

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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The Centre Democrat.

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

Thursday Morning, September 22, 1881.

Democratic County Ticket.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES,
JOHN G. LARIMER, of Spring,
JOHN K. RUNKEL, of Potter.
PROTHONOTARY,
J. CALVIN HARPER, of Bellefonte.
SHERIFF,
THOMAS J. DUNKEL, of Rush.
REGISTER,
JAMES A. MCCLAIN, of Boggs.
RECORDER,
FRANK E. BIBLE, of Spring.
TREASURER,
DANIEL C. KELLER, of Potter.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
A. J. GREIST, of Unionville,
JOHN WOLF, of Miles.
COUNTY AUDITORS,
JOHN S. PROUDFOOT, of Milesburg,
F. P. MUSSER, of Millheim.

EX-SENATOR CONKLING, proposes to boss the New York State Convention. He is now taking the preliminary steps, and is successfully operating the Republican primaries. The half-breeds have found him a lively, if not a troublesome political ghost.

Two regiments of French Infantry are expected to be present at the Yorktown Centennial celebration. Preparations are being made in New York for their reception on arrival at that port. This celebration promises to be more grand and imposing than was anticipated by the most sanguine.

MITCHELL, the independent Senator for whom the bolters last winter pledged their honors, is found not to be the man they voted for. He turns out to be some other fellow—a mere shadow of boss Don, and now takes occasion to denounce the attempt of Wolfe to assert his manhood and that of his colleagues.

CANDIDATES for Governor are looming up. Among those named for the Democratic nomination, we notice the name of our friend, the Hon. James H. Hopkins of Pittsburg, as one who will be urged from the west. Mr. Hopkins is a man of rare ability, and would not discredit the choice, if the Democracy should conclude to make him the standard bearer.

SENATOR STEWART, of Franklin county, one of the bolters against the Cameron ring last winter, while declaring his continued hostility to boss rule, seems to think that the best way to break up the boss system is to support the boss candidates for office. Strange as his remedy may appear, it is not new or novel, and he may be right after all. Corruption and tyranny, if thus encouraged, may eventually become so aggressive and burdensome as to induce the people to rise in their might and overthrow the whole organization from which the bosses and the boss system derive their being. Stewart, and such, may stick, but Wolf and thousands of other Republicans are capable of disgust and the exercise of honest, independent thought in their own right.

EX-MINISTER CHRISTIANCY's troubles seem to be on the increase. Besides the proceedings to get rid of his wife, his room was entered the other day at Washington by a burglar, and a box containing diamonds and jewelry to the value of \$8,000 broken open and the contents carried off. The articles stolen were entrusted to his care in Peru for safe keeping. In addition to proving an unsafe custodian of his friend's ornaments, he believes himself challenged to mortal combat by a letter received from his brother-in-law, Dr. Lugenbeel, of Washington, demanding an interview. But to reassure him and quiet his apprehensions, his wife has addressed him an affectionate note in which these words appear: "you can save yourself of any fear of your poor, degraded, pitiful life being taken by me or mine."

The Independents.

