

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, December 1, 1881.

THE wealth of Jay Gould is estimated at \$75,000,000. This is a fair competence for a man of moderate ambition and needs.

THE Republicans of Marietta, Lancaster county, have commenced the work of reading out the kickers. They have notified twenty-three of the Wolfe men that they will be no longer needed in the party "of great moral ideas." That is right, let none but stalwarts be on guard in the ranche of the bosses.

THE Grant stalwarts are again in power in all the departments of the Government at Washington. The revival of the lobby, which under Democratic ascendancy in the House of Representatives, became useless and went into retirement, will again be in full life and vigor.

BOSS QUAY appears to be such an incorrigible joker that the Republican organs are entirely uncertain whether he is serious or joking in naming Galusha A. Grow as a candidate for Governor. They had better consider the joker serious for this occasion, and trot Galusha out upon the course. He made a brilliant independent, and no doubt will be a valuable compromiser between the stalwarts and half-breeds.

A DELEGATION of Kentuckians are at Harrisburg demanding payment of policies they hold to a large amount in the grave-yard insurance companies of the Capitol. These institutions are now undergoing investigation in Judge Pearson's court, and the 'chickens came home to roost' at an inopportune moment. It is said the companies decline to settle with the Kentucky speculators pending the action of the court and the peril which surrounds the business at present.

THE trial of Guiteau is still progressing at Washington. The crowd attending the sittings of the Court is very great, composed mostly of ladies. The assassin was placed on the stand on Tuesday. There was nothing of a sensational character in his testimony, which merely gave a history of his past life, which has evidently been a cranky one, but related by the prisoner to impress the jury and mark the record of a very distinguished personage. He is said to begin to look haggard and that a pale haunted expression seems to have settled upon his countenance, indicating perhaps that the little intellect the fellow possessed is breaking down under the strain.

THE New York Sun publishes a letter from one Redell, a former confidential clerk of that exalted patriot and statesman, Dorsey of Arkansas, to the late President James A. Garfield, in reference to a series of confidential interviews he had held with Attorney General MacVeagh, in regard to Brady's "star-route cases." This letter of Redell's contains divers damaging statements, and is accompanied by an affidavit made before a notary public, in which the writer avers that his allegations are true. One of these allegations is that Attorney General MacVeagh sought to induce Redell to steal from the office of his employer, Dorsey, certain evidence of the complicity of Dorsey in Brady's devious star-route business. In this letter, to the truth of which Redell swears, he proves himself to be a measureless liar, and hence any injurious allegations against anybody should be received with many grains of allowance. If the charge made by Redell against Mr. MacVeagh was preferred by any one but a self-condemned liar, it would be incumbent on the Attorney General to repel it, but coming from the source it does there is but one answer, and that is silent contempt.

Bad Candidates.

The New York Sun says that three of the five conspicuous candidates of the Republicans for the Speakership are tainted with unwholesome records. Mr. Dummell, of Minnesota was a conspicuous member of the order of salary grabbers who attained such unenviable fame in 1873. Mr. Orth, of Indiana, became so notorious through his complicity in the Venezuela frauds that he had to be dropped as a candidate for Governor after having received the nomination of his party. Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, was constrained to retire from Congress years ago after publicity was given to the proceedings of a divorce scandal. But the party which has just openly espoused repudiation in Virginia, and has adopted Mahone as a leader, and which endorsed the Credit Mobilier corruption, is not going to pay much attention to such ordinary objections as these. What the Republicans want is a candidate who can command the necessary votes to secure an election. The cardinal principle of the Republican leaders is that the end justifies the means, and that nothing succeeds like success, no matter how it may be attained.

Now the Settlement.

The victorious Mahone it seems is not to have his own way in Virginia, unchallenged. He has put up his personal lieutenant, Riddleberger, for United States Senator, but he does not receive that unanimous response that the new boss expected from the Republican party he had thrashed into line. In forming the Readjuster State ticket, Mahone generously allowed the Republicans one subordinate position in the person of Senator Lewis as Lieutenant Governor. Now it seems that Lewis and other Republicans show some signs of setting up for themselves, and in consideration of the important part they took in securing the repudiation triumph, claim the right to furnish the colleague of the "wee William" in the Senate of the United States. This does not accord with Mahone's views of the fitness of things and his late Republican pals are directed to stand aside, which they are not willing to do, so far at least as to permit the election of Riddleberger, and it is supposed they will rally in rebellion against their lately chosen boss. Plunder is said to be cohesive, but in this case it looks as if it may have a disintegrating power, not provided for by the repudiationists.

