

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, January 5, 1882.

WITH this number, we commence the fourth volume of the CENTRE DEMOCRAT and embrace the occasion to tender to its patrons our sincere thanks for the steady appreciation they have awarded our efforts to present to the public a paper suitable, useful and interesting to all class of readers. We have done the very best we could, with the means at hand, but we hope in the near future to possess facilities that will enable us to add much not only to the mechanical make up of the DEMOCRAT, but to the general interest and gratification of its readers. With the brief expression of our thanks we tender to our patrons the compliments of the season.

THE lottery of assassination is still awarding prizes in large numbers. The successful holders are invariably of the stalwart order.

THE Tammany members of the New York Legislature refused to join the Democrats in caucus for the selection of candidates preparatory to the organization. Kelley and his friends are undoubtedly in the market as usual.

GUITEAU's reception at the jail in Washington rivaled the reception of the great stalwart at the White House. Hundreds of people called to see him on the first of January. We have not learned whether their calls were made purely to pay respect to the famous "stalwart of stalwarts" or to satisfy a morbid curiosity to see the criminal inspired to remove a conservative President.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR and Don Cameron, who are now running the machine, will soon be at leisure to attend to the "half-breeds," of Pennsylvania, and a general sweep may be expected. The Federal officers who wept over the "removal" of President Garfield, or endorsed his policy, may prepare to go to the rear. Don can spot them, and wants places for his trusty henchmen, of the stalwart persuasion.

THE Government Printing office, according to the report of Superintendent Defrees, has become a ponderous machine in the public expenditures. It cost \$2,215,959.27 to run the concern during the year just closed. As late as 1822 the entire civil and miscellaneous expenses of the government only reached the sum of \$1,967,396.24 nearly a quarter of a million less than it now requires to keep in motion Mr. Defrees little printing machine.

THE Judge Advocate General of the Army, General Swain, on reviewing the proceeding of the Court Martial in the case of Cadet Whittaker has raised the point that the proceedings were void on the ground that the court was illegally constituted, being ordered by Mr. Hayes, the acting President, and not by the war Department in whom he alleges that authority only is lodged. The case it is said will be referred to the Attorney General for his opinion.

THE anti-third term Republicans, or half-breeds as they are now familiarly called, are bravely striving to find comfort in President Arthur's administration of the government, but as yet, they have little to encourage them except in absolute submission to stalwart supremacy. With a stalwart President and a stalwart Cabinet of his appointment, under the immediate supervision and dictum of Grant, Conkling, Don Cameron, and such, the half-breed hope of an equal division of party plunder or immunity for independent preference in favor of Blaine or any other anti-third term is not encouraging. Faith is commendable, but it is often delusive. This fact, our esteemed Republican contemporary, down street will probably realize in due time to avoid ship-wreck.

THE Philadelphia Courts and other officials are making creditable progress in suppressing the operations of their thieves and scoundrels. Besides the trial and conviction of the "rounders" and "ballot-box stuffers," who for many years have flourished through the instrumentality of "machine politics" and made the elections of that city as well as those of the Commonwealth a reproach, they are now exposing the official thieves whom partisan blindness have installed in places of trust. The Recorder's office, the Gas Trust, the Tax office, and indeed every department having any agency in receiving and disbursing the funds and taxes of the people, show a rottenness and disregard of honesty which shames the Tweed rule so successfully squelched by Mr. Tilden and the Democracy of New York, a few years ago. Now the Almshouse is under special investigation, and the details of evidence in this department involving men who stand in the highest political and social relations, is sickening in the extreme. That such scenes of speculation and cruelty should have so long escaped public reprobation is marvelous and can only be accounted for in the blind fanaticism in which the majority were held by the boss or machine system of politics adopted to hold them in subjection to party success, while the bosses themselves filled their coffers with the blood-money of the victims of poverty and misfortune. But we trust that better days are in store for the people of the city. The organization of independent voters, with the stern and heavy blows of the independent press, amongst whom stands in defiant grandeur, the Philadelphia Times, offers hope for the people. This paper recently turned its attention to the "Jury-Fixer" whose operations in the corruptions of the Jury-box have rendered the conviction of rogues a thing of impossible attainment, are now coming to grief, mainly through the stimulating influence of the large rewards offered some time ago for their detection and conviction. The convictions of several of these rogues are now announced and the payment of the rewards handed over by the Times Publishing Company to the detective who furnished the evidence, on the certificate of the District Attorney.

THERE seems to have been good reason for the refusal of Mr. John Sherman and his friends to call also for the testimony when he demanded the report of Secretary Windom's Commission to investigate the disbursements of the contingent fund of that department under the fraud administration. Mr. Paue Brown, one of the witnesses testified under oath as to carpenter work done on Sherman's house and paid for out of this fund, and it is understood will report that testimony before the Committee of the Senate now investigating the subject. Referring to this investigation a correspondent of the Times says "it is stated that evidence will be offered showing that a magnificent sideboard was constructed in the Treasury shops out of government material and labor and placed in Sherman's residence. The pattern for the article of the furniture was obtained by Treasury officials connected with the Pitney ring of a local furniture dealer, who gave the information which led to the discovery. Another witness has been subpoenaed, who will, it is alleged, testify that the expenses of a serenade to Sherman, given to him on his election to the Senate—amounting to \$169, were charged to the Treasury and paid for out of the waste paper fund." All this will account for the desire of Mr. Sherman and his Republican friends in the Senate Committee, that the session shall be secret.