The work and the feast to which Charles S. Wolfe invites all fair-minded Republicans are not small. The task he has undertaken is one of great magnitude, and if successful, the dignity and power to which it will in the near future, raise our great Commonwealth will be inconceivable. The Republicans of Pennsylvania little think, (or if they do think, they fail entirely to act,) that the party of which they boast so much and which once existed for noble purposes and had high aims, is now owned, controlled and bound by one family. And who is this family, if you please, father and son, that rule this once great party? We desire to inquire so that Republicans may for themselves see who owns them, and that they may for shame, if for nothing else, flee from the power of the boss as from the bite of an adder or the sting of a serpent. In 1855 twenty-eight members of the Legislature belonging to the American party, refused to go into caucus where there was a chance of the father being elected to the United States Senate, and they published an address to the people of the State, in which at that early day they spoke of him as follows: "A man whose whole history is but 'the history of intrigue. A man who 'has despised all party obligations, 'and treated all caucuses with contempt. The inquiry arises who is 'Simon Cameron? As a statesman 'fame has never associated his name 'with the world. There is not character enough in the man to impose 'on credulity itself. We consider him 'the fit representative of nothing good, 'and as a fit exponent of no honorable principle. Ask us not to support 'a nomination brought about, as we 'believe, by the concentrated and cohesive power of public plunder and 'the superadded element of shameless 'and wholesale private bribery." The career so fitly described in the above quotation was continued, in the same shameless and corrupt manner before the public until in 1877, when R. B. Hayes, more properly known to fame as the great fraud, refused to make the son Secretary of War, the father resigned his seat in the Senate and the son was, by a venal and corrupt Legislature, elected to fill his place. And the same inquiry may be made of the son that twenty-eight members of the Legislature made in 1855 of the father. Who is James Donald Cameron? Perhaps the very best that can be said of him is, that he is the son of his father. What has he done that would give his name to the world as a statesman? He quartered troops upon the Southern people while Secretary of War, and attempted to arouse the people of the State to the horrors of war by sending from Washington to the Legislature at Harrisburg, resolutions to intimidate the people from questioning the election of Hayes. By attention to the primary elections in 1878 he had representatives chosen to the Legislature who again returned him to the Senate in 1879. He named the man to be voted for for Senator in 1881, and a Legislature obedient to his will hastened to publicly ratify the choice. And from the hour of that ratification there has been a continued assault made on the men who showed resistance to his first choice. This is the feast, young men of the Republican party, to which you are invited by Cameron. Dare to show your independence and exert your intellectual power, and you are tramped upon by the most powerful, as well as the meanest and most selfish ring on the face of the earth.

Wolfe invites you to a better work and a nobler feast. Follow him and you will have an opportunity to make use of your powers and free yourselves from the influences that oppress and degrade you. Bosses do not desire and have no use for men of knowledge and intellectual strength. The less brains they have the more abject slaves and pliable tools they become.

And why should not the honest men in the Republican party, the men who care not for office, but have been and are Republicans because they believe in that party, support Wolfe? Do not be misled; he is not a candidate by the invitation or solicitation of the Democratic party. He is a Republican candidate, a Republican of the best type. Perfectly honest and courageous, and a man of great intellectual power. One who, when the Legislature was corrupted and votes were bought for the purpose of passing the four million steal bill, brought the members of the ring engaged in that business into the court of quarter sessions, had them convicted, and sentenced to dwell in the penitentiary for one year. This is the kind of a man who proposes to lead the better elements of the Republican party from under the yoke that has burned into the flesh. Will you follow?

THE Doylestown Democrat does well to call upon the Democratic State Convention, which meets next week at Williamsport, to give the party "sound corn, not husks." In the present condition of our State politics the duty of the Convention is a plain one. Public opinion does not seem to be centered upon any particular person for the office of State Treasurer; but whoever the fortunate nominee may be, he should be a good and true man who will command the earnest support of every Democrat in the State. There are many gentlemen of excellent character and standing named for the position, and the Convention should not go wrong in choosing between them. Give us a clean candidate—a man who will administer the office in the interests of the taxpayers—who will keep clear of treasury rings and speculators with the funds of the treasury, and the people will ratify their work. Any thing less than such a nominee will not do at this time.

BLAIR, the Repudiation-Republican candidate for Attorney General of Virginia, has written a letter in which he expresses the opinion that suffrage should never have been conferred upon the colored people, and that it would be better for Virginia if this class could be got rid of. He says this class of voters are always up to the highest bidder. This being the source from which the Mahone party principally derive their importance as a political organization, no doubt Mr. Blair as a candidate, has found them to be somewhat expensive, and is correspondingly annoyed, and sufficiently incautious to express his feeling before the election. Mahone will have to reprove his leaky subordinate. The mere cry of forgery, which we perceive our honored Republican contemporary down town reiterates, is not sufficient to excuse the writer of the letter referred to, as he has failed to meet the challenge of the gentleman to whom the letter was addressed, to demand the fullest proof.

THE Cameron Ringsters and the Greenbackers of Schuylkill co. have united and formed a mixed ticket. A motion by a consistent Republican, looking to a straight-out Republican ticket, was promptly squelched by the bosses. The Independent Republicans are also in the field with a full ticket, and may give the amalgamates some interesting exercise, before the campaign closes, provided they do not succumb to the whip of the Boss.

