

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.

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A Few Senatorial Changes.

A number of important changes will occur in the membership of the United States Senate after the fourth of March next. Among those who will retire from the Democratic side of the chamber are several of the strongest, most influential and most useful members of the body. In their past years of service to the country, speaking in part for great commonwealths, and representing vast and diversified interests, these Senators have achieved high and enviable distinction among their countrymen as statesmen in the best sense of that word. In their treatment of public affairs they have shown the highest degree of ability, the purest integrity of character and the most patriotic devotion to the welfare of the country. They have adorned and honored the exalted and dignified positions in which they were placed by the favor and regard of their fellow-citizens, and when they retire they will carry with them the consciousness of duty faithfully performed and the respect of all fair minded men who have watched and noted their careers.

In the list of those who will step aside to make way for new men may be named Thurman, of Ohio, McDonald, of Indiana, Kernan, of New York, Eaton, of Connecticut, McPherson, of New Jersey and Wallace of Pennsylvania. In due time successors will be elected to take their seats. But will the chairs which they vacate be filled by men of the same order of ability and capacity for useful legislative work? To judge from the present outlook we think it extremely doubtful.

In Ohio a fierce and bitter personal warfare is already raging between the Sherman forces and the friends of Gov. Foster. Sherman is a man of great ability and has had a long legislative experience, but he is selfish, cold-blooded and ambitious, and in all that goes to make the honest minded statesman who labors solely for measures of public good he is as far beneath Allen G. Thurman as it is possible for one man to be lower than another. Sherman is his God, and as a Senator he would be for Sherman "first, last and all the time." Foster is adroit and popular and will probably win the coveted honor, but he will make a poor substitute for Thurman.

In Indiana the contest for McDonald's place seems to be between Ben. Harrison, a lawyer and politician of considerable force, and Jno. C. New, a man of lighter calibre, who has recently come into prominence in that State as a party worker. Neither one of these men is the equal of McDonald.

From New York we will have in place of Kernan some tool of the Conkling wing of the Republican party who will be nothing more than an echo of the lordly and imperious Roscoe; while in Pennsylvania, Mr. Wallace will be supplanted by some benchman of the Cameron dynasty—probably Gov. Hoyt or Pittsburgh's man Oliver. Ex-Secretary Robeson of an unsavory and unenviable fame, one of the surviving relics of Grant's corrupt cabinet, and at present a member of Congress, will probably carry off the honor of an election to succeed McPherson of New Jersey. From Connecticut, we may expect something better. Gen. Hawley will likely take the place of Eaton from that State. This is at least respectable. Gen. Hawley is a gentleman of excellent standing, considerable ability and will probably make a fair Senator.

GEN. GARFIELD is in Washington. He says his visit to the capitol is on private business, and he had the good sense to refuse a public reception.

The Great National Beggar.

A proposition started by the New York flunkie, Pierrepointe, and the N. Y. Times, to raise by subscription \$250,000 to pension Grant, does not seem to pan out in large figures thus far. To provide against failure it appears the flunkies have originated another scheme to maintain a show of respectability for their spendthrift pauper, which is not only absurd but is another reach toward the imperial designs, which seem to be the moving sentiment with the admirers of the besotted ex-president. They now propose to make "ex-Presidents members of the Senate for life." The fact that such an arrangement would be in conflict with the spirit of our Republican institutions, is not an objection but an incentive to their wildest exertions for its accomplishment. The advocates of the "Strong Government" have the man on their hands. The people gave him position for which he was unworthy and unfit. His vanity made him the pliant tool of the conspirators against Democratic government. He is an expensive luxury, and notwithstanding the vast amounts they have already expended upon him in presents, and the means to circulate around the world, he now comes to them and demands more! This is the secret of the desire at this time that ex-Presidents shall be made members of the Senate for life. The ex-President is too costly for the stalwarts and the Treasury must be made to contribute to their relief. Only for the position which circumstances gave to Grant, and his pliancy in their hands, the stalwarts themselves could not repress the disgust which his constant demands must inspire. His greedy acceptance of presents of untold amounts as a reward for office and influence during his Presidential term, and his demand to have his annual salary raised from \$25,000 to \$50,000, which was voted him, might have satisfied any reasonable cravings. But not so with this greedy aspirant for imperial honor. He demands more, and those who use him must provide and meet the demand, but we trust that there is yet sufficient manliness and patriotism in Congress to prevent further contributions from the National treasury to one who has thus degraded himself and the American people who were disposed to think well of the General, whatever may be said of him as a President.

