

# 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, April 7, 1881.

It is said the President has determined to recall Gen. Longstreet from his mission to Turkey, and appoint him Marshal for the State of Georgia. He might find many ex-rebel Generals in Georgia without sending to Turkey for one.

A RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting forever the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors within the Commonwealth, except for medicinal, mechanical and scientific purposes, passed second reading in the House of Representatives on Thursday last by a vote of 98 to 38. What the fate of the resolution may be on third reading is in doubt, as sixty members did not record themselves on either side. The dodgers were too numerous to admit of estimates as to results.

WITHOUT consulting the Dictator, the New York legislature innocently passed a resolution unanimously thanking President Garfield for the appointment of Judge Robertson as Collector of the Port of New York. But finding that the imperious Senator did not approve their action and is somewhat grieved with the President for making the appointment, the stalwart members of the legislature are unhappy, and to placate the master stalwart for their hasty insubordination are willing to revise the work and apologize for this one act performed without instruction.

POSTMASTER JAMES, having intimated his intention to reform the abuses of his department while improving the postal service, is placing himself in a fair way to have some interesting experience. The stalwarts and star route lobbies and thieves will make the reforming process one of severe labor, and it will necessitate considerable pluck if they do not overwhelm him and force an abandonment of the good work. Courage and honesty may carry him through, provided the New York dictator will allow him to remain in service.

THE opinion of the Attorney General affecting the pay of members, may result in shortening the session of the Legislature, provided that the per diem is the leading motive that governs the members. An early adjournment under ordinary circumstances would afford much pleasure to the people, but the business of the session is certainly not in condition to justify it at present. It is difficult to imagine the motives of the Attorney General in promulgating his opinion at so late a period, but grave doubts do and will exist as to their honesty, and the people may want to know what particular measure of legislation he desired to suppress—whether to prevent the repeal of Boss Quay's Recorder act or some other important subject claiming attention. Ruddiman's committee may throw some light upon the dark subject. But, after wasting the session and failing to transact the public business in the time limited to one hundred days, the legislators, who receive seventy-five dollars a week, for full time and service, cannot afford to strike now, even if they do not get the ten dollars a day for a prolonged session. They cannot afford to adjourn at the end of a hundred days and leave the important business unfinished. The duty is imperative, and they will be held to a strict accountability. The case is a hard one, but there is no justification for their own neglect of duty in the expectation of additional compensation for work that should have been performed promptly within the limited time. An extra-session thus forced, will not relieve the responsibility, but aggravate it.