THE Titusville Petroleum World, clearly states the issue presented between the two Republican candidates for State Treasurer, now claiming recognition, in the following brief paragraph:

"Gen. Bailey represents the principle that might makes right in party action, while Mr. Wolfe represents the idea of the absolute supremacy of the popular will and the integrity of individual independence. The candidacy of Bailey advocates a perpetuation of machine rule and the wrongs it has fostered in party management, while that of Wolfe upholds the doctrine which teaches that a party incapable of correcting its own abuses has no claim to the support and confidence of the people."

AFTER DEATH.

What Will be Done with the Remains of the Dead President.

THE AUTOPSY.

LONG BRANCH, September 20.—The following arrangements for the funeral services have been ordered by the cabinet and are given to the press for the information of the public: The remains of the late President of the United States will be removed to Washington by a special train on Wednesday, September 21, leaving Elberon at 10 a. m. and reaching Washington at 4 p. m. Detachments from the United States army and from the marines of the navy will be in attendance on the arrival at Washington to perform escort duty. The remains will lie in state in the rotunda of the capitol on Thursday and Friday and will be guarded by detachments from the executive department and by the officers of the Senate and House of Representatives. Religious services will be observed in the rotunda at 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon. At 5 o'clock the remains will be transferred to the funeral car, and be removed to Cleveland, Ohio, via Pennsylvania railroad, arriving there Saturday at 2 p. m. In Cleveland the remains will lie in state until Monday at 2 p. m., and be then interred in Lake View cemetery. No ceremonies are expected in the cities or towns along the route of the funeral train beyond the tolling of bells. Detailed arrangements for the final sepulture are committed to the municipal authorities of Cleveland, under the direction of the Executive of the State of Ohio.

(Signed) JAMES G. BLAINE, Secretary of State.

RESULT OF THE EXAMINATION HELD AT ELBERON YESTERDAY.

ELBERON, September 20.—The following official bulletin was prepared at 11 o'clock to-night by the surgeons who have been in attendance upon the late president: By previous arrangement a post mortem examination of the body of President Garfield was made this afternoon in the presence and with the assistance of Drs. Hamilton, Agnew, Bliss, Barnes, Woodward, Reburn, Andrew H. Smith, of Elberon, and Acting Assistant Surgeon D. S. Lamb of the Army Medical Museum, Washington. The operation was performed by Dr. Lamb. It was found that the ball, after fracturing the right eleventh rib, had passed through the spinal column in front of the spinal canal, fracturing the body of the first lumbar vertebra, driving a number of small fragments of bone into the adjacent soft parts and lodging below the pancreas, about two inches and a half to the left of the spine and behind the peritoneum, where it had become completely encysted. The immediate cause of death was a secondary hemorrhage from one of the mesenteric arteries adjoining the track of the ball. The blood rupturing the peritoneum and nearly a pint escaping into the abdominal cavity. This hemorrhage is believed to have been the cause of the severe pain in the lower part of the chest complained of just before death. An abscess cavity, six inches by four inches in dimensions, was found in the vicinity of the gall bladder, between the liver and the transverse colon, which were strongly adherent. It did not involve the substance of the liver, and no communication was found between it and the wound. A long suppurating channel extended from the external wound between the loin, muscles and the right kidney almost to the right groin. This channel, now known to be due to the burrowing of pus from the wound, was supposed during life to have been the track of the ball. On an examination of the organs of the chest evidences of severe bronchitis were found on both sides, with broncho-pneumonia of the lower portions of the right lung, and, though to a much less extent, of the left. The lungs contained many abscesses and the heart no clots. The liver was enlarged and fatty but free from abscesses, nor were any found in any other organ except the left kidney, which contained near its surface a small abscess about one-third of an inch in diameter. In reviewing the history of the case in connection with the autopsy it is quite evident that the different suppurative surfaces, and especially the fractured spongy tissue of the vertebra, furnish a sufficient explanation of the septic condition which existed.

Who is the Wicked Partner?

From Boston Herald, (Ind.)

It having been asserted that Mr. Blaine, "the Premier of the Administration," does not approve of the lengths to which national aid and comfort have been given to the Virginia Readjusters, considerable curiosity is manifested to know who it is that is aiding the coalition with Federal patronage, consenting to the removal of recalcitrant office-holders at the behest of Mahone, and giving the consent of silence to political assessments. If there a wicked partner somewhere in the administration? The President's only public words on the subject were strongly against any countenance of repudiation. Who is helping to make the Riddleberger robbery possible.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has a great opportunity before him. It is all the greater because of the peculiarly distressing circumstances under which he assumes the Executive office.

