

# 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 18, 1880.

WE direct attention to the announcement of the Harrisburg *Daily Patriot* for the year 1881, to be found in another part of the DEMOCRAT. The *Patriot* is well known as a bright, newsy, able and reliable Democratic journal. It always contains the latest telegraphic news, and reaches Bellefonte about seven hours before the Philadelphia papers. To persons who desire early news it is the best paper they can take. Besides this, the coming session of the legislature will be one of more than ordinary importance and it will each day have full and accurate reports of the proceedings. There is every reason therefore why the *Patriot* should be extensively read by our people.

WHAT a terrible deprivation it will be for Randall, Hewitt and other Democrats of high standing and character to be "excluded from all social and official relations with the President and Cabinet," as Mr. Garfield, according to the *Pittsburg Commercial*, threatens they shall be after he (Garfield) assumes his official duties in the White House. It is dreadful to think of such a thing; but, then, the receiver of the De Golyer bribe and the forsworn witness of the Credit Mobilier investigation is scarcely the man to talk about social and official ostracism. He should be content not to be "cut" himself by men of honor and integrity, even though he may be the President of the United States.

It will doubtless be remembered by our readers that a slight unpleasantness at one time existed between Mr. Roscoe Conkling, Lord High Chamberlain to his Imperial Highness Ulysses I, and Senator Wm. Sprague, of Rhode Island, caused, no doubt, by an attempt upon the part of Mr. Conkling to practice prematurely on the duties which will in the future devolve upon him as Master of Ceremonies and Lord of the *Bed Chamber* to the King. In this difficulty Senator Sprague's wife, Senator Conkling and a shot gun were so badly mixed up that they could not be separated for quite a while—especially Senator Conkling and Senator Sprague's wife. As a supplement to this little episode, still fresh in the memory of men living, a Mr. Thompson, of Rhode Island, was made a trustee upon the part of Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague. (A lofty name to be dragged through the filth of suspicion and scandal.) Mr. Thompson wanted to get possession of the frills and furbelows and intoxicating costumes in which Mrs. Sarague had made the haughty head of New York's imperious Senator bow in rapturous adoration and went to Canonchet for that purpose. Willie Sprague, a most dangerous and exasperating desperado of thirteen years, was amusing himself with other boys in shooting with a pistol. It didn't make any difference to Mr. Thompson whether the pistol was loaded or not. It wasn't, but Willie happened to fire the terrible implement of death off about fifty feet from Mr. Thompson's head. The harmless powder and paper wad sped on their way into space, but Mr. Thompson immediately imagined that Willie was using him as a target and he had the bloodthirsty monster at once arrested upon a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill. Of course, Willie was discharged and Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague's trustee had to pay the costs. Now, why don't she appoint the lordly Roscoe her trustee and despatch him to Canonchet to gather up her ribbons and laces. He is newly crowned with honors won upon a hotly contested battle field. He knows all about the articles she needs and is altogether the proper person to look after them.

