

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, January 27, 1881.

It is now believed by members that the Congressional apportionment will be passed by the present Congress, and that no extra session will be called.

It is said Justice Swayne's letter to Mr. Hayes, resigning his seat on the Supreme bench, has been written under date of the 22d January. That means Stanley Mathews, of Ohio, for the succession.

It is said that Charlie Wolf is carefully watching the thermometric changes in the hope that mid-winter Senatorial lightning may strike around in his neighborhood. The blithering Conger and Wolf in the United States Senate at one time would be more than even a long-suffering people could stand.

VENOR predicts hot and moist weather in July and August. Well, "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." It is January and February weather we want now, and if he will be pleased to furnish these in a more modified temperature than has prevailed in the last two months, he will oblige a great many poor sufferers.

By the absence of Senators Hampton and Maxey of the Military committee of the Senate, Logan has been able to report his bill for pensioning Grant on the retired list of the army with an affirmative recommendation. It is to be hoped, however, that the Senate will squelch this proposition to bleed the treasury in favor of one who has been already more than paid for any service he has rendered the country either in military or civil life. It is indeed time the country was relieved of the eternal flunkiness in favor of a chronic beggar.

THE idea of Blaine in Garfield's Cabinet as Secretary of State is exceedingly distasteful to the Grant-Conkling-Cameron wing of the Republican party. The Treaty of Mentor bids fair to be entirely abrogated and the third term syndicate left shivering in the cold. It is well understood that Blaine will not become a member of Garfield's political family unless the other Cabinet officers are friendly to him. In other words, it must be a Blaine Cabinet or the Maine statesman will have none of it. In the meantime Conkling imperiously demands the right to name the financial secretary and Garfield as stubbornly refuses to listen to his assumed claims. It is shrewdly guessed in well informed circles that the president-elect has his own ambitions and will shape the policy of his administration with his weather eye cocked on a re-nomination in 1884. Thus wages the war of faction.

THE PLANTERS of Louisiana have organized a movement to introduce Italians as substitutes for colored labor in the cotton and cane fields of that State, and are greatly encouraged to believe it will be successful. The first instalment of emigrants, 250 in number, arrived at New Orleans about Christmas, and large numbers of the same class are expected during the winter and early spring. If Europe, from its superabundance, supplies the labor of the southern States, the northern people who have taken so much pains to dissatisfy the negro and locate him in the north, may have their desires gratified to some extent. They may get the colored men with all the consequences which their settlement in the north implies, without detriment to the great country from which they force them. The surplus labor in many parts of Europe only needs such encouragement as the measures of the fanatics and the malice of a certain class of politicians of the northern States seem disposed to supply.

Curb the Monopolies.

Jay Gould made great parade in getting up the American Union Telegraph Company as a rival and controlling influence against the extortions of the Western Union Company. It now appears his movements in that direction were nothing but a gigantic speculation to add to his millions, and extend his power to control things generally. He has completed arrangements by which these corporations are to be consolidated. A suit has been commenced in the Supreme Court of New York to prevent the consolidation and a restraining injunction granted by Judge Barrett. But what will this avail against the great monopoly and Gould's millions, when pooled to resist law or carry their power through the gates of justice? The country is under the control of corporate and money tyranny, and until the people are forced to realize the danger which environs them from these sources, and rise in their majesty of power to correct the evil, any feeble effort to appeal to law will be fruitless, if not absurd.

THE movement of the Republican business men of Philadelphia to obtain control of the affairs of that city by ousting the chosen ring management under whose oppression they have groaned and yet sustained by their votes year after year, proves to be the grand failure it was expected to be. Instead of inviting all citizens to unite in an effort to correct the misgovernment of that municipality irrespective of party affiliations, these Republican business men, in their hostility to Democrats, gave early notice that the movement was exclusively Republican, in which it was not desired that honest Democrats should participate. They desired, no doubt honestly, to break the present Republican ring rule, which has become a stench in the nostrils of honest men of all parties. But the committee of one hundred made the mistake of supposing they could effect a municipal reformation inside of party lines. Mr. Jos. L. Caven in declining their nomination for City Solicitor pointed out very clearly that reform can only be accomplished by enlisting the sympathy of honest men without regard to party. The reputable business men composing this committee now fully appreciate their blunder and avow a willingness to accept the ticket nominated by the Democrats yesterday. Should they do this the metropolis of Pennsylvania will enjoy a season of good government that will delight the souls of the burdened taxpayers. John Cadwalader for Mayor; John R. Read for City Solicitor, and William V. McGrath for Receiver of taxes will be a ticket that will be invincible before the people. We congratulate our brethren of Philadelphia upon their auspicious opening of the campaign of 1881. What the great mass of the Democratic party demand now is bold and efficient leadership and straight-out nominations. As soon as the Democratic party becomes thoroughly Democratic it will not only deserve success but command it.