THERE appears to have been a perfect epidemic of villany in the management of the public business of Philadelphia in all its departments, which is coming to light through the honest officials brought into place through the instrumentality of the Reform organization. Careful investigation by Hunter and Pattison shows that the taxpayers have been robbed of fabulous sums, and the books doctored to cover the frauds. All this under the administration of the ring bosses who have so long run the politics and controlled the elections of that city. It is said that full exposure, soon to be made, will disclose such a startling extent of swindling as will amaze even the Philadelphia stalwart Republicans who register the will of the bosses year after year in blind confidence that all is right, merely because they antagonize the Democracy.

THE first session of the forty-seventh Congress will begin on next Monday, and there is considerable speculation as to the organization of the lower branch. The Republicans lack one of a majority, of all the members but have a contingent power outside of the party in a number of Greenback members with radical proclivities and several Virginia re-adjusters. It is scarcely to be doubted that they will find one man among these to give them the necessary majority and the Speakership.

The Speakership.

The Washington Post says that according to the best attainable information, there are but one hundred and forty-six Republican members of the House of Representatives; but, judging by the claims of the friends of the various candidates for Speaker, there are at least three hundred and fifty. As between the roll in the hands of Mr. Adams and the aggregate count of the supporters of Kasson, Hiseock, Keifer, Dummell, Orth and a few others, the only way to reconcile the discrepancy is to infer that most, perhaps all, of these gentlemen are mistaken as to the size of the support upon which they rely in the approaching Republican caucus.

At best, correct surmises as to a successful candidate for Speaker are difficult. Even when there were but two or three aspirants for the honor it was no easy matter to pick out the successful one. But when there are, as now, at least a half dozen Republican members openly in the field, it is next to an impossibility to speculate successfully upon chances. Many things are to be taken into consideration, which cause sudden and sometimes unusual combinations. Locality has its influence—whether the Speaker shall be from the East, the Middle States or the West is always to be considered. But this being mostly a question of sectional pride is not so extremely difficult to overcome. Another and more practical matter is the formation of the standing committees, absolutely in the hands of the Speaker. Many a vote in caucus depends upon the position to be assigned in committee to the member who owns it, its effect upon the friends whom he desires to serve, and the interests, party, sectional or business, which he is anxious to promote.

The present contest is full of just such complications. Hiseock is the Eastern candidate and Kasson the most prominent Western; but the former comes from the section which has the least number of votes in caucus and the State wherein the President resides. If the West were united on Kasson, he could be readily nominated, but while Hiseock has no opposition of consequence in his own section, there are several western men who, with considerable show of strength are contesting the prize with Kasson. It is easy to see that neither candidate has so far a majority of votes, as eager partisans of one or the other would be very certain to make such a claim if anything like the fact existed. But as only about three-fifths of the Republican members are yet in the city, something definite may be known soon after the presence of the entire party in force.

It was believed that the contest for Clerk of the House of Representatives rested between Edward M'Pherson of this State and Rainey, a colored ex-member of Congress of South Carolina. But it now appears that another Pennsylvania candidate for Clerk is promised—Chris. Magee perhaps—under the patronage of the Camerons, which is intended to defeat any hope that M'Pherson entertained of success, as well as to punish him for preferring Blaine to Grant, and forcing upon the bosses a very unpalatable endorsement of the late President in the Republican machine Convention. Subsequent labors to elect the boss ticket will not count to his credit.

THE numerous friends of Jeremiah M'Kibben, late of the Girard House, Philadelphia, will learn with regret of his death. He died on Tuesday last of heart disease at St. Joseph, Missouri, where he had been proprietor of a hotel for some months. Few men perhaps in Pennsylvania, where until recently he has resided, had a more extended acquaintance, or more sincere friends.

It is said that Kasson, of Iowa, leads in the Republican race for the Speakership of the House.

"Less Talk and More Action."

Upon the subject of the star route prosecution the Lancaster *Intelligencer* is of the opinion that it is now in order to have "less talk and more action." The *Intelligencer* says that Mr. Gibson, the special deputy of the attorney general to examine into the star route letters, has made a report of the result of his inquiries, which very conclusively shows that the late second assistant postmaster general, Brady, administered his office with an eye single to the interests of the contractors, which were his own. Few persons need any further evidence of this than they have already for a long time had. It may be said that no intelligent citizen has any doubt of Brady's guilty complicity with the mail contractors in their speculations. The only question that is doubtful in the matter is as to whether Brady is to be punished. The publication of Mr. Gibson's report would seem to show that the authorities who are in charge of the prosecutions are quite as doubtful as the people as to whether anything damaging to the guilty will result from their efforts toward their conviction. The public do not care for Mr. Gibson's report, because it proves what they are already convinced of; what would be interesting to them from the attorney general's office would be an assurance that the guilty thus proved is to be punished. They will be quite content to await the evidence at the trial. The previous publication of it in this official way seems to be an intimation that the trial may be postponed long, if not altogether. It seems very strange, indeed, that the conclusive evidence of the frauds of Brady is with such difficulty brought to bear upon him. The very first step towards his trial has proved abortive, in a way that is quite unintelligible to the people. A United States attorney general, aided by three distinguished lawyers, from the front rank of the bars of the three respective cities of Washington, Philadelphia and New York, have not even been successful in the attempt to bring the accused into court; and if this lack of power is developed in the initiatory and matter-of-course movements of that trial, what may we not expect to occur to hinder the course of justice through the dangers and difficulties that lie in wait for it during the progress towards conviction at the hands of twelve of Mr. Brady's peers? If the grand jury men could not be trusted to render a majority verdict according to the evidence, can a unanimous verdict be confidently expected from the jury men? Evidence, however convincing, does not always convince juries. In this case of Brady the atmosphere around the court is expected to be inimical to conviction. Mr. Arthur, like Mr. Grant, is known to stick to his friends in evil and good repute. Brady and Dorsey occupy high seats among the chosen stalwart band. Grant protected the whisky thieves, and that Arthur will be as good to the postal thieves is a fair inference from his character, associations and contaminations.