To relieve the Senatorial fight in Ohio which is becoming somewhat lively and considerably mixed, Mr. Hayes is expected to provide for some of the poodle aspirants and thus get them out of the way of the principal mastiff contestants, Sherman and Foster. It is said that Stanley Matthews will be offered a judgeship and Father Taft some diminutive place to suit his capacity. There are now only two judges from Ohio on the supreme bench, and if that State furnishes all the Presidents and a large proportion of other leading officials, there is no good reason why she should not also furnish all the judges.

HENRY MANDERFIELD, a Philadelphia pickpocket, was out of prison a sufficient time to serve as one of Marshal Kern's deputy marshals to protect the purity of the polls in that pure city of honest elections. The election being over, and the purity of the ballot assured, he returned to his profession and his prison quarters, to await the call of Marshal Kern for other service in the interest of honesty.

GEN. HARRY WHITE, writes a letter stating that he is not a candidate for Clerk of the House of Representatives. It is well, for it is not at all likely that Gen. Harry would get it, if he were a candidate.

THE present year's wheat crop in England is reported 15,000,000 bushels less than the average crop for the last fifteen years, but 25,000,000 in excess of the crop of last year.

The Treaty of Mentor.

Souther or later, the New York Sun says, the exact terms of the treaty of Mentor, by which Grant, Conkling, Cameron and company agreed to support Garfield and to abandon their passive position, must become known. It may be confidently assumed in the mean time that Mr. Conkling never consented to come to the front, after having contemptuously spurned the candidate, without a bond of protection for his special interests that could not be denied in the event of success.

It is clear that the intermediary in the negotiations was Simon Cameron, whose long experience in bargaining with all sides peculiarly fitted him for the business. He was able to tell Garfield plainly that defeat was certain unless the third-termers were conciliated. With that result staring the Ohio man in the face, submission became a necessity, and he accepted it.

An old stager like Simon Cameron who has traded with Democrats, Whigs, Know-Nothings and Republicans, would not be apt on such an occasion to let future consequences depend upon any mere speeches especially where the interests of the Camerons were at stake. He is too shrewd to trust the promises of any politician when they might be conveniently broken, or postponed, or repudiated.

After describing the situation, he doubtless insisted, like *Petruchio*, on a delicate occasion:

"Let specialties be therefore drawn between us,
That covenants may be kept on either hand."

Doubtless an agreement exists, which substantially binds Garfield to follow the behest of Conkling and Grant. In the course of a few months, the nature and the extent of that obligation will be fully disclosed, and the country may see reason to believe that the election of Garfield was a direct step towards the return of Grantism.

As a general rule, nothing succeeds like success. But there are exceptions to it, and this may be one of them.

THE "Bosses," remarks the *Harrisburg Patriot*, are busy in the distribution of political honors and rewards with a cheerful disdain of the views and wishes of the ordinary run of people. In New York Conkling has a senator to make in place of Mr. Kernan, and his choice is said to have fallen upon Levi P. Morton, a millionaire of New York city. Morton will be able to second his patron and chief with substantial reasons why he should be made a senator of the United States, and there is little doubt that they will have commanding influence in the legislature. In Pennsylvania "Boss" Cameron's choice for United States senator is supposed to be Mr. Harry Oliver, a wealthy iron manufacturer of Pittsburgh. Oliver's chief claims to this distinction are that he contributes liberally to the Republican campaign funds, and has rendered useful service to Cameron. In the Senate he would not overshadow Cameron by his influence or his abilities, and he would not interfere with the distribution of the patronage. Hence his selection would be very desirable. But there is in Pennsylvania an unmistakable manifestation of the spirit of revolt against the dictation of a Boss, and it will not be surprising if the Cameron-Oliver programme should fall before the meeting of the legislature.