THE Apportionment bill which Mr. Cox, of New York, introduced in the House of Representatives, fixes the number of members at 301. The following is the distribution by States:

Alabama.....	8	Mississippi.....	7
Arkansas.....	5	Minnesota.....	13
California.....	5	Nebraska.....	3
Colorado.....	1	Nevada.....	1
Connecticut.....	1	New Hampshire.....	2
Delaware.....	1	New Jersey.....	7
Florida.....	1	New York.....	31
Georgia.....	9	North Carolina.....	8
Illinois.....	19	Ohio.....	19
Indiana.....	12	Oregon.....	1
Iowa.....	10	Pennsylvania.....	26
Kansas.....	6	Rhode Island.....	2
Kentucky.....	2	South Carolina.....	6
Louisiana.....	6	Tennessee.....	9
Maine.....	10	Texas.....	10
Maryland.....	6	Virginia.....	9
Massachusetts.....	11	Vermont.....	2
Michigan.....	10	West Virginia.....	4
Minnesota.....	5	Wisconsin.....	8

AN ALL-NIGHT session was held in the House of Representatives at Washington, on Friday last, at which no business was transacted for want of a quorum. It was no doubt fine amusement, particularly if the restaurant was in full play.

Congressional Apportionment.

The apportionment bill introduced in the national House of Representatives by Hon. S. S. Cox, of New York, will likely be adopted by that body. Mr. Cox is chairman of the Census committee of the House and has given much thought and research to the preparation of his admirable bill. He makes the membership of the House 301 and provides that every 168,978 inhabitants shall have a representative. As compared with the present number of members, Mr. Cox's bill makes the following losses and gains: Arkansas, California, Iowa, Michigan, Mississippi, South Carolina and West Virginia gain one each; Kansas gains 3; Texas 4; Minnesota and Nebraska 2 each; Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Hampshire, Maine, Indiana, Tennessee, Florida and Vermont lose 1 each, and New York loses 2. It will be seen that the Southern and Western States gain proportionately to the losses suffered by the Eastern and Middle States. Thus we see that the great States upon the Atlantic sea board are furnishing the rapidly growing population which swarms upon the trackless plains of the West and peoples the rich and fertile States of the South. The tide of emigration which has usually flowed in an even current into the great cities has turned toward the West and South, and as a result the legislative power of the nation is drifting from the old States to the new. The remarkable increase in the population of the South offers abundant food for thought and is an unanswerable argument against the further agitation of sectionalism. Mr. Wm. M. Springer, of Illinois, has also introduced an apportionment bill in the House which has in view proportional or minority representation. While this bill will undoubtedly receive respectful consideration from Congress its passage is not among the possibilities. The Richmond (Va.) *Dispatch*, in an able and temperate editorial, considers the provisions of the Springer bill as tending to abolish any such monstrosity as a solid South or a solid North. The *Dispatch* reasons that such a measure would place political control in the South in the hands of the negroes, and would, of course, be favorably considered by the Republican Representatives. But on the other hand any fair scheme of proportional representation would give to the Democrats a large number of Congressmen in the Northern States that they could not hope to secure by a continuation of the present system. The idea of minority representation is pretty generally looked upon as absurd and ineffective. As an abstract theory of political science it has many admirers, but the practical statesman appreciates the fact that the most votes elect, and he takes but little stock in the visionary chimeras of rigid doctrinaires. Mr. Springer's bill provides for but 293 members, but even this is not a recommendation in its favor. The present House is as unmanageable as if it contained twice its present number of members. The fact is the House has ceased to be a deliberative body. The work is all done in committees, and the speeches that are mechanically made are only intended for home consumption. Absenteeism is so general as to make the number of members of the House immaterial. The British House of Commons is a much larger and more unwieldy body, but the attendance upon its sittings is comparatively small, absenteeism being the rule. We hope there will be no factious opposition to the early consideration and passage of Mr. Cox's bill. It is fair and just and there is no pretense of aiming at partisan advantage. It is the business of the 46th Congress to legislate upon the census of 1880 and no scrupulous representative will engage in any attempt to prevent the passage of this bill. In another column will be found the exact number of members accorded each State.