GENERAL NEWS.

General Grant said recently that no man, so far as he knew, ever made a charge of corruption against General Hancock, and that certainly he never did.

Naval preparations for the Yorktown celebration are so extensive that a visit to the historic locality will be desirable, even if only to see a fleet of vessels under the American flag.

All the citizens Eureka, N. M. seventy in number, have been massacred by Indians. The soldiers pursuing Nana's band of Apaches had fifteen fights with the Indians since the campaign opened.

The Star Organ Company's and Beaty's immense organ factories, at Washington, N. J., were totally destroyed by fire on last Saturday afternoon. The loss is estimated at \$200,000, partially covered by insurance. Four hundred men are thrown out of employment.

Recently a man came into Perryville, Ark., and heard for the first time that President Garfield had been shot. He was greatly shocked, and when he returned home circulated the report that Hancock shot Garfield in consequence of a dispute concerning the election. This is no "snake story," but an actual fact.

Ex-Senator Sprague's version of why Conkling resigned is said to be as follows: "I have no doubt it was because Mrs. Sprague told him to do it. She used to be always telling me I must resign and go home to be vindicated whenever matters in the Senate did not go to suit me, and it is certainly from her that Conkling got the idea."

The room of ex-Minister Christiancy, at the National Hotel, in Washington, was entered on last Sunday, and robbed of \$6,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry. The articles stolen were entrusted for safe keeping to Mr. Christiancy while he was Minister in Peru, and were received in Washington on Wednesday from the Custom House in New York.

The number of failures reported to Bradstreet during last week is 73, a decrease of 45 from the preceding week. The Middle States had 15, a decrease of 6; New England States 17, an increase of 3; Southern States 9, an increase of 4; Western States 14, a decrease of 21; California and Pacific States 10, a decrease of 19; Canada and the Provinces 8, a decrease of 6.

W. W. Dickey, one of the wealthiest cattle dealers of the West, met Mollie Carter in Kansas City. He fell suddenly in love with her, for she is a beauty, and she said yes to his offer of marriage, for she knew of his wealth. She broke a previous engagement in so doing, and when Dickey found that out he refused to make her his wife. She sued for \$25,000 damages, and has just compromised for \$10,000.

The League Convention is being held at Elberon. Mr. Parnell has taken up the cause of the agricultural laborers, and asks the farmers not to accept the Land act as a final settlement but to use it as an agency for securing a wholesale reduction of rent and more sweeping reforms in the system of tenure. Cable dispatches from the league branches in the United States were read urging the people to pay no rent.

By order of Major General Hancock, Light Battery C, of the Third United States Artillery, has been ordered to march from Fort Hamilton, New York, to Yorktown, Virginia, where it will take part in the centennial celebration next month. The battery began its march on last Thursday with fifteen days' rations, and will proceed by way of Trenton, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington to its destination, following as closely as practicable the route taken by Washington's forces in 1781.

Four men attempted on Friday morning last to rob the vault of the Baltimore Savings Bank, in Baltimore. They entered the Treasurer's room, where there were several customers of the bank, and one of them engaged the attention of the Treasurer while another walked back towards the vault in a rear apartment. A clerk, observing the movement, followed and arrested the robber in front of the vault, whereupon the others ran out and escaped. The captured robber gives the name of Thomas Smith.

The bridal veil of the Princess Victoria of Baden, who is about to be married to the Crown Prince of Sweden, is being made at Wechselsmann's lace factory at Hirschberg. The ends of the veil display alternately the arms of Sweden and Baden; the general design is composed of oranges and myrtles, the borders representing wreaths of various flowers. Every bit of the work, even the foundation, has been done with the needle. The length of the veil is 5½ metres (six yards).

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total values of the exports of domestic provisions, tallow and dairy products for August, 1881, were \$10,397,992, and for August, 1880, \$10,903,319; for the eight months ended August 31, 1881, \$93,111,444, and for the same period in 1880, \$83,191,665. The total values of provisions and tallow for ten months ended August 31, 1881, were \$103,444,924, and for the ten months ended August 31, 1880, \$96,250,500. The values of the dairy products for the four months ended August 31, 1881, were \$10,621,276, and during the same period in 1880, \$11,491,913.

