

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, November 11, 1880.

THE DEMOCRAT has quite a large list of campaign subscribers whose time will expire this week. We should like to place as many of them as possible upon our regular list, and hope they will favor us with their support. We have reason to believe that all were pleased with our paper during the campaign, for a number have already signified their intention of continuing their subscriptions. Let us hear from you, gentlemen, by postal card between this and our issue of next week. We shall endeavor in the future, as we have in the past, to make the DEMOCRAT a useful and interesting newspaper.

"A PLAGUE o' both your houses" is what the Democracy of the United States should say of Tammany and Irving Halls.

GEN. HARRY WHITE, of the Indiana District, has been defeated for reelection to Congress. Gen. Harry will be quite lonely unless some new office turns up for which he can aspire. He is always on hand.

GALUSHA A. GROW claims that fifty-six members of the next Legislature are instructed for him for United States Senator, and he expects a large share of those who are uninstructed. In due time we shall know whether Mr. Grow's calculations are worth anything. In the mean time he should remember that "there is many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip."

MR. HAYES last week issued his proclamation fixing Thanksgiving day for this year on Thursday, the 25th instant. This proclamation has this week been supplemented by another from Gov. Hoyt recommending to the people of Pennsylvania a devout observance of the day. Gov. Hoyt's proclamation will be found in another column.

STANLEY WOODWARD has been elected to the Luzerne judgeship. He has served in the office during the last year, by appointment of Gov. Hoyt, acceptably to the district, as his election indicates. He is a Democrat and a son of the Hon. Geo. W. Woodward, who for some years presided in our court, and subsequently as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

On the day after the election Secretary Everts telegraphed the result to General Longstreet at Constantinople. Longstreet no doubt smiled as he realized that the Republicans of the United States had succeeded in doing what he failed to do at Gettysburg in the year of our Lord, 1863. There should have been another despatch to Mosby at Hong Kong. Probably there was.

THE treaty of the United States with the Celestial empire has not been abrogated, and it would seem that since the election some of the "manufacturing interests" of the country are being "conserved" in the matter of "Chinese cheap labor," just as Mr. Garfield said they should be. A flax spinning company at Patterson, N. J., has already introduced Chinese workmen into the concern, and it is understood the silk manufacturers of the same place are contemplating a like change in their employees. Working men who permitted themselves to be fooled into voting the Republican ticket against their political convictions through fear of the threatened reduction in wages in the event of Democratic success can now reflect upon the effect of "free trade" in Chinese labor at their leisure, and we trust they will profit by the reflection and remember it in the future.

Gen. Garfield's Administration.

Assuming that Gen. Garfield is to be the next President, whether fairly or not, speculations as to the character of his administration are now rife and seem to be the topic of general discussion by the press. No one doubts the brilliant ability of the President elect, but many do have serious apprehensions that he does not possess sufficient independence of character to divest himself of the Grant and Conkling compact, which is believed to environ him, and act upon his own impressions of right and duty in building up a policy of administration advantageous to the whole country—North, South, East and West, alike. This seems to be the salient point to which all look with anxiety. If the new President, as many fear, is handicapped by a mortgage to Grant, Conkling, Cameron & Co., instead of relying upon his own mind and resources independent of this ring of desperadoes, then there is little hope of a decent administration of the Government in the next four years. But if Garfield has the manliness to throw off the entangling alliance with the Grant bosses in the control of his administration, we may all rejoice that a man of his ability heads the Government, instead of the ignorant, brutal and debauched aspirant for imperial honors, whom he defeated at Chicago. The people will watch with interest for developments the selection of his constitutional advisers will indicate. If he surrounds himself with honorable men and good influences, then should he receive the consideration he will deserve, but, on the other hand, if he loads himself with the unfragrant crew that marked Grant's second term as a scandal and disgrace to the country, we may expect dark days and prepare for a fight for the integrity of Republican institutions against entrenched villainy of no small power or capacity in 1884.