The Dead Lock.

The three cornered contest at Harrisburg for the choice of Senator is still in full tide, with little prospect of solution this session. The respective friends of the ring and bolter candidates are equally stubborn and determined that neither faction shall obtain advantage in naming a compromise candidate. The Democrats, who properly feel that this is not their fight, adhere to their own distinguished and able nominee, and will not compromise their honor by desertion in favor of either of the belligerent factions. Of the ballot on Tuesday, the *Patriot* says: "There were some slight changes in the vote of yesterday, and these by no means favorable to the caucus candidate. Under the steady hammering to which the regular troops are subjected they are becoming somewhat discouraged. In the eighth ballot yesterday Senator Wallace headed the column with eighty-two votes to eighty votes for Oliver and fifty-five for Grow. The action of the bolters in naming six alternates for Grow has had no visible effect, as he comes up with the same vote that he had on the first ballot. The two votes lost in the interval were recovered to-day by the accession of two members from Delaware to the Grow ranks. In voting for Oliver the members from Delaware have been occupying a position in antagonism to their Republican constituents, and they are not likely now to stray back to the caucus. This is a permanent loss to Mr. Oliver. Mr. Vogdes, an old and worthy member from Philadelphia, who has been voting steadily with the caucus, yesterday gave his vote to Wayne MacVeagh. Mr. O'Neill, who voted for Oliver on Monday, returned yesterday to Wallace, and Mr. Bierly, who voted for Curtin, was the only stray from the Democratic caucus. The "New Man" is growing stronger among the regulars, and there were rumors last night that some more members of the caucus would show signs of restiveness in the voting to-day."

A DELEGATION of Southern Republicans has been on a visit to Mentor to warn the President-elect that he must recognize Southern Republicans in the dispensation of official favors. Gen. Garfield was graciously pleased to intimate in reply to the eloquence of the visiting committee that he has no intention of bidding for Southern Democrats—that Keys, and such, will be at a discount in the coming administration. This will be quite as gratifying to the true Southern Democracy as it can be to the stalwart Republicans, who have been somewhat fearful of a different policy obtaining some prominence.

THE long retirement of our old friend H. L. Dieffenbach, Esq., from editorial labors has not taken the cunning from his hand or dimmed the rare good sense and nice discrimination which won him golden opinions from his brethren of the press in the days long past. He leaves the impress of his fine abilities and great knowledge of men and events, past and present, upon every issue of the *Clinton Democrat*, which he now editorially directs. He is a forcible writer, genial gentleman and a Democrat of the most pronounced type, and we welcome him to the arena of journalism to which he has so long been a stranger.

THE California Legislature is deeply disappointed in the terms of the Treaty with the Chinese Government lately made by Mr. Hayes' astute diplomats. They allege that it will be inoperative to effect any good and wholesome change of the former treaty, or restrict the emigration, as is so ardently desired. Well, what else could they expect when stupidity is sent by a stupid administration to treat with the Celestial?

PHILADELPHIA is reported to be seriously afflicted with small-pox. During the last seven weeks 280 deaths from this terrible disease occurred, and many new cases were reported to the health officers.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

JANUARY COURT.—The regular session of Court began last Monday morning with His Honor Judge Orvis presiding, and Associate Judges Franck and Diven on the bench. The forenoon session was taken up in hearing petitions read, motions made and such other business as is usually disposed of at similar sessions.