## The Republican-Readjuster Combination.

The enormity of the unholy compact entered into by the Repudiators of Virginia and the Republican party is only beginning to dawn upon the country. It is not only a temporary expedient to gain control of the petty offices of the Senate, but a deep seated and elaborately digested plan of operations, by which the dominant party seek to gain a foothold in the South. Mahone, fresh from his attacks on the credit and good name of his native State, is the entering wedge of the new dispensation, and the humiliating spectacle is presented to the world of a party which boasts of its achievements in placing the financial policy of our government on a firm basis of honesty and a faithful performance of every obligation, laying its laurels at the feet of the besotted ignorance and criminal disregard of the plighted faith of a sovereign State which not only inspire the Readjuster party of Virginia. When Mahone discovered after the November election of last year that he had been broken on the wheel of popular condemnation on his own chosen battle ground, he determined at once upon his course. Although distinctly disowned and overwhelmingly repudiated by the honest, debt paying Democrats, he still had in his pocket a commission as a Senator of the United States from the Old Dominion. He saw his dreams of power and political omnipotence dissolve and disappear before the stern reality of the people's reprobation. There was but one avenue of escape open to him. He would go to the acknowledged chieftains of the Republican party, and with his army of Readjuster Swashbucklers at his back offer his vote in the Senate as the price of an alliance, offensive and defensive, with the party of great moral ideas and his repudiation contingent, for the control of good old Virginia. Garfield was consulted, for it was necessary to Mahone that he should manipulate the Federal patronage in his State. Barkis-like, the administration was willing to lend itself to this crowning infamy. Choice flowers, culled from the White House conservatory, graced the desk of the Virginia apostate and an unseemly struggle was inaugurated by Republican Senators to further discharge their obligations to Mahone by making Riddleberger, his repudiation lackey, Sergeant-at-arms of the United States Senate. In the meantime the administration threw itself into the breach to further strengthen Mahone's hands and bind him closer to his newly found allies. Miss Van Lew, the patriotic postmistress of Richmond, who had lost every farthing of her property in the war of the rebellion on account of her pronounced Union sentiments, has been displaced, and a Repudiation camp follower of Mahone is nominated in her stead. Already the coming election in Virginia engages the attention of the high contracting parties, and the voice of our own Senator Cameron is heard away at the front rallying the cohorts of repudiation under the mystic banner of a free election and a fair count. Such a deliverance from such a source demands more than passing notice. The free election and fair count which this spawn of political debauchery asks for Virginia is the same kind which he has been in the habit of securing to his fellow citizens of Pennsylvania. He would stifle the will of the people, and through corrupt bargains with repudiators and ignorant negroes, overthrow her carefully built up credit and make the name of Virginia a hissing and a reproach among men. But with people of the Cameron, Logan, Dawes and Hoar stamp, the end justifies the means, and when Virginia shall have been swung from her Democratic moorings and safely anchored in the harbor of Republicanism and Repudiation, Mahone and Cameron will piously give thanks and claim it

as a victory for a free ballot and a fair count. There is not a paliating circumstance about this disgraceful barter of men's honor, and the Democratic Senators who stand as a solid wall between these conspirators and the consummation of their own wrong, deserve the commendation of honest people of all parties. It is a question of National probity and pride, and fidelity to these will be the measure by which will be judged the men who defeat the perpetration of this great shame. Riddleberger, the repudiator, is the representative of the compact; he is the embodiment of treachery and fraud, and his election to a high office by the United States Senate would be a calamity. Democratic Senators, stand by your guns!

It is announced that Senator Conkling will shortly make a speech of which "a free ballot and an honest count" will be the theme, and in order that this speech may be exhaustive, and "the greatest effort of his life," a Washington paper offers him the following suggestive points which no Republican speaker has yet attempted to discuss or logically explain:

Let him explain, if he can, how a majority of 5,303, given to Mr. Tilden in 1876, in Louisiana, was converted, by a partisan Returning Board, into a majority of 4,627 for Mr. Hayes. After he has solved that problem let him explain how Packard, who received over 2,000 votes more than the highest Hayes elector, was dispossessed of the office of Governor, and Nichols installed in his place, although receiving 2,000 votes less than the Tilden electors.

That incongruity satisfactorily disposed of, he will doubtless be able to inform the country why every member of the Returning Board, who assisted in thus throwing out nearly ten thousand "free ballots" and cheating an honest elected President out of his office were all taken care of by the beneficiary of their frauds and forgeries, at the expense of the people whom they had wronged.

Louisiana disposed of, let him take up the case of Florida in the same year. There a majority of from 94 to 1,197 for Tilden was turned into a majority of 726 for Hayes, and every thief who participated in the villainy handsomely rewarded for his crime. Let him dwell lovingly and long upon this.

To come down to last fall's election, which, so far as New York is concerned, was carried on under his auspices, he will greatly oblige us by showing how much money was spent by the committee of his party to purchase votes for the Garfield electors in New York city, Brooklyn, Albany and Buffalo.

Accidentally, he might state with profit whether a purchased vote is a free vote, and if so, what the limit is.

He might, also, if he has time, casually take up the matter of the purchase of the Greenback National organization in 1880, and the systematic corruption of Indiana voters and colonization of negro refugees by the Dorsey committee in the election just preceding the Presidential contest and just immediately succeeding his reconciliation to the defeat of the man who "came from Appomattox."