M. Gibson fires off his gun now perhaps because he is doubtful whether he will ever have a chance in court; or it may only be to inform the public and intensify the popular demand for justice upon the thieves. As we have said, it was not necessary for this purpose; nor is it really proper in the government, if these men are to be tried, to publish the evidence against them in advance. It is the jury summoned in their cases that is to be convinced, and they ought to be unprejudiced men uninfused as to the facts which will be detailed to them in court. The general public can well await the testimony then produced. Let us have less talk and more effective action from the attorney general's office.

ONE of the heroes of Gettysburg is proposed as a member of President Arthur's cabinet. It will not be objected that Gen. Longstreet was a hero on the rebel side.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES.—A union service was held in the Presbyterian church on Thanksgiving day. A large congregation was present and an able, eloquent and appropriate sermon was delivered by the Rev. J. I. Delong, of the Reformed church.

At the P. E. church, Rev. John Hewitt, pastor, an exceedingly appropriate service which greatly interested a large and attentive audience was held.

HYMENEAL.—Our well known townsman, Mr. Charles McCafferty, was married to-day in Philadelphia to Miss Catherine Williams, of that city. We understand the newly married pair are expected to reach Bellefonte this evening. We extend our congratulations, and hope they may enjoy together many years of happiness and prosperity.

A SUMPTUOUS FEAST.—On last Thursday the present proprietors of the Brockerhoff House, Messrs. A. & H. Brockerhoff, regaled the guests of that popular hotel, and a large number of invited friends with one of the most elegant and sumptuous Thanksgiving day dinners ever prepared in Bellefonte. The menu was an elaborate affair, embracing almost everything eatable that could in any well gratify the palate or satisfy the appetite, and was served in an elegant and highly satisfactory manner. Among the invited guests who enjoyed this feast of good things were Rev. John Hewitt, E. C. Humes, John G. Love, Austin Brew, Frank Montgomery, Dr. James H. Dobbins, Jonathan Harper, George Brew, John G. Kurtz, John I. Potter, W. F. Reynolds, Jr., James Hamilton, T. B. Hamilton, Simon Leeb, M. Montgomery, Meyer Lyons and Charles McClure, all of whom speak in the highest terms of the kindness of the Messrs. Brockerhoff, and of the polite attention paid them by all connected with the hotel. Mr. McComber, the genial and affable clerk, comes in for a large share of praise. He was untiring in his efforts to render the occasion a pleasant one to the friends present.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.—A sad accident occurred at Valentines Works on last Saturday afternoon by which a boy named George Grubb, between five and six years of age lost his life. The particulars as related to us are about as follows: The little boy had accompanied an older boy, named John Slack, to the stables attached to the works, where the latter was engaged in pitting hay into the racks for the mules. While in the act of pitching a fork full of hay his companion in some way ran in front of the fork, one of the tines of which caught him just below the eye brow in the left corner of the right eye and penetrated to the brain. The unfortunate little victim of this sad mishap almost immediately went into convulsions and died about eight o'clock the same evening. The child was a son of George Grubb who is employed at the works, and the grief of the family over the sudden and terrible death of their beloved one cannot be described. The funeral took place on Tuesday, the remains being conveyed to the church yard of the Advent Church, in Buggs township, where they were deposited in their last resting place.

—The Bellefonte rifle team, representing Company B. of the fifth regiment, came out considerably behind in the contest with the Johnstown boys on Thanksgiving day. In the 100 yard range they did tolerably well—the score standing 70 for Company B. and 73 for Company H. In the 200 yard range the score was Company B. 42 and Company H. 62. Company B was represented by Messrs. Hale, Geisinger, Gross and Van Pelt, of Bellefonte, and Company H by Messrs. Parfit, Cope, Gregg and Hahn, of Johnstown.