THE HON. JOS. E. BROWN has been elected by the Legislature of Georgia Senator from that State for the term of six years from the 4th of March next. Mr. Brown is now in the Senate, by appointment of the Governor, filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Gordon.

THAT indefatigable and persistently officious individual, little Johnny Davenport, is said to be still hunting for the author of the Chinese letter, but it hasn't transpired that he has in his search for information made any inquiry of one James A. Garfield.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

A MAN LOST.—William Brosius, an inhabitant of Lawrence township, Clearfield county, has been lost since the 13th instant, and as he is mentally deranged and incapable of taking care of himself, his wife, Mrs. C. S. Brosius, of Clearfield, will be glad to hear anything in regard to him. A personal description of him is as follows: He is of German descent, and speaks somewhat broken English; was 44 years of age; weighs about 160 pounds; has hazel eyes, fair complexion, dark brown hair, cut short; head partly bald; sandy and slightly gray whiskers on side of face and chin, closely trimmed; high forehead; when last seen he had on coat and vest of a salt and pepper mixture; pants of a heavy steel mixture, almost black; black felt hat; ploughman's shoes, two buckles; unbleached cotton flannel undershirt and drawers; and heavy gingham overshirt; brown machine-knit woolen socks. His upper lip was shaved and has a wart on it.

An interesting musical discussion took place in Sweney's billiard parlors on last Tuesday evening. There were several high musical authorities present who took an active part in the *melange*. If they hadn't all talked at once it would no doubt have been highly edifying. All you could distinguish above the babel of tongues, was "high notes," "hear for music," "cultivated talent," &c. All at once, one voice rose high above the roar of conflicting opinions and we were startled to hear this extraordinary assertion: "You can't play bass drum music on the piano." (We felt disposed to dispute this, for we have heard several Bellefonte ladies play something on the piano which strongly resembled the clash and thunder of that most melodious of all musical instruments—the bass drum.) On inquiry it was discovered that the matter in dispute was whether or not it is feasible to execute the difficult notes used by the fellow who thumps the bass drum and clashes the cymbals, on any other instrument. We most devoutly and prayerfully hope it was decided in the negative.

At a late hour on Saturday evening two pistol shots were heard in the alley leading to Howard Barnes' livery stable, but no significance was attached to the matter and no investigation made by those who heard them. About 3 o'clock on Sabbath morning James Gregg, who attends the stable for Mr. Barnes, had occasion to go to the barn for the purpose of getting out a pair of horses for some parties who were going away. When he unlocked the door of the office he felt some rough substance on the door knob. Examination disclosed it to be frozen blood. The next morning a thorough search was made and a continuous stream of blood was found, leading from the front of the Conrad House on up the alley to Barnes' stables. Here in front of his office was a large pool, while the side of the barn, the door and window of the office were literally smeared with blood. The trail was lost further up the alley. Evidently somebody has been hurt.

A large party of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Mullen surprised that pleasant couple at their new home, at the Forge, on Tuesday evening. The party numbered from sixty to seventy, and was composed of old and young, married and single, carrying with them all the requisites for a first-class surprise party. The party at once proceeded to take possession of the house and speedily completed arrangements for spending an enjoyable evening. Dancing was the principal feature among the amusements, and it was kept up until nearly 12 o'clock, when the ladies in charge summoned all to partake of elegant refreshments, consisting of sandwiches, an endless variety of cake, coffee, ice cream and in fact everything that the ingenuity of the ladies could invent. The refreshments were certainly of a very high order and ample justice was done them by the hungry guests. It was a most enjoyable affair and pleasant recollections of it will not soon be effaced from the memories of those present. Mr. and Mrs. Mullen carry with them to their new home the heartfelt good wishes of their numerous friends tinged with regret at the loss society in the borough suffers from their removal.

The deer hunters, made up principally of gentlemen connected with the court house, who spent a week upon the rippling waters of Marsh creek, returned home on last Saturday evening. They do not consider the hunt a success, the trophies being neither too numerous to count or too burdensome to transport. So far as we have been able to learn the net result may be summed up as follows: O. Prothonotary Harper is inconsolable. He thinks it is all his fault. He says there is never any luck in hunting when he is along.