If we are to hear from the Senator on a theme of this order, we trust it will be complete enough to form a text book for all parties. Hence, these few suggestions.

THE following notice of the "great effort" of the boss Senator from Pennsylvania, we clip from the Washington Post. It is highly complimentary to the people of this great State that we have a representative so distinguished in forensic eloquence in the highest legislative body of the country. Great is Don, and great his first attempt to enlighten the Senate as to the entire honesty of the contract by which the Republican and Repudiation parties became one and indivisible. Mahone may now come to the front and take his wares to the highest market. Don has vindicated him:

"Poor little Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, tried to make a speech in the Senate yesterday. He rose in trepidation and nervousness, took a roll of manuscript from his pocket, and in a broken voice said some remarks bearing on the Mahone question, which for feebleness would have done great discredit to a ten year old boy. It was a pitiful exhibition, in the disgrace of which the Senate and the State of Pennsylvania shared equally."

## Consider.

In "Pack" of last week there was a cartoon in which the "rebel brigadier" is represented as a trump. Senator Conkling, on bended knee before William Mahone, "the rebel," is placing on Mahone a wreath to express the satisfaction of the whole Republican party with the rebel and repudiator. To plain, honest people this proceeding may seem strange. For years past the Democratic party has been by the Republican press and orators taunted and jeered with the idea that it was ruled and controlled by rebel brigadiers. While this is not now and never was true, it had its effect upon weak and ignorant Republicans, causing them to believe that the great party of the people would surrender all its past glories and grand achievements to those lately in rebellion against the government. There are as many "rebel brigadiers" in the United States Senate to-day as at any time heretofore; the "dead lock" comes from the fact that Sherman is now in Thurman's place from Ohio, and Mitchell in Wallace's place from this State, and that Mahone a "rebel brigadier" and a repudiator from Virginia, has been bought by the Republican party.

Here then we have the sublime spectacle of a great political party whose whole stock in trade for ten years past was the cry of "rebel," "repudiators" and kindred names as applied to the Democratic party, and by means of which a most gallant and heroic Union Major General was defeated for the high office of Chief Magistrate of this great people, controlled and held powerless by a bargain with a "rebel brigadier" and a repudiator, who insists that as part of the consideration in the sale, that Riddleberger, another rebel and repudiator, shall be made sergeant-at-arms of the United States Senate. Public business must stop. The Supreme Court and the Circuit Courts must stand still for the want of judges to run them; offices must remain vacant and the whole administration of the government must suffer because the rebels and repudiators have taken control of the Republican party. The Democratic party always was and always will be in favor of paying all honest debts public and private. The Republican party will repudiate any debt, will join hands with any rebel and make bargains with all repudiators in order to maintain power. It cares neither for people or government if only it has power. From this time forward call them by their proper names—rebels and repudiators. Let the Democratic masses take it up and brand them everywhere as a party ruled by rebels, and forming alliances with repudiators. If this is done and well done, it will be the end of the Republican party and its rule in this country forever.

BOOTS life insurance companies, called co-operative, are extensively operated in some parts of this State. They are shameless frauds, and the agents a graceless set of scoundrels that ought to be indicted in every instance. Persons desiring insurance upon lives should apply to agents of established respectability known to be honest and representing companies of good standing with secured capital for the payment of losses. Such agents may be found in our town, and indeed in all the principal towns in the State, and we advise our friends to choose wisely and not be caught by the rogues floating around.

THE Democrats of the Western cities in which elections were held on last Monday seem to have been about the polls in full force. Democratic Mayors were elected in Cincinnati, Chicago, Columbus and Omaha, and a large Democratic gain was made in Milwaukee. Carter Harrison, Democrat, will have 6,000 majority in Chicago, and Means, the Democratic candidate in Cincinnati, is elected by nearly 3,000. In Columbus, Ohio the Democratic majorities on the city ticket range from 900 down.

