

The Centre Democrat.



SHUGERT & FORSTER, Editors.

"EQUAL AND EXACT JUSTICE TO ALL MEN, OF WHATEVER STATE OR PERSUASION, RELIGIOUS OR POLITICAL."—Jefferson.

TERMS: \$1.50 per Annum, in Advance.

VOL. 3.

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1881.

NO. 30.

The Centre Democrat.

Terms \$1.50 per Annum, in Advance.

S. T. SHUGERT and R. H. FORSTER, Editors.

Thursday Morning, July 28, 1881.

Democratic County Committee Meeting.

A meeting of the Democratic County Committee will be held at the Committee Rooms, over the Watchman office, Bellefonte, on

Thursday, July 28, 1881,

at 2 o'clock P. M. Every member of the Committee is requested to be present.

P. GRAY MEEK, Chairman.

H. A. McKee, Secretary.

The Ohio Prohibitionists have held their State Convention, and are now in the field with a full State ticket.

GEN. GRANT'S rallying cry "Let us have peace," will have no significance in the future. He belongs to the defeated party and will now fight under the rallying cry of Roscoe Conkling "Let us have war" to recover position.

The half-breeds are now felicitating themselves that Robertson being released from duty at Albany will commence cleaning out the Custom House in New York. No doubt it needs it. It is filled with Republicans, but whether he will purify its atmosphere by the material he has at hand is more than doubtful.

PHILADELPHIA, as a matter of course, is contributing her quota to the army of Star-route thieves. Those of her speculating gentry—Thomas A. McDevitt, H. Legrand Ensign and Christian Price—were bound over the other day to appear before the Grand Jury to answer for "ways that are dark" in connection with the Post-office swindles.

SOLDIERS TO THE FRONT!—Major General Hartranft has issued orders for the encampment of the National Guard of Pennsylvania as follows: The first brigade, General Snowden, Commander, at Pottstown, from July 30, to August 6; the second brigade, General Beaver, at Saltsburg, from August 10, to August 16; and the third brigade, General Sigfried, at Wilkesbarre, from August 23, to August 29.

THE Commissioner of Pennsylvania to solicit the privilege of removing the remains of William Penn from their resting place in England to Philadelphia, is indignant. He states in a letter to the London Times that the society having charge of the burial place of Penn were guilty of an impertinence in considering the subject of publishing their refusal to permit the removal in advance of his application as the representative of the government of Pennsylvania. The action was perhaps somewhat discourteous and unnecessarily prompt, but the government of Pennsylvania, being familiar with indignities of greater importance at home, will survive this little discourtesy from abroad.

THE Albany dead-lock has been broken at last, and Lapham is the successor of Roscoe Conkling in the Senate of the United States. He is said to be some improvement on Miller, the successor to Platt, inasmuch as he will aim to represent his State instead of his own interest, as a monopolist. If New York is satisfied with such substitutes for Conkling and Platt, other States need not grumble. They are at least, a fair set-off to Pennsylvania's representation, which is not only weak, but contemptible in its weakness. New York and Pennsylvania, the two leading States of the Union, can now only congratulate themselves that they have been represented by great minds in the past. There is comfort in this at least, and, without indulging in sickening comparison, the people can afford to wait the time when these great States will recover their lost prestige. *Pigmies do not live forever.*

SITTING BULL, the most sanguinary and the ablest of Indian War Chiefs, who succeeded by a masterly retreat before the United States forces in reaching the wilds of Canada, after the massacre of Custer and his troops, has at last surrendered and come in "to be good." It appears Mr. Bull and his party having become very poor in the Queen's domains and in danger of starvation, concluded he could better his fortune by surrendering and placing himself upon the feed roll of some reservation under the benign care of the Indian Bureau. In a speech he says he "never accepted anything from the United States Government, but now I am going to see what I am going to get. I want to be free and go about wherever I please, and have a waiver." The request is modest. Sitting Bull ought to have a waiver and might be supplied from the numerous applicants for service in the Indian Department. We would suggest to Senator Don and Attorney General MacVeagh, that this might satisfy some one of the many needy friends from Pennsylvania.

THE reunion of the federal and confederate veterans at the unveiling of the monument to the confederate dead at Calpepper, Va., on the 21st inst., it is said was a pleasant and cordial greeting, and adds another testimonial that the fraternal feeling between the North and South is still gaining strength and sincerity, notwithstanding the persistent efforts of political knaves to perpetuate a breach. Such demonstrations as this, where the men who have participated on both sides of the "late unpleasantness" meet to do honor to the dead who fell in the contest, whether on one side or the other, shows the strength of the Union and the fulfillment of the prophesy of President Lincoln in his inaugural address at the commencement of the war, when he said: "The mystic chords of memory, stretching from every battlefield and patriot grave to every heart and hearthstone all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union when again touched, as surely they will be, by the better angels of our nature."