Lieut. Col. D. H. Hastings, of the 5th Reg. N. G. P., gave an elegant supper at the Bush House on last Saturday evening, to the officers of his regiment who were here in connection with the inspection of Company B. There were present Colonel Burchfield, Capt. Piper, Lieut. Gardner, Capt. Mullen, Lieut. Hale and a large number of guests taken from the peaceful avocations of life. It was an elegant affair and the gentlemen present all speak in the highest terms of the unexceptionable manner in which the supper was served. The table was spread in one of the spacious rooms on the second floor and was entirely *sub rosa*. The following is the bill of fare.

MENUE.
Oysters on shell.
Tenderloin steak, broiled. Saratoga potatoes, currant jelly.
ESTREES.
Chowchow, pickles, relish, &c.
Broiled spring chicken and potatoes.
French omelette, French coffee.

Judging by the small audience present at the quarterly meeting of the Centre County Agricultural Society in the Court House on Tuesday night, we conclude that our farmer friends are not intensely interested in the proceedings of that organization. Dr. E. W. Hale, the president, was present, and endeavored to infuse into the meeting as much vim and interest as possible. Secretary W. F. Reeder rendered a verbal report, exhibiting that the receipts of the Society for the past year were about \$1123; expenses, \$430; repairs, \$150; paid on old debts, \$270; paid on premiums, \$275; balance in the treasury, \$900! Various schemes were proposed to relieve the Society from financial embarrassment. A resolution was adopted authorizing the Secretary of the Executive Committee to interview the attorneys of the estate of the late Wm. A. Thomas with a view of inducing the latter to accept interest on a debt of \$5,000 due them from the Society.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—The regular November term of Court began on Monday with Judge John H. Orvis and Associate Judges Franck and Diven on the bench. The following cases have been disposed of up to the time of going to press:

Com. vs. Gottlieb Haag, charged with a violation of liquor law, verdict, not guilty and prosecutor, Joseph Shortlidge, to pay the costs.

Com. vs. R. A. Lucas, larceny, ignoramus.

Com. vs. John G. Uzzle, assault and battery, ignoramus and prosecutor, Mitchell Lucas, to pay the costs.

Com. vs. John Dehaas, Jr., Wm. Dehaas and Susan Dehaas, the bill returned as to John and Wm. Dehaas and ignored as to Susan Dehaas.

Com. vs. James McMullen, assault and battery, verdict, not guilty, prosecutor, Ellen Davis, to pay one-third of the costs and James McMullen two-thirds.

Com. vs. John Taylor, assault and battery, defendant pleads guilty.

Com. vs. Mitchell Lucas, assault and battery, ignoramus and prosecutor, John G. Uzzle, to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Watson Lucas, obstructing private road, ignoramus and prosecutor, Hezekiah Watkins, to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Joseph C. Bierly, larceny, ignoramus.

Com. vs. James Moore, Lincoln Harris and Jesse Pleasant, all colored, assault and battery, case being called for trial defendants plead not guilty. Lincoln Harris and Jesse Pleasant plead guilty of unlawful assembling and were sentenced.

Com. vs. Francis Gallagher, assault and battery, *not pros.* to be entered on payment of costs.

Com. vs. Harry Hardin, larceny, true bill.

Com. vs. David Harter and Levi Everhart, nuisance, constable's return. True bill found by the grand jury.

Com. vs. Thomas Moore and John Hayes. Upon leave of Court, *not pros.* entered as to John Hayes. Thomas Moore plead not guilty, verdict, guilty, sentenced by the Court to pay \$5 fine and costs of prosecution.

Commonwealth vs. D. M. Peters. Plead guilty to charge of selling liquor to minors. Sentenced to pay \$200 fine.

Court adjourned until nine o'clock on Friday morning, the case of Mrs. H. B. Brown vs. Sheriff Shaffer now being tried.

The grand jury being through with their business, were discharged by the Court at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning.