THE Mahone Republican majority in the United States Senate have not yet fully realized the purpose for which they were convened by the President in extra-session. Whether for the transaction of executive business and the confirmation of appointments, or to ratify bargains with the Repudiation party of Virginia to provide offices for its "rebel brigadiers," is a problem they seem to have great difficulty in solving. The Democratic members are anxious to aid them to a proper solution by proceeding to the consideration of legitimate business, but still the bargain confronts them and the great stalwart of New York and the little rebel of Virginia demand unconditional surrender. The dead-lock is therefore unbroken and the Presidential appointments continue to hang fire. It is now said, however, that some of the Republican members are becoming restive under the degrading position they are forced to occupy, and that open revolt against the bosses is not unlikely to occur before many days.

REPUBLICAN HARMONY! It is said Senator Conkling in private conversation speaks as bitterly and disrespectfully of President Garfield as he was wont to do of his immediate predecessor, whom he invariably called "that man Hayes." The fact that the President had the audacity to appoint a Collector for New York, and a reputable one at that, without first obtaining the consent of Roscoe is a degree of independent action the great Boss cannot submit to. He has therefore put on the war paint and is after the scalp of the administration. The contest must be interesting in any phase it may assume, whether in the defeat of the shot-gun hero, or the degrading submission of the executive to dictation.

WINDOM, the present Secretary of the Treasury, was a tailor in his earlier days. He learned the trade in Waterford, Ohio, and partly supported himself in the Martinsburg, O., academy by making fine coats for the village tailors. It is to be hoped that the discharge of duty in his present exalted position will not discredit the respectable, but more humble calling of his early life.

FRED DOUGLASS, the distinguished colored orator, who held the position of Marshal for the District of Columbia during the last administration, has retired to make room for an Ohio man. The negro is not likely to be much flattered by the favor of the present administration in the matter of high official trusts. Too many Buckeyes around for that.

## STATE NEWS.

Carlisle has a business man named Beaten.

The Presbytery of Huntingdon will hold its next annual meeting at Osceola on the 12th inst.

The State fish commission is now prepared to distribute fish among those wishing to receive them.

Adam Strong, an old resident of Juniata county, died at his residence near Waterloo, a few days ago in the 65th year of his age.

The combined ages of two brothers and three sisters living in Washington county, of the Ashbrook family, are four hundred and thirteen years.

Harry English, the Elk county outlaw, who was tried and acquitted of murder, has been convicted of forgery, and sentenced to four years in the Western Penitentiary.

The management of the Edgar Thomson Steel Company will build and furnish a library at Braddock for the benefit of the employes of that establishment. The cost will be \$40,000.

An Erie county jury rendered a verdict recently, amounting to \$1,800, in favor of Mrs. M. H. Flint against the city of Erie, for damages from bodily injuries sustained in a fall on the sidewalk.

Last fall a Chester county lady cut a slip from an apple tree and stuck it into a flower pot as a support for a lily. On this slip there are now three nice green apples about the size of a small ball of yarn.

At a meeting of pressed glassware manufacturers in Pittsburg it was unanimously resolved to "shut down" for eight weeks between May 1 and September 1. It is thought this action will reduce the stock of table ware nearly \$1,500,000.

## A Terrible Earthquake.

THE ISLAND OF SCIO, IN THE AEGEAN SEA, MADE DESOLATE BY ITS EFFECTS—THREE THOUSAND PERSONS ESTIMATED TO HAVE BEEN KILLED—OTHER ISLANDS SHAKEN—THE SCENE OF THE DISASTER.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 4.—A strong shock of earthquake at Scio, in the island of that name, yesterday destroyed many houses and seriously damaged all which were left standing. Later details say that many of the inhabitants were killed, and that the remainder are encamped in the fields. Many of the neighboring villages were destroyed. During the panic which ensued the Eastern Telegraph Company's office was pillaged. Shocks were also felt in the island of Syra and at Smyrna, but no damage is reported.