The Democracy will hope for the best, prepared to accord to the new President honorable and fair confidence for a faithful, independent administration of the Government, for which he possesses great capabilities if honestly directed, but will relax no watchfulness to detect and defeat all approaches to the "strong government" sought by the stalwarts as the result of a third term for one who has already degraded a first and second term of the Presidential office.

20th Congressional District—Official.

The return judges of the 20th Congressional district met in the Court house at Bellefonte, on Tuesday last, to compute the returns and sign the certificates of election required by the law. The official returns show a majority of 2,989 for Andrew G. Curtin. The following table presents the vote of each county in the district:

	Curtin.	Murray.
Centre.....	4,069	3,529
Clearfield.....	4,799	3,382
Clinton.....	3,077	2,340
Elk.....	1,496	828
Mill.....	1,943	2,102
Union.....	1,477	2,291
	17,461	14,472
Curtin's maj.....	2,989	

THE papers announce that General Hancock "accepts defeat bravely." Of course he does. Every thing he does is bravely done, because honestly done. If Mr. Hayes and the Republican party in 1876 had accepted defeat in the same spirit, the country would not now be degraded by having condoned an infamous fraud in the election of General Hancock's competitor.

U. S. SENATOR HITCHCOCK is the Western aspirant to succeed Carl Schurz in the Interior Department. It is said that the German statesman has not succeeded in placating the imperial Roscoe, and will have to retire on the advent of the new administration.

Is There Fraud?

The returns of the election in the city of New York present certain peculiarities that must strike the mind of any one who will take the trouble to examine them as somewhat astounding and suspicious. We do not desire to be classed among those who are ever ready to raise the cry of fraud on any slight pretext that may arise to account for a defeat at the polls; and without good reasons, therefore, to suspect the perpetration of a great outrage upon the ballot we would not now direct attention to the remarkable facts shown by the figures we are asked to accept as the vote of the people of that great centre of population. We know the Democratic party does not wish to reach power through the commission of acts of perfidy like those of which the Republicans were guilty in 1876 in their desperate and wicked determination to keep possession of the Executive branch of the government after Samuel J. Tilden had been honestly elected to the great office now wrongfully and fraudulently held by Rutherford B. Hayes; we know that by no act of wrong or violence against the expressed will of the majority would the party desire to see any candidate forced into a position of dignity and authority; but when the defeat of the party is based upon published results that seem unaccountable and impossible of attainment in any other way than by means of knavery in the conduct of an election it becomes an imperative duty to arouse the country to a sense of the danger that surrounds our free institutions. Shall fraud and force continue to control our elections? or shall the representatives of the people in Congress be equal to the occasion, and boldly say that another fraudulently elected candidate shall not fill the Presidential office?

The fact that shows evidence of fraud in New York city is the remarkable and unnatural growth of the Republican vote since 1876. It cannot be accounted for by a change of political sentiment for the reason that there is a fair increase in the vote cast for Gen. Hancock over that given for Mr. Tilden. First, at the last Presidential election the total vote of the city was 171,091, of which number Tilden received 112,530 and Hayes 58,561. At the recent election the yet incomplete returns show that about 210,000 votes were polled, divided as follows: Hancock, 125,000; Garfield, 85,000. It will thus be observed that while Hancock's vote is 12,000 more than Tilden's, the vote of Garfield is increased more than 26,000 over that cast for Hayes—the Democratic increase being about 11 per cent., while the Republican increase, without a change of political belief on the part of the people, is about 45 per cent. It will require strong proofs to convince any thoughtful man that such a result could be honestly obtained. But to come down to particular districts of the city the case is still worse than this. In eight of the districts, namely the sixth, seventh, tenth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, nineteenth and twentieth, the total Democratic vote in 1876 was 31,884; Republican vote at same election, 17,840. Now the tables stand Democratic 41,303; Republican, 31,438—the Democratic increase being 29 per cent., while the Republican goes up to 76 per cent. In the first district Tilden's vote was 4,358, Hancock's, 5,048, Hayes', 2,635, Garfield's, 4,695—Democratic increase, 16 per cent; Republican increase, 75 per cent. But the most astounding specimen of the same thing is to be found in the third district where Tilden's vote, 4,120 was increased to 5,245 for Hancock and Hayes' vote of only 905 was forced up to 2,737 for Garfield, showing the Democratic increase to be only 27 per cent. while the Republicans confound us with a gain of over 200 per cent. It is seriously charged that the same state of facts exists throughout the en-