MUCH is said every year about elevating the Judiciary. The plea is eloquently presented on all occasions that care should be taken that none but high-toned, honorable, conscientious men should be selected for Judges. In furtherance of this general desire, the Republicans of the Bedford and Somerset district, have commenced the elevating process by nominating John Cessna as their candidate for Judge. His large experience as a member of Congress in the Chorpene case, his general aptness in the tricks of the politician, and his peculiar tact in procuring votes "through the eyes" without taxing the judgment or intelligence of the voter show a surprising combination of qualities that will not fail, from a Republican stand point, to adorn the bench. Add to those qualities the principle, which has been Cessna's guiding star in life, that "the end justifies the means," and the picture is complete.

DUDLEY, the new commissioner of Pension, it is said, has instituted a search in his office with a view to the removal of any employe who may be endowed by nature or education with Democratic proclivities. After twenty years of continuous Republican rule, it is not likely that he will find many Democrats—certainly not enough to make room for the hungry horde of Republicans now pressing for the plunder promised in the campaign. Dudley is a new man and must of course show his zeal for party in the way that is usual with men of exceedingly small calibre. After a few years of service, he will look more closely to the efficiency of his subordinates than to any peculiar views they may entertain of governmental policy.

The True Anti-Monopolists.

The question of the growing power of corporations and monopolies is attracting in a greater degree than ever the attention of the people of the United States. In the Republican party, among the working masses of the county who make up the majorities of that party in almost every locality, there is a growing discontent with the leadership that binds them hand and foot to the power of the corporate and moneyed monopolies, which control all legislation and all branches of government in their own interests and at the expense of the toiling millions of the land. For this condition of affairs, an exchange with great force remarks, the Republican party must be held responsible, because all these arrogant monopolies are the creatures of Republican legislation. Year after year, these sons of toil have seen the agents of corporations dictating the legislation of Congress. They have not failed to note the alacrity with which every Republican Congress for twenty years has complied with the demands of their great and growing power.

When the workmen have made complaint they have been answered with shallow sophistries and put off with false promises, while the work of building up the rich at the cost of the poor has gone on without intermission. During the two years in which the Democratic party had an alleged majority in both branches of Congress, the Republican minority in the House fought every measure that was not pleasing in the sight of its old masters, the monopolists. That minority was well drilled and ably led. It was generally able to defeat any bill not approved by corporation attorneys. And if any such measures were permitted to pass both houses of Congress, the monopolists had an ally at the other end of the Capitol who was willing to do their work with a veto.

These are the reasons why discontent prevails among the voting masses of the dominant party, and why the Anti-Monopoly League is enlisting in its ranks many thousands of the men who voted for Garfield and Arthur in the campaign of 1880. The revolt was fully ripened off by the action of the Republican party, through its representatives in Congress and its nominal leader in the White House, in defeating the Funding bill last winter. The whole country knew that the national bankers, who endeavored to produce a panic in the money market, dictated the defeat of that measure. And none are so ignorant as not to know that governments are degraded from their true purpose and proper sphere when they become the slaves of their own progeny.

There is, however, no need of a new party in order to give the people all the relief that is required. The Democratic creed and the history of the Democratic party are a guarantee that, under its control, capital will not rob labor. No Democrat proposes a destructive war on corporations. They have their rights and their uses. The good of all classes is best promoted when the rights of all are respected and defended. No reasonable man wants to see the great railroads broken down or so crippled that they cannot pay fair dividends on their actual cost. But they must be prevented from ruling the country, the farmers of the great Northwest must be released from slavery to railroad combinations, and the working millions of the East must not be made to pay exorbitantly for food in order to swell the dividends on hundreds of millions of watered stocks. The banks, too, must be taught that they are subordinate to Congress, and that they cannot fix the rate of interest on public loans by threatening a panic. The attempt of the "stalwarts" to head off the anti-monopoly movement by putting Grant, Cameron Conkling & Co., at the head of it is too weak and shal-

low a device to excite anything but ridicule. The only logical course for those Republicans who desire a change is to join the old, reliable, consistent anti-monopoly party that cast a large majority of the popular vote in 1876, and, in spite of millions contributed to its defeat by monopolists, came within a few thousand votes of electing its candidate in 1880.

The President.