REPORT OF GRAND JURY.
Report of the Grand Jury to the Judges of the Court of Centre County for the November term of Court, 1880:

We have examined the Jail, and find that it is undergoing repairs, which, when finished, will put it in good condition. After making a careful examination of the offices in the Court House we find them in good condition with the exception of the stove in the District Attorney's office, which we recommend should be replaced by a new one, as the building is in danger from fire from this cause.

W. W. MONTGOMERY,
Foreman of Grand Jury.

In Memoriam.

A few loving friends and family connections of the late Mrs. Adeline Miles Harris have just erected to her memory in St. John's Episcopal Church, this place, of which she was a devout member, a beautiful stained-glass window.

It occupies a space on the North, or Lamb street side of the church, and is in every respect a worthy companion to the large East and West windows which are memorials to the late Judge Burnside and Judge Hale respectively.

We are not able to give a technical description of it; but may say that every one who has any knowledge of this kind of art will pronounce this specimen to be of a high order.

The subject of the design is "Faith,"—a prominent characteristic in the Christian life of Mrs. Harris. It is represented in the center of the panel by the figure of an Oriental female who stands with face and eye uplifted, gazing steadfastly towards heaven, as if a voice from thence had drawn her attention thither. By her left hand she is half resting upon a staff surmounted by a golden cross; as if ready to step forward in obedience to the heavenly call. The right arm hangs gracefully at her side, and the hand firmly grasps the Holy Bible. All the drapery is disposed of in a manner most natural. The colors, rich and deep, and distributed with the most pleasing effect, are well burnt into heavy and expensive English cathedral glass; and when the light of heaven shines through it, it suggests to the beholder how the light of God's truth may illuminate the life and character of every one who exercises loving faith in the Lord Jesus Christ.

The window was executed by Mr. H. Stellwaggon, of Philadelphia, who has well acquired the art of glass painting for churches—an art which occupied the time of men of the highest talent in ancient times. For it is a mistake to suppose, as some do, that the introduction of stained glass windows into churches is something new. In the first ages of Christianity churches were adorned with marble mosaic representations of holy men whose lives and examples were considered worthy of imitation. But in the fifth or sixth century, when the art of glass painting was introduced into Europe, glass-mosaics took the place of these marble-mosaics; and were erected in churches as memorials of the faithful departed, instead of the marble slabs, or monuments which the heathen erected over the graves of their departed friends or relations. So that, while the erection of marble monuments and tombstones to the memory of the dead, over their graves, is of heathen origin, the erection in churches of windows containing representations of Christian doctrines, or setting forth some prominent characteristic of the persons thus memorialized, is of Christian origin; and is therefore more to be encouraged by Christians than the heathen custom.

It is true that the first object of these glass mosaic windows was to instruct the common people in Christian truth. But as early as the sixth century they were used as memorials as above stated, in the place of tombstones. And in this day of the revival of decorative art there is no more impressive or effective method of keeping the great virtues of good men and women in remembrance, for the purpose of imitating them, than by representing those virtues in these beautiful glass mosaics which not only furnish appropriate adornment for the House of God, but irresistibly attract the eyes of those who come to worship there, and fasten upon their minds the teachings they may embody.

Our neighboring city of Altoona is moving in the matter of cheap passenger transportation. A despatch from that place to the Philadelphia newspapers announces the fact that W. Lee Woodcock, the city solicitor, has filed an application with Gov. Hoyt for a charter of incorporation of the Herdic Transportation Company, whose coaches are now running on the streets of Philadelphia, the object of which is to establish a line between Altoona and Hollidaysburg. It is said the people in the locality are pleased with the project and hope it will succeed. Would not one of the coaches pay in Bellefonte? Who will be the first to move in the matter?

The orchestra led by Mr. Fred. Smith, of Bishop street, furnishes elegant music for dancing. The truth of this was well attested at the surprise party on Tuesday evening. Good music is the life of a dancing party and Mr. Smith is the man to call upon when it is wanted.

The Court has observed Thanksgiving by an adjournment over-to-day. Jurymen were permitted to go home yesterday evening, with instructions to report to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

The ice is almost as thick now as at any time last winter.