During the afternoon session the Grand Jury was sworn, of which J. W. Collins, of Rush township, was made foreman. The returns of constables were received and the names of Traverse jurors called. A jury was then summoned and empaneled in the case of Daniel J. Decker vs. Joseph Tressler, appeal from a justice of the peace. Verdict for plaintiff, \$21.24.

Graybill & Co. vs. Jonathan Kreamer, appeal from justice's docket. A voluntary nonsuit was taken by plaintiff after hearing the evidence in the case.

Jonathan Harter vs. James W. Auman, also an appeal. Tried before the jury. Verdict for plaintiff, \$28.50.

Commonwealth vs. Daniel Meyers, assault and battery. Plead guilty. Sentenced to pay \$10 fine and cost of prosecution.

Commonwealth vs. A. A. Dale, charged with assault and battery. True bill returned. Case called for trial and defendant pled not guilty. Case not disposed of at time of going to press.

The following cases were passed on by the Grand Jury:

Commonwealth vs. James Fawles, assault with intent to kill, aggravated assault and battery and assault and battery. True bill returned as to all the counts.

Commonwealth vs. Mrs. Clara Kunes, charged with assault and battery on Dr. Thomas Rothrock. True bill returned.

Commonwealth vs. Lide Cleaver, assault and battery. Bill returned ignoramus and county to pay costs.

Commonwealth vs. James Murray, assault and battery on John Caldwell. True bill.

Commonwealth vs. Jack Turner, carrying concealed weapons and malicious mischief. True bill on both counts.

Commonwealth vs. John Kerns alias James Murray, assault with intent to kill. True bill.

Commonwealth vs. Jane Iddings, larceny. Bill returned ignoramus.

Commonwealth vs. Jack Turner, assault with intent to kill. True bill.

Commonwealth vs. D. P. Peters, violation of the liquor law. True bill.

Commonwealth vs. John Erb, carrying concealed weapons. True bill.

RETURNED.—Mrs. Mattie E. Furey, whose touching letter from San Antonio appears elsewhere in this issue, returned to Altoona on the fast line on Monday night. She is now staying with Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Bell, of Seventeenth street and Tenth avenue, in that city. She is expected to visit her friends in this place in a few days.

—The gayest sleighing party of the season will be the sixteen young ladies who will leave this place to-morrow (Friday) evening for a delightful trip to Boalsburg. It is entirely a female enterprise and they will therefore go unescorted by gentlemen. We will not divulge the personnel of the party until after their return. We deeply sympathize with the wounded feelings of the gentlemen who are left out in the cold, but, nevertheless, wish the sixteen gay maidens all the pleasure they so fondly anticipate.

—Judge D. M. Wagner is being talked of as a suitable candidate for Mayor of Bellefonte. As Mayor Stokely has been nominated in Philadelphia and Judge Wagner looks as much like him as a twin brother, we presume the mention of the Judge's name is prompted by a desire to have the chief cities of Pennsylvania governed by two good-looking men. A committee of one hundred is to be organized in the Judge's interest. It will be in part composed of ladies.

—We stated, last week, that Mr. John Ardell, of this place, would cut 4,000,000 feet of square and round timber in the counties of Blair, Cambria and Clearfield, during this season. But this seems like a mere bagatelle when we are assured that his entire lumber operations will amount to about 30,000,000 feet instead of the paltry 4,000,000 feet previously stated.

—The Bellefonte Fencibles (Co. B., 5th Regiment, N. G. of P.) will hold a business meeting at their Armory on the last Friday evening of each month. Lieut. Harry Hale, the Treasurer, will make a report upon the financial condition of the Company at each meeting. All the members of the Company should be present at these meetings.

THE Pennsylvania company, for the purpose of perfecting certain financial negotiations, has decided to make a present issue of \$10,000,000 4 per cent. forty year gold bonds. These bonds will be secured by collateral trust by a pledge of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Cleveland and Pittsburgh leases, and by an annual sinking fund of one per cent. of the principal and interest of the bonds and also the sinking fund, and furthermore conditionally guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The entire present issue has been taken.

The snow at New Orleans on Monday was the heaviest since 1852.

A Lucky Star.