Since last week's issue of the DEMOCRAT, at which time President Garfield seemed to be gradually approaching convalescence, he has suffered an alarming and dangerous relapse. All the official bulletins from the White House, up to last Friday, had presented his condition in such a favorable light, that about all fear of a fatal result had vanished from the public mind, and every one was looking forward with extreme satisfaction to the hour when he could safely be pronounced out of danger. The unfavorable change occurred on Saturday morning. He had severe chills and rigor, followed by fever, which caused great alarm to the attending physicians. His pulse, from a normal condition, ran up to 130, but subsided considerably later in the day, which again revived hope. Doctors Agnew and Hamilton, the consulting physicians, were telegraphed for and arrived late on Saturday night. After an examination of the patient and a consultation with the attending physicians, the conclusion was arrived at that the relapse was caused by the cessation of the discharge of pus from the wound, and that a surgical operation would be necessary to relieve the patient. This operation was successfully performed and the President afterward rested well and showed some signs of improvement.

The latest news from Washington is again more reassuring. The operation performed by Dr. Agnew has served the purpose for which it was undertaken and the results from it have been satisfactory. It must still be understood, however, that the President is far from being out of danger. There may be dangerous stages to pass through yet, and under the most favorable conditions the way to recovery will be long and tedious. The official bulletin received here yesterday morning reads as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27, 8 A. M. The President slept well all night. There has been no rigor. He takes nourishment well and is improving. He expresses himself as feeling better and more rested. Pulse, 94; temperature, 98; respiration, 18.

PLAISTED, the Democratic Governor of Maine, the other day gave his stalwart council a startling specimen of Democratic metal. That council is composed entirely of Republicans and have made it a rule to reject every appointment he made, although he conceded to them so far as to name only Republicans for office. They were not satisfied. They reached for the supreme power of the commonwealth and the degradation of its Executive. This state of affairs was at length brought to an issue, when one of the council, after denouncing the Governor, prevailed upon his fellow partisans to reject his re-nomination of a Republican officer. At this point the Governor astonished the factionists by declaring the obstruction body adjourned *sine die*. They had overstepped his endurance, and he gave them a rebuff, to be remembered. They cannot be re-convened, except by the Governor himself.

JUDGES PEARSON and HENDERSON of the Dauphin county court, have filed an adverse decision in the mandamus case to compel the State Treasurer to pay the members of the legislature ten dollars per diem for the extra fifty days service at the last session. They decide that the act of the 11th May, 1874, so far as it provides a per diem pay for time spent in session over one hundred days, in addition to the fixed salary of \$1,000, is unconstitutional and void, and that it would be unlawful for the Treasurer to pay it. The case will no doubt go to the Supreme Court for a final decision.

A RECRUITING office has already been opened in Washington to enlist recruits for the Ballot-stuffer's Brigade in Philadelphia. The experience of the Republican ring managers with the committee of reformers last fall, will, no doubt, stimulate activity, and render these outside stations unusually enterprising this year. Although an off year, the Ringsters cannot delay the struggle for re-instatement, and will make their drafts upon Washington, Baltimore and New York to add to the voting population of the Quaker city. They are now searching for names to swell the registry.

THE New York Tribune, owned by Jay Gould is credited with the following remarkable declaration: "This is the most ferocious and atrocious epoch in our history. Subsidy and perjury go hand in hand. Not only has the press been subsidized, but the people also have obviously been bought." And who knows it better than Jay Gould? He has been there through it all from first to last.

GENERAL NEWS.

Franklin B. Gowen and wife sailed in the steamer City of Richmond for Europe on Saturday last.

The official count of the cotton crop of Georgia in 1879-1880 shows an aggregate of 813,065 bales, the acreage being 2,615,568.

At Marion, Ohio, on last Thursday, John Eberly committed suicide by shooting himself at the grave of his wife, who died July 10.

Ex-United States Senator Revels, of Mississippi, has been chosen presiding elder of the Jackson district by the white Methodist Conference of that State.

A desperate shooting affray occurred at Greenswood Precinct, Umattila county, W. T., between a school teacher named Kinney and one Switzer, a storekeeper. Kinney was hit with five shots at him with fatal effect.

The lightning, thunder and rain which fell in those parts of the State on Wednesday night did a deal of damage to property. The store-room of the Board Company was struck by lightning and entirely destroyed. Loss considerable.

Among the curiosities disposed of at a sale of unclaimed goods at a United States bonded warehouse in New York was a present which had been sent to General Grant and which he had declined to receive. It was a box of shells valued at four dollars and it sold for twenty-one dollars.

A party of workmen were digging out an excavation alongside the foundation of a boiler at the Lucinda Furnace, Norristown, on last Thursday afternoon, when a part of the foundation wall and a large mass of loose earth fell on Joseph Kohl, burying him completely. His life was saved by the presence of mind of William Jenkins, a fellow-workman, who, with his hands, made a hole through the earth to Kohl's face, thus affording him air.

Middletown, N. Y., has had a small sensation created by a circular freely handed around the town, which was headed, "The Devil's Roll of Honor, or the Rumseller's Petition of Signers of Walkill." It gave the names of all those who had signed petitions for license, many being professed temperance men and church members. There is great indignation among the signers, particularly at the cutting comments which are attached.

