

# 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, May 19, 1881.

We direct the attention of all readers of the DEMOCRAT to the able and eloquent address of Senator Alexander upon the resolutions passed by both branches of the Legislature in honor of the late Ex-Gov. William Bigler, which will be found on the second page of this paper. It presents in a very interesting manner all the leading events in the life and public services of the excellent and eminent man of whom it treats, and is in all respects a most admirable production. Mr. Alexander has taken a high rank among the Senators of Pennsylvania, and this address will add to his already well earned and well deserved reputation.

Thus far Garfield makes no surrender to the imperious Senator from New York, and the imperious Senator scorns to compromise with what he denominates a deceitful, mendacious Executive.

If the Republicans have a majority in the United States Senate, as they allege, why have they waited two months without electing Riddleberger and Gorham, in fulfillment of their contract with Mahone?

The power of Jay Gould has again been asserted in its omnipotence. The nomination of Stanley Matthews, the attorney of the Pacific railroad, has been confirmed an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, by a vote of 22 to 21. The figures are close, but sufficient. How far Judge Matthew's brilliant services in consummating the Presidential fraud of 1876 influenced the votes of Southern Senators in his favor is not stated.

The fight between Conkling and the President seems to have absorbed the other great question, so vauntingly put forward by the Republican-Mahone orators during the dead-lock in the Senate. The "rights of the majority," so often alluded to in the effort to elect Gorham and Riddleberger, appear to be lost and forgotten. Even Don Cameron and Dawes are incapable of recalling them to memory.

THURMAN FOR GOVERNOR!—The name of this great and pure statesman, now in Europe on the International Monetary Conference Commission, is spoken of as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio. If the Democracy of Ohio thus honor themselves by bringing forward this able and distinguished citizen for the highest Executive office of the State, they will not only deserve success, but will be pretty certain of attaining it.

It appears that Republican postmasters all over Virginia are being removed and Mahone men appointed in their places. This would seem to indicate that the President and Mr. Blaine have determined to ratify the Republican-Mahone dicker, so far at least as the Executive department of the government is concerned. Conkling & Co., owing to the stubbornness of the Democrats, having failed to make deliverance in the Senate, the opportunity is not to be lost in fixing the doubtful vote of the Virginia Senator on the Presidential side in the contest with Conkling. The displaced Republican postmasters and their friends, it is said, are not feeling good in being removed by a Republican administration to make room for men who voted for Hancock, and will doubtless show their displeasure, as well as make it felt, in party struggles hereafter. The Republican Senators gnawed this Mahone file until they had no teeth remaining and Garfield would probably have been discreet to profit by their experience.

THE uncertainty of human events is now having a very practical realization with our Republican friends. A few months ago the press of that party, claiming a great political victory, were jubilant in anticipation of a successful and harmonious administration. These hopes were founded upon the settlement of the party bickerings and the personal animosities of rival aspirants in the treaty of Mentor, by which the new administration would come into power divested of all disturbing elements that had produced discord in the past. But little over two months have elapsed since the inauguration of the Garfield administration, and how is it? The party is rent asunder, confusion and discord reign supreme in its councils, an open and exterminating war is declared between its great champions—each proclaiming the others liars and hypocrites and tyrants. And why? Simply because they were before the election what they are now—political hypocrites and frauds, and the present confusion of their councils is the legitimate fruit of ill-gotten power, gained by fraud and unlawful and dishonorable means, in which each of the prominent actors, discarding fairness and integrity one to the other, intended to apply the results of triumph to his own personal advantage. To sum up in short, the present contest is to determine which of the rogues, the man in the Executive chair, or the man whose power of combining rascally methods to place him there, is the great mogul of the party. How the fight may terminate can be of little interest to the Democracy, or honest men of any party. They can afford to look on with much the same indifference displayed by the woman who witnessed the contest between her husband and the bear, not caring which obtains the victory.

POSTMASTER GENERAL JAMES was one of the speakers at the banquet of the New York chamber of commerce last week. He stated that the "Star route investigation" now progressing in the Post-office Department was aimed at a system, not at men, but that if the inquiry should disclose the fact that persons have been guilty of corruption and fraud, the guilty parties would be handed over to the Attorney General for treatment. He also stated that the investigation would be pursued until there are no more facts connected with it to be ascertained. There is now little, if any, doubt of the existence of shameful and extensive fraud connected with this Star route service and that officers and other men who have figured prominently in Republican partizan struggles are deeply implicated. From the evidence already disclosed the guilt of Dorsey, of the Republican National Committee, and Brady, in charge of the Star route service in the department, seem to be established by undoubted facts, and the brave words of Mr. James gives hope that he, at least, will not screen the rascals from merited punishment.