### A Dishonest Judge.

The name of Noah Davis is now added to the long list of the Republican judges who have dragged the judiciary of the country into the filth and mire of partisan politics. There is not a case on record where a Republican occupant of the Bench has been able to forget that he is there for the administration of justice and not as a political stump orator, when he is called to pass upon some questions of a political nature. The recent decision of Judge Noah Davis in the case of Kenward Philp, in New York, is the most infamous of recent judicial deliverances. Forgetting the law and the facts; ignoring the testimony and garbling and perverting the evidence, his opinion is simply the frothing tirade of the partisan from the hustings. He has disgraced his profession and brought deserved reproach upon the impartial administration of justice. His gratuitous attack upon the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt will recoil upon himself. Luckily the character of the Supreme Police Court justice in the city of New York is not of tarnished gold. The untarnished name, high social standing and political and business prominence of Mr. Hewitt turn the poisoned shafts of envy and political hate hurled at him by this unjust judge as if from a coat of mail. Noah Davis can say no word from his purchased position as Judge of the Supreme Court of New York that will injure the honorable and upright citizen. This modern Daniel has come to judgment before the high court of enlightened public sentiment and he will learn when it is too late that his prostitution of an important judicial trust for partisan purposes will render his name infamous for all time. He should have taken heed of the popular reprobation which has overtaken Justice Bradley for his outrageous action as a member of the Electoral Commission. To-day his opinions as a judge are not respected, either by his associates or the people at large. He bowed his neck to the yoke of party necessity; misconstrued the law and violated his oath and he now enjoys a legacy of contempt which will last him until death revokes his right to longer disgrace the American judiciary. "Judge" Noah Davis, the pliant and willing servant of Jno. I. Davenport and Chester A. Arthur, in his recent partisan opinion exhibited his collar more plainly than ever before. He appears to take pride in servilely doing the bidding of his masters. Let the Democracy of New York see to it that no future Noah Davis shall bring lasting shame and discredit upon an honored branch of our government. No Democratic judge has ever prostituted the judiciary to partisan purposes. That distinction belongs to the party which elects a man President of the United States who stands convicted before the country of premeditated perjury, his guilt being certified to by a Congressional investigating Committee. Three names will hereafter be conspicuous in history. There is a wide gap between the first and last two. We hope the gap between the last names and those to follow in the future will be much wider. We have in our mind's eye now *George Jeffrey*, the brutal judge who made a trial by jury a mockery and a farce in England, and Joseph Bradley and Noah Davis, who have, as willing instruments of a party, carried party politics into the temple of justice.

MR. GEORGE J. BOLTON, the proprietor of Bolton's hotel, Harrisburg, and of the Washington house, Philadelphia, died at Harrisburg on Sunday morning last. While Mr. Bolton's health had not been good for some months, we understand it was not expected that he was so near his end. He was well known throughout Pennsylvania, and had many warm friends. He was about 43 years old.

### The Deception.

How many innocent and confiding laboring men were induced to vote for Garfield on the specious plea that the success of the Republican party would bring them higher wages? Now that the election is over how many of these men begin to realize that they permitted themselves to be made the mere dupes of designing politicians? Dreadful consequence were to follow the election of Hancock, but all would be bright and prosperous under Garfield and the Republicans! How have these bright hopes held out to the laboring men been fulfilled? Has there been any increase in wages since the election anywhere in the country? On the contrary, has not the tendency of wages been the other way? A number of prominent firms in various places have already notified their employes to expect a reduction and undoubtedly more will follow. Upon this subject the *Harrisburg Patriot* remarks that, "for instance, the Dobson Brothers, carpet manufacturers, Philadelphia, who said to their employes before the election, 'If you want better pay vote for Garfield,' on Friday last gave notice that wages would be reduced ten per cent. William Dolan, another Philadelphia carpet manufacturer, has notified his employes of a similar reduction of wages. H. W. Gray, superintendent of the Schomacker piano manufacturing company, who told his workmen that those of them who voted for Hancock would be discharged, has reduced the time of his employes so as lower to their earnings considerably." The *Patriot* says further that "these are instances which have come accidentally to our knowledge. Doubtless there are many more of like character. This simply proves that the employer who is base enough to intimidate his workmen at elections, or to play upon their fears by threatening to close his works in case his candidate fails of election, or to delude them with promises of better wages in the event of his candidate's success is mean enough to cheat them after the election is over."

### The Irish Troubles.

The situation in Ireland is practically unchanged. The army of relief sent to the rescue of Capt. Boycott reached their destination in safety under a strong escort of cavalry, infantry and artillery. The strange and altogether novel spectacle is presented of the peaceful, orderly and quiet life of the ordinary farmer being turned into the noise, bustle and confusion of an armed camp of soldiery. The crops of Capt. Boycott will be harvested under the protecting influence of frowning cannon, while his fields will be patrolled by armed men. Certainly history fails to record anything so strange, so startling, so anomalous. In the meantime Capt. Boycott has fled the country, and the tenants of Lord Erne at Lough Marsh refuse to pay their rent unless the noble Earle will agree to discharge Boycott and give them a new agent. This is the culmination of the land troubles in Ireland. The unhappy state of that country has long been the subject of fruitless discussion and abortive legislation. Unless Mr. Gladstone's government can devise some measure of relief to these oppressed people, Ireland will occupy the position toward the United Kingdom which Poland sustains toward the Empire of Russia. There is no disguising the fact that the peasantry of the plucky little island suffer grievous wrongs at the hands of the owners of the soil, and the question of land tenure is one of commanding importance. The matchless heroism of the people will make a surrender of the rights they claim impossible, and the government certainly owes it to the advanced civilization of the world that they inaugurate a policy that will lighten the burdens of this down-trodden people. Mr. Gladstone is a great statesman and the people of Ireland are long suffering. His duty in the matter is imperative.