An extraordinary divorce case was begun in the Superior Court of Chicago last week. Mrs. Elizabeth Falvy asks a divorce from two husbands. In 1868 she married Dennis Falvy at Linn,

Mass., but in 1872 he deserted her. Two years later Edward Hines told her Falvy was dead, and she married him. Subsequently she learned that Falvy was living in Quincy, Mass., and married to another woman, and Mrs. Falvy therefore asks to be released from Falvy because of his violation of the marriage vows and from Hines because she could not legally contract a marriage when she married him.

Minister Morton writes from Paris that the French delegation to Yorktown will sail from Havre on the 24th instant. The official delegation is composed of six groups—President Grevy's representative, the Legation members, three Foreign Office representatives, five delegates of the War Office, seven delegates from the navy and one delegate from the Department of Fine Arts. M. Outrey is chairman. The party will go from New York to Newport, thence to Baltimore, thence to Washington and thence to Yorktown. The Marquis de Rochambeau has also invited twelve descendants of French officers who served at Yorktown. M. Edmund De Lafayette has accepted an invitation to be present in the name of his family.

The remains of the late Senator Burnside, after brief funeral exercises at his home in Bristol, were taken to Providence last Thursday morning and laid in state in the rotunda of the city hall. At noon on Friday the body was deposited in its final resting place, in Swan Point Cemetery. In accordance with the suggestion of Gov. Littlefield there was a suspension of business in Providence while the funeral was in progress. The State authorities had charge of all the arrangements for paying the last honors to the deceased Senator, and the citizen soldiery occupied a prominent place in the procession. Gen. Burnside's wife preceded him to the grave, and he leaves no child behind him to mourn his loss or to inherit his honorable name. Although a native of Indiana, his parents were South Carolinians, who emigrated to the West about the year 1813.

Proposed Establishment of Postal Savings Banks and Telegraph System.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—It is understood that the Postmaster General will in his annual report devote considerable space to two topics, upon which he holds decided views in accord with those entertained by his immediate predecessors. He will probably recommend the establishment of postal savings banks and of a postal telegraph system analogous to those of Great Britain. The establishment of the postal savings banks, it is claimed, could be comparatively very easily effected.

It is understood that the Postmaster General has had prepared the outline of a system, modeled on that of Great Britain, which contains many improvements upon its model. In almost every country in Europe the telegraph system is operated by the government, usually with success. It is believed in the Postoffice Department that such a system would succeed in the United States; that it would not be so easy to establish as the savings banks system, but once established it would be as successful as that of England, which, ten years after its establishment, yields a net revenue of a million pounds a year.

The proposition to build new government lines to compete with the private lines now in existence is not regarded favorably. The plan advanced in Congress last session will probably be that recommended if any scheme is formulated. It embraced the appraisal of the property of existing telegraph companies, and its purchase at cost price. The act of 1866, granting right of way through public lands and other privileges to telegraph companies, authorized the course proposed in the case of any company accepting its provisions.

All the leading telegraph companies have accepted its terms and are held to be subject to its provisions. Twenty million dollars, which is about the price paid by Great Britain under similar circumstances ten years ago for the private telegraph lines of the United Kingdom, would, it is believed, be reported to be the value of the private telegraph lines of the United States by the commission of appraisement.

An Artful Republican Dodge.

From the Grand Rapids (Mich.) Leader.

While the Republican papers patronizingly approve the disposition of the opposition papers to forget all partisanship in relation to Garfield in his sufferings, they have not the magnanimity and patriotism to follow the example thus fairly and nobly set them. Wherever the Republican party is making a contest for office—notably in Ohio—we find its organs using all their arts to get votes on the ground of sympathy for the President, as if a vote for a Republican candidate would be a disapproval of Guiteau's shot or a vote for an opposing candidate would be a vote in approval of Guiteau. We can't see why the assassination of a Republican President by a mad Republican office seeker should have any influence in it to commend Republicanism, still further to the country, on the contrary, it would seem, whether the President lives or dies, that is a good reason to vote against the party. This assassination is a fruit of Republicanism. It is the most repugnant product of partisanship recorded in history. No ruler was ever before assassinated for the sake of the office alone, and without other political significance, and when a party brings forth such fruit it is time for it to be hewn down and cast into the windrows of the dead past.