A RESOLUTION was unanimously passed in the Senate last week and concurred in by the House of Representatives, looking to the transfer of the remains of William Penn from the Jordan Meeting House graveyard, Buckinghamshire, England, to Philadelphia. The resolution provides for obtaining the consent and co-operation of the representatives at law of the distinguished founder of our great commonwealth in the matter. A wealthy Philadelphia friend offers to affect the transfer at his own cost, if permission can be obtained.

SAY the New York Legislature does re-elect ex-Senator Conkling in order to give him a certificate of character, who is going to vouch for the New York Legislature? "The river Rhine it is well known doth wash the city of Cologne. But oh! ye Gods what power divine can ever cleanse the river Rhine."

### Conkling and Platt Resign.

And so they ought. The resignation of the Senators from New York should be followed by the resignation of Harrison, of Indiana, Sherman, of Ohio, and the "subsidiary" Senator from Pennsylvania. Each of these men hold their high places of honor through fraud and corruption successfully accomplished at the last election. The truth is, the whole Republican party should abdicate at once, for the same means that made the men named Senators, gave the party success in the last general election. When the telegraph brought word that Indiana was lost to HANCOCK we believed that great State had been taken from us by the vote of colonized negroes. That may have helped; but each turn of the investigation wheel, set in motion by Postmaster General James demonstrates beyond all dispute the means by which Republican success was achieved. The people's money appropriated to carry on the mail service of the United States, was turned by the debauched Dorsey, aided by the unscrupulous Brady, endorsed and encouraged by a false, canting, hypocritical candidate, to their destruction. Garfield's letter to Hubbell, pleading for Brady's aid, is the best evidence in the world of this fact. Star routes for mails, supposed to be for the use of the people in the far west, were used to wrench from a mighty people an expression of their will by the ballot, which had they been left untrammelled and free, would have been entirely different. Can it be that honest men in the Republican party, men who care not for office, who deal honestly between man and man, who even strive to be christians and have only the good of their government at heart, endorse all this high handed corruption and villiany, because it has been used as a means to keep their party in power. If they do not, who will be the first to break loose and turn his back upon such great crimes? A great party pretending to the world that it won a great victory because it sought the preservation of the Union, and the good of the people, demonstrating by its own officers, before the administration is three months old, the immense frauds committed, and the amount of corruption used to win, is a spectacle too loathsome to behold.

Then, behold also this same party of "great moral ideas," join hands with Mahone and Riddleberger, the Virginia repudiators, led by Gorham an arch schemer and corruptionist, and you have another spectacle that sickens the heart of any patriot and that ought to cause the blush of shame to come to any honest Republican's face. It would seem from the events of the past week that the triune of "bosses" Conkling, Cameron and Logan, disappointed and disgusted at Garfield for his frequent and unblinking violations of the promises he made to them before and since the election, have determined to break the administration or rend the Republican party in twain. These violations of promises and the disruption of secret treaties bring to light the means by which they were successful and we were defeated. A party may win once, and even twice by fraud or by intimidating a great people, but surely not often. The multitudes of laboring men who were compelled last fall to vote the Republican ticket against their will, rejoice with "exceeding great joy" at the disruption of the party whose leaders oppressed and coerced them.

Through all this dense cloud of blackness and wickedness, with what splendor and glory the pure life and illustrious character of General Hancock shines. No stain upon his grand career! Nominated as he was by the enthusiastic out-burst of Democracy's representatives, the effort of slanderers to fix upon him or any of his supporters the Star route blotch disappears with a breath. As the heat and bitterness of the contest grew in inten-

sity, he rose with brighter luster, as a patriot, and a statesman, with honor, power, knowledge and capacity to be the representative head of a great people. And at this day with so short a rule by a candidate made successful through iniquity, how the heart of the people goes out to Hancock! They know if he had what is honestly his own, they would have a President who would care for them and their liberties, who would preserve the government for all the people, and who would protect and defend the constitution under which they live.