Fire broke out early last Friday morning in the Merchants' Hotel, at Shenandoah, Subuykill county, and as the hotel was built of wood the fire spread rapidly. The inmates were aroused by miners returning from work. During the progress of the fire thieves carried away many of the valuables of the proprietor's family and some of the guests lost all their baggage. The hotel, which had recently been refurbished at great expense, and an adjoining dwelling were completely destroyed. The loss will reach \$6,000. The insurance is \$2,000. It is believed that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

During a thunder storm at Tallahassee, Fla., one afternoon last week, a vivid flash of lightning was seen, which was followed by a peal of thunder that shook the city to its foundation. Some time afterwards it was found to have struck a huge oak tree in the yard of Mr. Henry S. Elliott, in the northern portion of the city. The fluid in passing from the clouds to the earth struck the tree about seventy feet from the ground, running the entire length of the body to the depth of about four inches, throwing the bark and wood in every direction from fifty to seventy feet. One piece, about eight feet long and five inches in diameter, was thrown upon the top of Mr. Elliott's house, about sixty feet from the ground. Fortunately no one was injured beyond a severe fright.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—Harry Green's five cent Florida cigar is the finest to be found in Bellefonte, and don't you forget it.

—Mr. John Wian died very suddenly and unexpectedly at his residence, near the Glass Works, on last Friday. He had not been in good health for some time, but was thought by his family and friends to be getting better and in a fair way to recovery. He was about forty-nine years of age and leaves a wife and ten children.

—On the 7th instant, Mrs. Liggett, mother of John Liggett, of Beech Creek, celebrated her 81st birthday at the residence of her son. Mrs. Elizabeth Quiggle aged 84 years, and Mrs. Alexander, mother of Senator Alexander, of Bellefonte, aged 82 years, attended the festivities. This is truly a trio of old ladies.

—With sincere sorrow we are compelled this week to announce the death of Redmund Powers, so well known to all residents of Bellefonte. After a protracted and distressing illness, the end came to him on last Monday morning. The deceased began to break down in health more than a year ago, and was the victim of a complication of "ills that flesh is heir to," which finally terminated in that fell destroyer, consumption. He was the son of Edward and Mary Powers, who emigrated to this country from Ireland about thirty years ago. They immediately came to Bellefonte, which remained their home so long as they lived. They had seven children—four sons and three daughters. Redmund, the subject of this notice, was the third one of the brothers. He was a stone mason by trade and a most excellent workman. He was a kind hearted man, without an enemy in the world, as except as he was at times an enemy to himself. He was about forty six years of age, and leaves a large family to mourn his early death. His funeral took place yesterday forenoon and was largely attended. The remains were conveyed to the Catholic church, where appropriate services were held, and from thence to the Catholic cemetery for interment.

THOMAS J. PETRIKIN died at his residence in Johnstown, Pa., on Sunday, the 10th instant, aged about 80 years. Mr. Petrikin was a native of Bellefonte, and the last of five brothers, who in their early manhood formed an important part of the social life of the place. They were all active, leading men, and filled various positions of honor and trust in the county and State. David, an eminent physician, settled in Columbia county and represented that district in Congress; William A., a prominent citizen of Lycoming county, and a successful business man; Henry, for many years editor of the Bellefonte Patriot, was elected to represent Lycoming, Centre and Clearfield in the Senate of Pennsylvania, and at the close of his term was appointed Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth by Gov. Shunk; James M., a brilliant attorney, and a man of untroubled genius, after representing the people of Centre and Clearfield in the Legislature many years, continued the practice of his profession in this place up to the time of his death; John D. engaged in mercantile pursuits, served as treasurer of his county and remained here during his life.

FIRE AT LOCK HAVEN.—A fire occurred at Lock Haven on last Friday morning, which completely destroyed the extensive and valuable pulp and paper mills at that place. The mills comprised nine buildings, covering over an acre of ground, and all were laid in ashes. The loss is estimated at \$140,000 with insurance amounting to \$67,168.61. It is believed that the proprietors, Messrs. Armstrong & Dixon, will immediately begin the erection of new buildings.

For the Centre Democrat, we will be glad to fill the office of Bellefonte, Pa., with a filing of the following: *Business cards, hard working, industrious man, and will do justice to the best interests of the community. He is in all respects the kind of a man to elect to the office for which he is a candidate. He deserves the support of the voters of Centre county, and we trust will receive it.* Notice.—A Grove Meeting, commencing on Wednesday evening, August 3rd, and continuing over the following Sabbath will be held at 10 o'clock in the morning, near Alfred Moore's, about two miles from Milesburg. Rev. L. Olen, of Providence, R. I., and Rev. J. Johnson, of Penns. Snow Shoe, will conduct the services. All are cordially invited to attend. Geo. R. Perry.