tire state of New York, and that within its limits not less than 40,000 fraudulent votes were cast for Garfield. But this exhibit is sufficient for our purpose at this time, and we ask in all candor and earnestness is it not sufficient to excite grave suspicion of fraud? Is not a searching investigation an unavoidable necessity of the day? It will be for Congress to take the matter in hand and ascertain the truth. The rights of the people are at stake, and if the startling and significant figures above presented cannot be explained upon grounds of fairness and honesty the electoral vote of the State should be cast aside.

Did the Radicals Steal New York?

Laugh as they may over the proclamation that has just been issued by the Democratic State Committee, in New York, with reference to suspected frauds in that State, says the Wilkesbarre *Union-Leader*, there are few Democrats who will not applaud the prompt, decisive and determined action of Chairman Fowler. It is stated upon good authority that the vote in certain localities is largely in excess of the legal votes determined by the recent census returns, and it is charged that the grossest frauds have been committed by the Republicans. It is further intimated that large bodies of illegal voters were colonized in New York city and Brooklyn under orders of the Radical managers and that the aggregated frauds really turned the vote of the State.

The ringing notice sent out by the committee, and which appears elsewhere, is accompanied by the sneers and jibes of the Radical press already, who yell out at the top of their lungs, "The Death Shriek," "They Die Hard," and so on. This, too, in face of the great crime perpetrated by their party four years ago, when the very man who they claim is elected President of these United States was the main instrument in furthering the electoral frauds, and who was one of the chief thieves who connived to steal the Presidency. Under the circumstances Chairman Fowler has a right to demand a thorough investigation, and honest men all over the land will applaud him for what he is about to do.

As Democrats we ought to see to it that this election is not stolen from us. As Democrats we should stand on guard from now until it is settled that New York State has fairly and honestly cast her electoral vote for Garfield. If one iota of fraud is anywhere discovered, let it be proclaimed to the world in thunder tones. The time has gone by for any more meek submission to the mad ringsters of a corrupt party who are as ready to steal a State as a sneak thief is to take the nickles from the eyes of a dead man. Let the investigation proceed, say we. There is no doubt in our minds that the Republicans have committed great frauds in the Empire State, and these should be unearthed. We sincerely believe that the State is thoroughly Democratic, and that she honestly cast her vote for Hancock. If she did do this we want to know it, and the proclamation of the State Committee will probably result in inaugurating an investigation which will go clear to the bottom of the matter.

For weeks past all the Radicals who have been in this neighborhood from abroad, and who were known to be possessed of some of the secrets of the State, have so openly declared their positive knowledge as to the issue in New York, that a suspicion was long ago raised in the minds of experienced Democratic politicians that all was not right, and that these men were acquainted with plots on foot to capture that State, and their positive assurances of Radical success there led to a belief that they were cognizant of means to be adopted that meant that frauds and corrupt practices were to play their part in stealing the vote for Garfield if it became necessary. We shall watch the progress of the

investigation with deep solicitude, and we advise our friends everywhere not to give up all hope of New York until it is put beyond any question of doubt that her electoral vote was fairly and honestly cast for Garfield.

MR. BELTZHOVER, of the Cumberland District, has been re-elected to Congress by a largely increased majority. He was very violently opposed by Mr. Little, a Methodist preacher, one of the Professors of Dickinson College, and very disreputable means resorted to to procure his defeat, with the above result.

The Forty-Seventh Congress.