### John W. Forney.

It will give unbounded satisfaction to our readers to learn that the eminent gentleman whose name heads this article has returned to his first love—the Democratic party, and has come to stay. He is one of the foremost men in the land, and one of the greatest and most polished writers in the world. His paper, *Progress*, will hereafter be published as an independent Democratic newspaper, and its high character as a literary journal will be maintained. Col. Forney has never been at home since he severed his connection with the great historic party to whose service he gave the first years of his manhood. He comes to us now enriched with the experience of many years spent in the public service and in travel, and his cultivated pen, his intimate acquaintance with his great contemporaries and his profound knowledge of the stirring events of the past twenty years all eminently fit him to do good service to the Democratic party through the medium of *Progress*. He has reduced the price to \$2.50 a year and we heartily commend it to all who wish to take a metropolitan weekly. See announcement in another column.

THE *Hollidaysburg Standard* expresses our views precisely when it says, "The Democratic party never went into battle under a better leader than Gen. Hancock. Pure in character and life, a soldier without reproach, a citizen without stain, his defeat in the campaign just closed was a national calamity which will become more and more apparent as the administration of Garfield develops itself. Believing now that we voice the sentiment of the mass of the Democracy of this county as well as of the country, we move from the field which was lost by treachery, and under the banner of Hancock begin the conflict for good government which we believe will end with the election of Hancock in 1884."

A PIOUS Republican exchange, in an editorial upon the *Moley*-letter, exclaims that "forgery in politics must be made odious." Four years ago the same journal had no indignation to express against the crime of "forgery in politics." Forgery, supplemented by perjury, could defraud the people of their duly elected President, and the consciences of Republican editors were perfectly easy. Now, however, upon an allegation of forgery that has never been proven their ejaculations of horror are enough to bring tears to the eyes of a crocodile. Out upon such blatant hypocrisy!

THE Republican plutocrats who subscribed and paid their thousands to debauch the voters of the United States at the last election are not responding very freely to the proposition to raise a fund for the benefit of Grant during life, with reversion to Mr. Hayes. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars is the amount wanted, but as yet the subscriptions do not exceed ten thousand.

THE *Washington Post* says that one of the earliest questions to be considered by Mr. Garfield will be how to provide for Weaver. Certainly Weaver is entitled to any favor that can be bestowed upon him. He kept his contingent of Greenbackers steadily in line for the benefit of the Republicans and may be wanted for the same purpose at the next election. Good care should be taken of him.

A SCORE or more of Pennsylvania Republicans are named as candidates for the seat in the United States Senate now filled by Mr. Wallace, and a lively scramble for the place may be expected when the Legislature meets in January.

JOHN SHERMAN has a formidable opponent for the Ohio Senatorship in Gov. Foster, with chances favoring the latter. The fight will be a lively one in which Father Taft, Stanley Matthews and other small grades will figure on the outskirts.

### Lucretia Mott Dead.

A LIFE SPENT IN THE CAUSE OF LIBERTY, HUMANITY AND THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN.

At a late hour last Thursday night Lucretia Mott, the honored reformer and philanthropist, died at the residence of her son-in-law, E. M. Davis, at Cheltenham Hills, near Philadelphia, in the 88th year of her age. The death of Mrs. Mott will be the cause of extreme sorrow and regret not only throughout this country but abroad, where her influence in the cause of humanity was also felt. Philanthropy in her demise loses a formidable advocate. Her high moral qualities, her uncommon intelligence, the beauty and consistency of her general character—illustrated in her domestic as well as in her public life—commanded the respect even of those who in opinion differed most widely from her in regard to religious and social questions.