3,000 PEOPLE KILLED AND INJURED.

ATHENS, April 4.—A government dispatch has been received concerning the earthquake at Scio, which states that the effects were also felt at Tesme, and that the number of persons who were killed and injured is estimated at three thousand. The shock was also felt at Carasto, Eubolo, and at Tinos. At Syra one house fell.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ISLAND.

Scio—it is also spelled Chio and Chios—is a rocky but very beautiful and fertile island in the Aegæan, separated from the western extremity of Asia Minor by a narrow strait. It is about seventy miles west of Smyrna, on the mainland, where the shock of the earthquake was also felt. The approach to the island is signaled at a great distance by the lofty peak of Mount Elias, which rises to an altitude of several thousand feet. As the traveler enters the narrow channel between Scio and the mainland, the prospect is extremely beautiful. The white walls of villages gleam out of the groves by which they are surrounded; the mountain slopes are clothed with olive and fig plantations; the shores are bold and picturesque, occasionally indented with little coves, and narrow beaches of white sand, and wherever there is a glimpse of a plain, there are to be seen immense orchards of orange trees, laden with golden fruit, the perfume of which is wafted far out to sea. The island is thirty-two miles in length from north to south, and eighteen miles in breadth at its widest point. Its area is about 508 square miles. Scio is the reported birthplace of Homer. The Capital city has a good harbor, some manufactures of silk and velvet, and a lively trade. Its population is about 15,600, and that of the whole island 60,000, most of them Turks.

## GENERAL NEWS.

Horton & Co. have a tannery at Sheffield with a capital of \$2,000,000 and employing 500 hands.

An old man named Joseph Cookston came to Pittsburg from Bellefontaine, Ohio, four weeks ago and deposited \$15,000 in bonds in bank. He has not been seen since, and his friends are looking for him.

A freight train of the Philadelphia and Erie road and an accommodation train of the Philadelphia and Reading road collided at the intersection of the two roads, near Williamsport, on Friday. The Philadelphia and Erie engine was badly wrecked, and a number of the cars on the other train were broken up. No one was injured.

The Ways and Means Committee of the House has decided to report adversely on the bill proposing to divert certain funds (now in the State Treasury and standing to the credit of the Pennsylvania Agricultural College), from the Agricultural College pro rata to the State Normal Schools and the University of Pennsylvania.

The latest New England device for compelling recalcitrant saloon keepers to obey the Sunday closing law is simple and promises to be effective. It is to require them, as often as Sunday comes around, to remove all their screens, open their blinds and raise their curtains, so that the passers-by can see at a glance what is going on inside the saloons.

In the House of Representatives last Thursday evening the joint resolution submitting to the people an amendment to the Constitution forever prohibiting, except for medicinal, mechanical and scientific purposes, the manufacture and sale of all intoxicating liquors passed second reading after considerable discussion by a vote of 98 to 38. A number of amendments were offered and rejected among them one to insert the word "sacramental" after medicinal.

The strange sight of a cow on fire was seen in Auburn recently. Jeremiah Finn had tried various lotions to kill the vermin on his cow and was recommended to apply kerosene. This he did, and while he was applying it along the neck and back of the animal the oil took fire from a lamp and of course the cow became wild, throwing Jeremiah down, breaking through the side of the shanty and running at full speed through the streets. Men and boys chased the blazing cow and finally succeeded in extinguishing the fire with blankets.

The policy of Alexander III. of Russia is declared to be entirely pacific. Internal development is to be its chief aim. The Russian peasants have been called upon to avow allegiance. Several arrests have been made in St. Petersburg. Three men and a woman are to be tried for the assassination. The body of the late Czar was conveyed with pomp to the great church of the Winter Palace on the 16th instant. The new Czar has been warned by the Nihilists.