in the following words:

"Now shall we, by one stroke of the pen, by one act that it took us but a minute to pass, make our pension laws, and all pensions under those laws, revert back to the period when the injury was received, and at a single blow add more than thirty-two million dollars to the expenses of this government without any investigation at all?"

"The man who gets up a thoroughly rotten case, would, when he started out to lie, do so strongly and unscrupulously, and hence his papers would be prepared in the most complete and convincing manner."

Now who is the soldier's friend? Ponder, soldiers, and remember Hancock.

HENRY WARD BEECHER and Bob Ingersoll on the stump in Indiana for Garfield. This is a strong team properly yoked—one the infidel of religion, the other the infidel of matrimony. When Bob repeats the question "What shall I do to be saved?" Henry Ward will answer, "See Elizabeth and vote for Garfield."

THE Solid South is speaking in very solid terms of approval in favor of Gen. Hancock's recently expressed views on the subject of Southern claims. His views at this time only trouble Republican politicians. They are entirely satisfactory to the Democracy.

Fourteen thousand persons are now employed on the Pennsylvania railroad.

### GARFIELD.

From the New York Sun.  
When stalwart squire with frigate grew dumb,  
As Ames his fatal thrusts sent home,  
Who raised the book to kiss—his thumb?  
T was Garfield.  
Who said, nay, swore on sacred book,  
Unbribed was he, yet bribe he took?  
Who lied, who brazened while he shook?  
Why Garfield.  
In evil day when Force was lord,  
And tools were sought to shape the fraud,  
Who stood so ready at the word,  
As Garfield.  
Swept on with Time's remorseless flow,  
Chained to their crime, these names shall go:  
Wells, Chandler, Alliance Joe  
And Garfield.  
An evil record unforgotten,  
From head to heel besmirched with blot,  
And now a candidate, heaven wot!  
Yes, Garfield!  
A word with you, the pestilent rout  
Of lobbying thieves who scheme and tout,  
Frauds high and low; Step down and out  
With Garfield.

### ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—Mr. Linn Harris has been at home for the two weeks past. He sports a cane and a nobby hat.  
—A Bishop street girl wishes she was a boy because she would like to wear some of the handsome clothing on display at the Philadelphia Branch.  
—The new boardwalk between the residences of Mr. Pontius and Gen. Beaver, on Curtin street, is a vast improvement, as it completes a continuous walk between Allegheny and Spring streets.  
—Secretary W. F. Reeder informs us that the agricultural exhibit at the fair this year is vastly superior to any ever before made in this county. No person in the county should miss seeing it.  
—Mr. Thomas Shaughnessy, a young man employed in Crider's box factory, was quite severely cut in the face by a board on Tuesday afternoon. The saw at which he was engaged came in contact with a knot, when the board was projected upward, the sharp edge striking him in the face.  
—THE DEMOCRAT is under obligations to Mr. Joe S. Merryman, of Hillside Farm, Taylor township, for a pair of beautiful apples. We cannot class them, but they are magnificent specimens of fruit, and if they are ordinary samples of what Mr. Merryman can do in the way of fruit culture we incline to the opinion that he might bear off any prize offered at a county fair.  
—When you come to the fair call at Lyon & Co.'s and see the largest and finest stock of overcoats that can be found outside of Philadelphia. We have them at \$2.75 and \$3.75. We have brown beaver overcoats at \$5.25 and \$6.50. You can't beat them anywhere else at \$7.50 and \$8. We have the finest blue and black beaver overcoats. We have a reversible overcoat, two sides to wear out, or two coats in one. We have the best chinchilla overcoats at \$6.00 you ever saw; they are worth \$8 to \$10. We can show you over \$1,900 worth of overcoats. LYON & CO.  
A MEAN REPUBLICAN TRICK.—We have been informed that a party of despicable miscreants at Clintondale stole the handsome American flag suspended across the street at that place by the Democrats previous to their mass meeting of last Saturday. This is the meanest trick of the campaign that we have yet heard of in this section of the State, and the low bred scoundrels who were guilty of it should be kicked out of decent society whenever they are discovered.  
—A report, current in some parts of the county since the meeting of the Democratic County Convention and calculated to do great wrong and injustice to Mr. B. F. Hunter, of Benner township, is promptly and emphatically denied in a card from that gentleman, which appears below. With people who know Mr. Hunter it was scarcely necessary to go to the trouble of publicly denying a story of that kind. His position in the Democratic party is too well established by years of active, faithful work in its behalf for any one to cast a doubt upon his fidelity at this late day.  
BENNER TOWNSHIP, Oct. 5, 1880.  
Editor of the Centre Democrat: It has lately come to my knowledge that a report was circulating in different parts of the county, stating that I was an independent candidate for Assembly against the regular nominee of the Democratic party. I take this method to inform my friends throughout the county that I am not a Democrat of that class, but will, according to my announcement, abide by the decision of the Democratic County Convention. My first vote was cast for Franklin Pierce and ever since that time I have been laboring for the success of Democracy and have lent my entire support to the Democratic ticket, and will continue to do so till the end. Before closing I will embrace this opportunity to render my sincere thanks to numerous friends throughout the county for their cordial support during my late campaign. I am respectfully, etc.,  
B. F. HUNTER.