Lucretia Mott, *nee* Coffin was born on the island of Nantucket in 1793. About the year 1808 her parents, who were members of the Society of Friends, removed to Philadelphia. Three years after she was married to James Mott, of New York, who soon afterward came to Philadelphia and entered into mercantile business with his father. While still very young her attention had been called to the iniquity of slavery, and she felt it her duty to abstain from the products of slave labor. She traveled extensively as a minister, preaching the doctrines of the Society in which she had been educated, inculcating obedience to the Divine light within the heart and exposing the sinfulness of slavery and war. When the Quakers divided in 1827 she joined the "Hicksites" division, and distinguished herself by the advocacy of Unitarian views of the most radical kind. Mrs. Mott took an active part in the organization of the Anti-Slavery Society in Philadelphia in 1833, and in 1840 went as a delegate to the World's Anti Slavery Convention held in London; but though otherwise treated with the greatest respect and courtesy, she was not admitted as a delegate, a majority of the convention having decided that women should be excluded from any active participation in the business of the assembly. Besides her devotion to anti-slavery principles, she was also an earnest and eloquent advocate of the rights of women and of other reformatory movements. The deceased was an attendant of the National Conventions for years, and headed the delegations of women who desired to have a female suffrage plank inserted in the platform of the parties. She was always received with the kindest consideration by the delegates, and hers was a familiar face among the distinguished guests on the platform. In Philadelphia she has long labored in the cause of humanity, and has won for herself a lasting fame by her great liberality and constant deeds of kindness. Of late years she has been an active member of the Peace Society.

### XXth Congressional District.

From the Clinton Democrat.

This Congressional district will enjoy the proud honor of sending to the next Congress the ablest as well as the most distinguished member of the delegation from Pennsylvania, and he will be a representative of whom any constituency might well feel proud.

To Gov. Curtin personally the vindication he has received, by the overwhelming majority of 3000 votes, or within a fraction of it, must afford the highest gratification, as it does to the Democratic party that has elected him against all the appliances that could be used to defeat a candidate. Two years ago these were successful against him, because of the peculiar circumstances then existing, and because no one then patriotically battling for the Democracy in other localities, forgetful or neglectful of self, and by basest of means and of political tricks. But the noble Democracy would not brook such defeat. The timid quailed, not appreciating the stern material of which real Democrats were made. But men of courage came to the front, the Democracy of Clinton enjoying the proud distinction of leading the van, again placed him in nomination, and bade him conduct the battle in person at the head of forces. The defiant challenge was accepted by a recently victorious enemy, who did not hesitate to use all the foul appliances of two years ago, but they were met, vanquished, overwhelmed, and may now stare our 3000 majority in the face, but with humiliated countenance and bowed heads. Well may the district feel proud of its representative, the Democracy of his victory, and Governor Curtin of his personal vindication.

### A Gratifying Result.

From the Northumberland Democrat.

Among the gratifying results of the election in this State is the large majority given ex-Gov. Curtin for Congress in the Centre district. That he will prove an able, useful and prominent leader in that branch no one doubts. He will be worth a half-dozen average Congressmen.

A New York lady of great wealth, while out shopping on Tuesday a week, either lost from her satchel or mislaid an envelope containing \$20,000, but she declines to allow her name to be made public, and all the public know is that Farley & Sturgis, of 74 Beaver street, on Friday advertised for the return of the package, offering \$5,000 reward and promising to ask no questions.

### GENERAL NEWS.

On the 1st of January the State of Illinois will be out of debt, with \$100,000 in the Treasury.

Prof. Swing, of Chicago, says that the Methodists no longer hold "that if a sinner should come back from hell and be permitted to live in a furnace, he would freeze to death."