—Dr. E. W. Hale, was elected a member of the State Board of Agriculture on last Monday evening by the Agricultural Society of Centre county. He is worthy of the honor and will make an efficient member of the board.

Naval Department Reports.

WASHINGTON, November 29.—Secretary Hunt to-day gave out for publication the annual reports of the Bureau Officers of the Naval Department for the fiscal year. Sixty-nine vessels have been wholly or partially equipped at an expenditure of \$83,094.07, and \$355,807.70 have been expended for materials. Among numerous recommendations is one that the Naval Asylum at Philadelphia be removed to some point on the sea coast.

A Remarkable Will.

One of the most remarkable wills ever registered in this State is that of the late Paul Darling, an old citizen of Brookville, Jefferson county, who died on the 4th instant, and whose will was admitted to probate a week ago. Mr. Darling seems to have had no immediate family, but his circle of friends, or those who will now be glad to consider themselves his friends, was so large that he made bequests to more than eighty individuals, aggregating considerably over \$200,000 in cash and including real estate and securities of various kinds to a very large amount. The majority of his legacies to individuals were evidently intended merely as evidences of friendship, and many of them are so characterized in the will. They range from \$25 to \$30,000 in cash and annuities of from \$1,000 to \$3,000. Among the peculiar items are a legacy of \$25 to George A. Jenks, the ex-congressman, "because I am proud of him as a Jefferson county production, and like him as a man;" to Judge I. G. Gordon, of the supreme court, \$25, "on account of long friendship;" to Judge W. P. Jenks of the Jefferson county court, "whom I have known so long when we were not worth \$200, but we have both since dug along, \$25;" "to help them in their business, J. H. Garrison, John J. Thompson and Joseph Darr, each \$6,000;" "to lift him out of trouble, to Jas. A. Cathers, \$5,000"—a lift which will be gratefully appreciated. Mr. Darling leaves \$2,000 for a soldiers' monument in Brookville; \$3,000 a year for twelve years for beautifying the grounds of the Brookville public schools; \$2,000 a year for twelve years for the poor of the town; for a public school building at Smithport, McKean county, \$15,000. To all the Brookville Protestant churches handsome bequests are made, and the Presbyterian and Methodist churches are made residuary legatees in the proportion of two-thirds and one-third respectively.

A Prayer-Cured Bride.

MARRIED JUST A YEAR AFTER HER STRANGE RESTORATION TO HEALTH.

DAMASCUS, Pa., November 29.—The wedding of Lillie D. Tyler, of this town, to John Mitchell took place here on Saturday, just a year from the day on which Miss Tyler was cured of a long standing disease in a most mysterious manner. She had been an invalid upwards of six years, had been treated by eminent metropolitan physicians, and finally, in November, 1880, was confined to her bed. An alleged miracle worker in Connecticut, who was said to cure all disease by prayer, was consulted as a last resort. This woman appointed November 26 as the day upon which Miss Tyler and her friends should pray for her recovery. The instructions were followed, the Rev. Thomas Westcott, her pastor, being present. They prayed for three hours, and before night Miss Lillie was about the house, and the day she was married was an ideal bride with rosy cheeks, the picture of health. Mr. Westcott married the couple, and the truth of the "cure by prayer" is vouched for by all the young woman's relatives. Since her sudden cure Miss Tyler, now Mrs. Mitchell, has felt no illness whatever, and has enjoyed exceptional good health.

The Greenback Vote.

There is always a certain lapse of time after an election before we can learn the vote of the Greenback party. Our Greenback friends generally charge this to the jealousy of the old parties or the Associated Press managers. But the truth is, it is of no account in getting at the general result and it is considerable expense to those getting returns by telegraph to get the necessary vote, and the Greenback, Prohibition, Anti-Masonic and other minor votes are left for slower but cheaper and more accurate official reports—which puts the Greenback vote this year at 14,976. For the benefit of our Greenback friends who still wish to amuse themselves in their usual way, we give the vote of their party since 1878:

For Mason for Governor, 1878..... 81,758
For Sutton for Treasurer, 1879..... 27,297
For Weaver for President, 1880..... 20,688
For Jackson for Treasurer, 1881..... 14,976

A little figuring will easily fix the vote for next year on the present sliding scale. After the polls close they need not worry about returns, but just put down the vote at about 8,000 and go to bed satisfied that their estimate is not far wrong.

A Schoolboy Crayzed by Rats.

From the Philadelphia Times.
ERIC, November 29.—George Furness, a boy aged nine years, was accidentally locked in a school house room here to-day and was attacked by a swarm of rats. The boy fought desperately for some time, but became exhausted and when discovered was lying senseless, with the swarm of rodents tearing at his flesh. He will live, but his fright has probably deprived him of his reason.

Whitelaw Reid, the editor of the *Tribune* arrived at New York on Monday by the Germania from Liverpool.