POLITICAL COMPLEXION OF THE NEXT HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The annexed table showing the political character of the next National House of Representatives by States, has been carefully compiled from the most authentic reports and advices. It will be seen that neither the Democrats nor Republicans have a majority in that body. There are 140 straight Democrats, 143 straight Republicans and 10 Greenbackers and Independents. Of these last the two members from Maine, three of the four from Missouri, one from Pennsylvania, one from New York and one from Iowa, eight in all, will vote with the Democrats on all questions affecting the sectional issue and a majority of the House may be calculated on as safe against any attempt of the Republicans to force through any radical measure. The list by States is as follows:

STATES.	Dem.	Rep.	G. & I.
Alabama.....	8		
Arkansas.....	4		
California.....	3	1	
Colorado.....		1	
Connecticut.....	1	3	
Delaware.....	1		
Florida.....	2		
Georgia.....	9		
Illinois.....	6	13	
Indiana.....	5	8	
Iowa.....		8	1
Kansas.....		3	
Kentucky.....	9	1	
Louisiana.....	5	1	
Maine.....	3	2	
Maryland.....	5	1	
Massachusetts.....	1	10	
Michigan.....	9		
Minnesota.....	3		
Mississippi.....	6		
Missouri.....	9		4
Nebraska.....		1	
Nevada.....	1		
New Hampshire.....	3		
New Jersey.....	3	4	
New York.....	12	20	1
North Carolina.....	7	1	
Ohio.....	5	15	
Oregon.....	1		
Pennsylvania.....	7	18	2
Rhode Island.....		2	
South Carolina.....	5	2	
Tennessee.....	8	2	
Texas.....	6		
Vermont.....	7	3	
Virginia.....	7	2	
West Virginia.....	3		
Wisconsin.....	2	6	
	140	143	10

Thanksgiving Day.

GOVERNOR HOYT ISSUES HIS PROCLAMATION. The following proclamation in regard to Thanksgiving day was issued from the State department on Monday.

A PROCLAMATION.

The President of the United States by proclamation has recommended the people to meet on Thursday, the 25th day of November instant, in their respective places of worship, to make acknowledgments to Almighty God for His bounties and His protection and offer Him prayers for their continuance. To the dwellers in all the nation have been allotted "health, wealth and prosperity throughout all our borders; peace, honor and friendship with all the world; firm and faithful adherence by the great body of our population to the principles of liberty and justice which have made our greatness as a nation, and to have the wise institutions and strong frame of government and society which will perpetuate it."

To the contented, happy inhabitants of peaceful Pennsylvania have been accorded special grounds of Thanksgiving. All our vast and varied industries have been prospered, and the toiler has everywhere found adequate rewards for labor. It has been put into the hearts of the people to apprehend how society is a great unit in which the welfare of one is the welfare of all, and how no man or class, or interest can receive injury without injury to all. Patience in trial, confidence one in another, courageous purposes of persistent industry, the recognition in all our productions and in all our traffic, that we are children of a common Father, have exalted the four millions of our own people into a wondrous illustration of the power of a free Christian commonwealth. Let us all turn ourselves to a devout observance of the recommendation of the President.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State at Harrisburg this 8th day of November, A. D. 1880, and of the commonwealth the 105th.

HENRY M. HOYT.
By the Governor.
M. S. QUAY, Secretary of Commonwealth.

The Pennsylvania Result.

OFFICIAL MAJORITIES FOR PRESIDENT REPORTED IN ALL BUT TWO COUNTIES.

The following table of majorities by counties is official, with the exception of Greene and Sullivan counties:

GARFIELD MAJORITIES.		HANCOCK MAJORITIES.	
Allegheny.....	12,509	Adams.....	615
Armstrong.....	730	Bedford.....	85
Bever.....	1,292	Berks.....	7,731
Blair.....	1,990	Burke.....	342
Bradford.....	3,292	Cambria.....	593
Butler.....	591	Carlisle.....	965
Cameron.....	65	Chambers.....	896
Chester.....	3,774	Clarion.....	1,509
Crawford.....	1,345	Clearfield.....	1,823
Dauphin.....	1,354	Clinton.....	883
Delaware.....	2,550	Columbia.....	2,392
Erie.....	2,169	Cumberland.....	1,031
Forest.....	45	Elk.....	816
Franklin.....	415	Fayette.....	1,339
Huntingdon.....	748	Fulton.....	399
Indiana.....	2,498	Greene.....	2,070
Lancaster.....	3,760	Jefferson.....	150
Lawrence.....	2,315	Juniata.....	283
Lebanon.....	1,834	Lehigh.....	2,175
Lackawanna.....	167	Looseville.....	1,547
McKean.....	527	Lyscoming.....	1,461
Mercer.....	1,031	Monroe.....	2,427
Mill.....	120	Montour.....	897
Montgomery.....	1	Northampton.....	5,092
Perry.....	140	Northumberland.....	1,085
Philadelphia.....	29,783	Pike.....	795
Potter.....	590	Schuylkill.....	2,171
Snyder.....	545	Sullivan.....	509
Somerset.....	1,650	Wayne.....	229
Susquehanna.....	1,229	Westmoreland.....	862
Tioga.....	3,229	Wyoming.....	196
Union.....	752	York.....	3,711
Venango.....	516		
Warren.....	1,989		
Washington.....	691		
Total.....	80,629	Total.....	44,992
		Garfield's plurality, 35,637.	