### The Resignations.

Roscoe Conkling the distinguished Senator from New York, in connection with annex Senator Platt, on Monday laid their commissions as Senators upon the Vice Presidents table and resigned their seats in Senate of the United States. This is a strange and startling act. For the first time in the history of our government two Senators of the United States, deliberately throw down the gauntlet and challenge the executive branch to battle with the legislative. Mr. Conkling has had a little difficulty with President Garfield in relation to the federal appointments in New York. The most obnoxious of those appointments was that of Judge Robertson to be collector of the Port of New York City. Judge Robertson, who led the Blaine forces at the Chicago convention and is the chief friend of the plumed knight, took occasion to tell the lordly Roscoe upon one occasion that he was a liar. Senator Conkling wouldn't have cared if Judge Robertson had come to him and told him this quietly, but the Judge took the entire convention into his confidence and therefore the curled and exquisite darling of New York, took umbrage. Finding that he could not scare the administration into withdrawing Judge Robertson's nomination, Mr. Conkling put Senator Platt in his pocket and withdrew. The resignation of these two gentlemen leaves the Senate democratic. When the men who started out so valiantly to make Gorham and Mahone's man Riddleberger officers of the Senate, who strained the constitution to encompass a majority with the vote of the Vice President who shamelessly and in open market bought a Democratic apostate with the promise of the good things that would lay in rich profusion on the table of patronage, glance around the Senate chamber and see after these months of defiant battle, a Democratic majority and that by the desertion of the only great leader they have in their party, they must inevitably feel that they are unfit for the positions they so feebly try to fill. The lovely Dawes who is wabbling around in Senator Sumner's chair must feel very lonely, now that there is no longer any necessity for him to make his monotonous motion to proceed to the election of Senate officers. Instead of that the Republican caucus mildly and obsequiously inform the Democrats that they shall elect a President *pro tempore* and they will not object. "To this complexion have we come at last." This is the end of the mighty struggle to break the Solid South. This is the melancholy end of our own Senator's magnificent crusade in favor of "a free ballot and a fair count." To Conkling and Platt the country will gladly say farewell, and if a few more of the great men of that kind who insist on serving their country would do likewise the feeling of relief would be intensified. They hope of course to be re-elected and returned in order to be vindicated. If there is any man on the face of the habitable globe who needs vindication, that man is Roscoe Conkling. His private life is a scandal and disgrace, while his public life represents all this vicious and bad in the administration of our affairs.

OUR Republican friends do not exult over the situation at Washington.

SOME of the Insurance Companies in which insurance was effected upon the State Lunatic Asylum at Danville, are quibbling over payment and offering settlement at 80 per cent. The Legislature have taken the matter up and passed a resolution requiring the trustees of the Asylum to report the names of the companies refusing to settle in full the insurance on the parts of the building destroyed. These companies should be coerced to the full extent of the law or such an act passed as will deprive them of the power to impose upon the people of Pennsylvania in the future. We believe the insurance was mostly taken by companies outside of the State.

THE PRESIDENT has appointed Mr. Fred. Douglas, Recorder of Deeds in the District of Columbia, and Capt. C. E. Henry of Ohio, a personal friend, as Marshal of the District, the office formerly filled by Douglas. Previous to the appointment of Douglas, the Marshal was always the master of ceremonies at the Presidential receptions, but during the incumbency of the accomplished negro, we believe this duty was assigned to a deputy having a white skin. The President by the change accomplishes a double purpose. He rewards another Ohio man and gets rid of the negro, without offence, from the White House ceremonies.

THE New York *Herald* publishes a five column statement of Conkling's grievances against Garfield, in which the latter is charged with breaking solemn covenants by which the former was induced to enter the campaign in the support of the Republican Presidential ticket. The article is a bitter and damaging indictment of Presidential sincerity, in which treachery, cowardice and mendacity are made prominent features of character in the present occupant of the Presidential office. It may be all true, and evidence is not wanting to give much color to it, but the witness now on the stand whose name is supposed to be Roscoe Conkling, is not very reliable and his words should be received with many grains of allowance. Between the combatants in this war, honest people may well look on with indifference.

KENWARD PHILP who was accused and prosecuted for writing the Morey letter has proved his innocence, and it is said is about to bring suit against his accusers. The only other person charged with the authorship of that letter is now President of the United States. He is still liable to suspicion, and his vindication should be next in order.

UPON one topic of general interest at the present time there is entire unanimity of sentiment throughout the United States. It is a sentiment of sincere regret for the alarming illness of the estimable wife of President Garfield and of earnest hope that she may be speedily restored to good health.

ABOUT this time, as Mrs. Sprague reads the news from Washington, she will be apt to think that her Roscoe has been suffering considerably from the ingratitude of Republics.