A POOR MAN FALLS HEIR to \$40,000,000. Raeloff Von Baren, a Hollander, who has resided in New Haven, Conn., with his wife and child for six months, has fallen heir to an immense fortune by the death of his great grand-uncle, Heinrich Speer, of Rotterdam, who bequeathed him his property. Last week Heinrich Von Baren, a half brother of Raeloff, came to that city direct from Rotterdam, accompanied by William A. Beach, the New York lawyer, and Raeloff says, told him of his good fortune, and offered him \$25,000 in cash if he would make him manager of his estates, Heinrich to pay Raeloff \$25,000 weekly. This offer was refused and Raeloff has since received letters from the mayor of Rotterdam and two notaries who drew up the will, informing him that the estate left him is estimated to be between twenty five and forty millions. It is said the property is the accumulation of several generations and includes besides an immense amount of real and personal property, two shipyards and a fleet of seventy vessels. Von Baren goes to New York to meet the mayor and notaries who are said to have arrived there to consult with him. Von Baren is about thirty-five and says he was formerly a Catholic priest, entering upon that calling at the wishes of his father and other relatives, but after serving three years, renounced religion against their wishes. He further says that in an altercation with a half brother over the matter he was stabbed, and drawing his own knife killed his half brother in self-defence. Acting under the advice of the Authorities he went to London, where he married an English woman and lived under the name of Johann Speer, a name he has retained in this country. When he arrived in New Haven he was penniless and his appeals for aid to his relatives being disregarded, and unable to get work, he has lived mainly on charity.

THE Pittsburgh Surveyorship. The nomination of John F. Dravo to be surveyor of customs at Pittsburgh, in place of Surveyor Rutan, whose term of office will soon expire, was sent to the Senate a few days ago. There has been a great struggle among the Republican members of the Pennsylvania delegation over this appointment, Congressman Rayne having made a single-handed fight, in Mr. Dravo's behalf, against Senator Cameron and the Republican representatives from the western and interior sections of the State. Some time ago, Mr. Rutan informed several of his friends that he would not be a candidate for reappointment, he having occupied the office two terms and being desirous of making a trip to Europe this summer. Mr. Dravo announced himself a candidate, and secured a very strong backing for the position. Mr. Rutan afterwards changed his mind about vacating the office and determined to ask for reappointment. He was very strongly indorsed by the members of the Pennsylvania State government, Republican members of the Legislature and manufacturers, merchants and business men of Pittsburgh. Secretary Sherman also did all in his power to secure Mr. Rutan's reappointment. Col. Rayne carried the day, however, and Mr. Hayes, thinking that Rutan had been in office long enough, and had interested himself too deeply in politics for a thoroughbred Simon pure civil service reform office-holder, sent Dravo's name to the Senate.

AN Unreasonable Complaint. From the Washington Post.

Bitter complaint is made, in many quarters, on account of the large sum of money required to carry out the provisions of the Arrearages of Pensions act.

It is not denied that the act was just. Indeed, it is conceded that it was an act of justice long deferred. But, because the arrearages foot up some millions in excess of estimates, there is lamentation mingled with denunciation.

It does not occur to us that the country is any poorer for disbursing a portion of its surplus revenues among the disabled soldiers. It goes to pay an obligation that is as sacred as any other. It goes into the hands of poor men in all parts of the country. We have sent millions upon millions to Europe to pay our bonds, and no one thought of complaining. Why should there be such regret at paying some millions at home to the disabled veterans or their widows?

The country will never regret what it has done for the soldiers. When this bill was passed it was a radical change in the course of legislation. Up to that time all the efforts of Congress had been in behalf of bondholders and other capitalists. This abused and vilified act was a recognition of the rights of a class of citizens whose claims should never have been regarded as second to those of any other class.

On Saturday night last the wife of Elias Cummings, colored, living near Cranston, N. J., gave birth to four boys. The mother and children are doing well, and are visited by large numbers of people.

Mrs. Emma Ames Winsor, a niece of the late Methodist Bishop Ames, was last week elected by the Republican members of the Indiana Legislature as State Librarian.

Herman Hershey, of Pittsburg, has lost his reason because of grief over the death of his two children with diphtheria.

Advices from the interior of South Carolina report the heaviest snowfall in fifty years.