GENERAL NEWS.

The Court House in process of erection at Scranton is to cost \$250,000.

Three inches of snow fell on Sunday afternoon, at Dallas, Texas. This is the first snow storm this early there since 1861.

During the week ending November 2, the Bethlehem Iron Company turned out 2,909 gross tons of Bessemer steel ingots.

In Towanda the average death of children is three a day from diphtheria. There were sixteen funerals there in five days.

The vote in Clarion county fell off about 1,000 because of that number of men going off with rafts two days before the election.

In the oil regions the people are thinking that there will be an increased demand for petroleum next year, and are already talking about \$2.50 oil.

Farmers in the northern counties who experimented with the amber sugar cane were very successful, and the plant will be continued next year on a larger scale.

On Thursday last William E. Wallace, son of Senator Wallace, was married to Miss Yeakley, a niece of George B. Goodlander, of the Clearfield Republican, at Clearfield.

A preliminary meeting of graduates of soldiers' orphans' schools will be held in Harrisburg, December 30th and 31st, to arrange reunions of all the graduates of such schools.

Bishop Simpson of the M. E. church says that the value of the Church's property in 1885 will be nearly \$80,000,000, which the Bishop considers is a wonderful increase in a century considering that Methodism began with nothing.

The ground beneath the village of Sebastopol, near Pittston, settled on Friday a distance of five feet and considerable damage was done to property. Work in the mines beneath the village has been suspended temporarily, and great excitement prevails among the inhabitants.

The six-days walking contest for the Astley belt, which began on Monday of last week at Agricultural Hall, London, was concluded at 10:40 o'clock Saturday night with the following scores: Rowell, 556 miles; Littlewood, 470 miles; Dohler, 450. Rowell beat Frank Hart's record of 565 miles at 10:34 o'clock amid great excitement and cheering. About eight thousand persons were present at the finish. The receipts for the week are estimated at £1,200.

Edwin Booth made his first appearance as Hamlet at the reconstructed Princess Theatre, London, on Saturday night and was well received. The house, which is very spacious, was full, but not overcrowded. Mr. Booth was called before the curtain after the first act, twice after the second and again at the conclusion of the performance. His acting in the ghost scene in the first act excited great enthusiasm. He was on the whole, well supported by the company. Miss Serard's performance as Ophelia was exceedingly successful. The audience was fashionable and included a few Americans. Mr. Bancroft, the actor, was also present. Mr. Gooch, the lessee of the theatre, at the fall of the curtain made a speech thanking the audience for the reception tendered Mr. Booth.

A dispatch from Portland, Oregon, says: Colonel J. Richardson, one of the leading spirits of the Utah Northern Railroad, was in the city this week and he brings information, which may be relied upon as authentic, that Jay Gould and associates of the Union Pacific Railroad have raised all the necessary funds and completed all the arrangements for building a standard gauge railroad from Oregon to Boise City, Idaho Territory, a distance of about 250 miles. The narrow gauge road from Ogden, already built to a point forty miles north, will be utilized by laying a third rail. The railroad will be completed within eight months. The Grande Ronde branch of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Lines to Baker City, Oregon, will be completed about the same time and there will then remain only one hundred miles to complete another transcontinental railway.