A young man named Nuss, living in Deep Valley, Greene county, was vaccinated recently, and his arm became so inflamed that it had to be amputated.

Auditor General Lemon is laid up at his home in Hollidaysburg with a severe attack of rheumatism.

George H. Lang has been sentenced in Blair county to pay a fine of \$200 and undergo an imprisonment of three months for selling liquor without a license.

Robbers entered the room of Father Donohue, a priest at Plymouth, Luzerne county, on Wednesday night, of last week, and after drugging him made off with a gold watch and \$40 in money.

A number of families bearing the name of Holmes, and living in Blairsville, Indiana county, will unite in endeavoring to secure a part of the \$40,000,000 said to have been left by an Englishman of the same name. Two tramps and a boy applied at a monastery near Cresson one day last week for food. The monk, suspecting something wrong, had them arrested. The boy proved to be Charlie Green, the kidnapped son of a gentleman in Brooklyn.

### Shall We Have a Seminary at Milesburg?

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Permit me through the columns of your valuable paper to present some reasons why this enterprise, so well begun, should be carried forward to an early completion.

First of all, an institution such as it is proposed to make this, is needed.

It is the firm purpose of the originators of this project to make it a seminary of the first grade, such as will afford young ladies and gentlemen the advantages of a thorough education in all the branches taught in first-class seminaries. In looking over the field, it is evident that such an institution is needed in this county and in this part of the State.

As it now is, those who would share in the advantages that a course of higher education affords, must seek elsewhere. The expense of educating young ladies and gentlemen a hundred miles or so from home is not little. And the advantages of having an institution of learning within the reach of home influence, and parental oversight, and away from the corrupting vices of our cities and large towns cannot be over-estimated. And then we claim that the influence of such a seminary upon our public schools, would be of the most salutary character, in elevating the standard of teaching and affording an opportunity for the intellectual and moral training of our teachers; which must be supplied, in order that we have that degree of permanent success, which comes alone as a result of the inspiration given out through our higher institutions of learning. Conceding then the necessity and permanent value of such an institution in its immeasurable influence for good upon future generations, we think we are not claiming too much for Milesburg when we say that it offers the best location for a school of this kind, in the county or state. For beauty of scenery, it is unsurpassed. The eminence upon which it is proposed to locate the seminary is one which commands a view of Bald Eagle valley, almost from Lock Haven to Tyrone, and of the mountain range of the Allegheny with its countless peaks, nesting at its base in beauty and majesty; while within a radius of a mile or two are points affording the student and lover of nature an outlook unsurpassed by any on this side of the Mississippi.

Then, too, the location is one of decided healthfulness, being entirely free from all that could breed epidemic. There is also accessible an unfailing mountain spring from which the pure life-giving element can be conveyed in pipes to every story of the building, and in addition to the other natural advantages just named, are near to town two mineral springs, which in their medicinal properties are not excelled by any in the State, and all that is needed to give their waters a national reputation is a free use of printer's ink.

The location is also central both for the state and county, being within easy access to Bellefonte, Unionville, Howard and other contiguous points; and last, but not least, we claim that we have in the person of Prof. B. B. Elise the right man to place at the head of this institution, one who possesses a true love and inspiration for the work. A man who in respect to qualifications and tact, both in teaching and government, has few equals. And he has secured the promise of the services of Prof. Bohn, of York, Pa., who was educated at one of the universities of Germany, and is a linguist and teacher of marked ability. I speak from personal knowledge when I say these are Christian gentlemen of undoubted ability and culture, in whose hands the seminary cannot fail to become a grand and permanent success, and to whose care and supervision parents may with the greatest confidence, commit the moral and intellectual training of their children. So that all that is needed to build up in our midst an institution of learning, such as our children and our children's children shall be proud of, and such as shall be a blessing to all within the circle of its influence, is a ready response upon the part of the citizens of the county, to the appeal that is now being made for funds to put up the necessary building. Milesburg, we think, has done nobly, considering her resources, but is not able of herself to assume the whole financial burden of the enterprise, and hence is compelled to ask her sister towns and the county, to share with her in this responsibility.

Shall we have the money in the shape of stock, to go forward with the project? To withhold, will be to defeat an enterprise, full of hope and promise, to us and our children. To give, will be to make it a success as permanent as it shall be glorious. Yours truly,

J. A. Woodcock.

Milesburg, May 16, 1881.  
—The curb stone market was well attended on last Saturday morning.