The Grand Jury at New Orleans on last Friday indicted the proprietors of the St. Charles, City, St. James, Cassiday's and other hotels for failing to comply with the law requiring fire escapes. The penalty for the first offence is \$500 fine.

Mad. Marie Roze had her hands and arms badly bruised on Friday afternoon at the Globe Theatre, Boston, by a successful attempt to save herself from more serious injury occasioned by the fall of a bridge over which she was walking behind the scenes.

An insane woman at Cleveland laid a little boy down with his head between two stones, and placed a heavy timber across his neck in such a way that he was held fast without being choked. She left him to die, and he had almost done so when discovered.

Prof. Levi, in lecturing at King's College, London, on the value of a good harvest to trade and manufacturers, said that every day of sunshine during forty or fifty days after July 15, St. Swithin's Day, was worth about \$5,000,000 to the country.

John S. Berry, cashier of the First National Bank of Hackensack, has been arrested upon charges of embezzlement, and held in \$5,000 bail upon each charge. It is thought his wife will lose about \$60,000 of her own money, entrusted to her husband. Berry was also treasurer of the Hackensack Savings Bank.

Prince Bismark has sent a commission to Alsace to study the condition of the workmen there, especially with regard to their dwellings, which are somewhat on the English cottage principle, every man living in his own house. This system seems to be in favor with the Chancellor, who wishes it to be introduced all over Germany by Government help.

The Burlington County, New Jersey, Board of Freeholders has by resolution, requested Justices of the Peace having tramps to dispose of to commit the same to the Poor House for not less than thirty days, instead of to the County Jail for short terms. The Steward of the Poor House has a tract of land to clear up, and thinks he can find work for idle hands to the saving of the county. Justices are authorized to commit to that institution.

Matthews, of Mowryville, Iowa, rises early every morning and rings a big bell at 5 o'clock to awaken his workmen. Pinney, who lives close by, likes to sleep late, and he begged Matthews in vain not to sound the bell. He never goes to bed until 12 o'clock, and now at midnight he fires a cannon to disturb the slumber of Pinney. Between the midnight gun and the 5 o'clock bell, the inhabitants of Mowryville curse both Pinney and Matthews.

During a Republican celebration in Safe Harbor, twelve miles from Lancaster, a three-pound wrought iron Griffin gun exploded with disastrous effect. Joseph Taylor was wounded so badly that he died in a few minutes, and John Aument died before morning. Mrs. Thomas Crow had one leg broken; Mrs. Ellimer was seriously hurt, and Elias Funk had his right leg torn off. Funk was firing the cannon, and as the charge failed to explode, he reloaded the piece which resulted in the explosion.

Daniel Troutman, a farmer, 70 years of age, residing near Uniontown, Dauphin county, was awakened on Sunday night by two burglars at his bedside. He fired at them, and one of the men returned the fire. The return shot struck Troutman in the breast and he fell dead at his wife's feet, saying that his murderer was Henry Romberger. Romberger, who is known as a bad character, has been arrested, but no trace has been found of the other burglar. Troutman leaves a wife and fourteen children.

### Col. John W. Forney on the Situation.

Colonel John W. Forney, cheerfully expressed himself upon the result. "I do not feel at all depressed. My support of General Hancock was entirely disinterested, and I regard his defeat as very unfortunate for the country. As I was not an office-seeker and did not expect any honors I am not personally disappointed. The cause of defeat I attribute to one thing—money. The capital of the country has arrayed itself against labor, and if the capitalists can stand it I am quite sure we can. The country has trampled upon a pure, grand man and elevated a man who is known to be a great rascal. Garfield's election means the empire—the empire of money, a local aristocracy. It means also, I think, the re-election of General Grant, in 1884. I shall part with reluctance from General Grant, but I mean to back up the Democratic party in the future. I shall at once advise them to reorganize and meet the Republicans at every step. The Democratic party is bound to obtain control eventually, although I may not live to see the day. I look down from this window on the people who are shouting themselves hoarse over Garfield, and simply pity them, for what would their lives have been worth in 1863 but for the man whom they are deifying and ridiculing and whom they succeeded in defeating."