JUDGE KELLEY, it is said, proposes to forestal the creation of a tariff commission by introducing a tariff bill that he believes will be satisfactory to all parties. Perhaps!

EVER since the Washington conference, which decided that our townsman, General Beaver, should be the nominee of the Republican bosses for governor, that gentleman seems to have given himself up to interviews with newspaper men and the sayings of the General are duly laid before the public. In one of these interviews with a correspondent of the Press, he is reported as follows: "A day or two ago I received a letter from an old army friend of mine, who said that although he disagreed with me politically, he should on account of 'old associations' support me for governor." This "old army friend" is decidedly more liberal than the General proved himself to be in the Hancock campaign. General Beaver could not find it in his heart, "on account of old associations" to support Hancock, the best "army friend" he ever had, but throughout the entire campaign not only waged a bitter and vindictive warfare against him, but pursued soldiers who favored his election in the same spirit. When the General becomes the boss candidate, soldiers who disagree with him politically will be reminded of his course during the late Presidential campaign and probably but few of them will support him "on account of old associations."

THE story recently passed the rounds of the papers that Jefferson Davis, in his flight from Richmond on the collapse of the Confederacy, had carried off large sums of specie belonging to the defunct government, is contradicted by Judge Regan who was Secretary of the Confederate Treasury. In doing so he adds that Davis' "worst enemies had never before accused him of dishonesty" and says that "the funds consisted of \$600,000 in new confederate notes, \$86,000 in gold coin and bullion, \$35,000 in silver coin and \$36,000 in silver bullion, making a total of \$1,57,000 exclusive of paper worth nothing; that Davis got none of it, and that the coin was subsequently distributed among the soldiers at Charleston, S. C., and the notes burned." There is no reason why the President of the ex-Confederacy should not have justice done him. He was no worse, and perhaps no better, than those associated with him in the rebellion who have since been taken into high official favor, and made the recipients of exalted positions under the Republican administrations of Grant, Hayes, Garfield and Arthur.

DR. J. PERDUE GRAY, one of our native Centre county boys, but for many years Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum at Utica, New York, in which he has acquired merited distinction in his profession, has been for some days before the court as an expert witness in the trial of Guiteau for the assassination of the President. Dr. Gray's testimony does not sustain the plea of insanity put in as the defence of the assassin, but he arrives at the conclusion from personal examination of the prisoner, and the facts developed in the case, that he was sane when the act was committed, and is now only acting the part of a shrewd villain to escape the consequences of his crime. He evidently places little faith on Divine inspiration as the controlling power of the assassin's removal of the President in the interest of the stalwart division of the great Republican party notwithstanding the very apparent results flowing from the bloody deed.

It appears Queen Victoria, of England, is not possessed of the fabulous wealth that she has been accredited with. The London Truth has been investigating, and ascertains that her savings in her forty-five years on the throne have been less than £20,000 per annum, aggregating \$4,500,000.

J. GORDON BENNETT, of the New York Herald, it is said, has gone to St. Petersburg for the purpose of consulting the Russian government as to the feasibility of organizing a new polar expedition.

The Reform That is Needed.

There never can be a better time says the Washington Post, for the Democratic party to look to its lines and mend its fences than at the beginning of this new year. According to the most accurate returns for President in 1880 it polled more votes for Hancock than were cast for Garfield, yet it finds itself in January, 1882, with no authority in any department of the Federal Government, and in control of only fourteen of the thirty-eight States of the country. Why it got to this is not worth one's while to discuss. Why it ought to get out of the rut is a matter of interest to all good Democrats. The disease is so general that no specific cure can be safely recommended, but a few observations may tend to restore it to health and usefulness. In the first place, the party should reform its lines and cease relying upon men who cannot be depended upon at all times and under all circumstances. John Kelley is an example of those who are more of an injury than advantage to the party. Throw him overboard and let him drift whither the tide sees fit to carry him, and the party will be all the purer and better. Again, drop away entirely from Southern Independents. If they choose to run Congress as Republicans or Independents and can be elected in spite of the efforts of the Democratic party in their respective districts, no one has a right or seeks to complain; the only objection is to their being one thing at home and another at Washington. Being in the minority it is of no special consequence whether there are one or two Democrats more or less in either branch of Congress, but it is of first importance to know that those within the chamber can be relied upon in all emergencies. To rely upon Southern Independents, who have been elected by Republican votes, is to lean upon a reed many times twisted and often broken.

If the party desire to enter upon what may be a successful campaign in the year 1884, let it lay down a platform of principles which Democrats can approve, stick to it and rely upon nobody who will not indorse it. The probable disruption of the South, if it should be possible, should not be a matter of discouragement to any Democrat. In the old time, before the war, the strength of the Democratic party was at the north of Mason's and Dixon's line, and the Whigs were all powerful below it. Whatever States, if any the Republicans may win on the other side of the Potomac, by honest or dishonest methods, to them they are welcome. More and more will they lose on this side; and we need not wait longer than the Congressional elections of the present year to find it out.

A Shrewd Politician.

One by one the leading Stalwart politicians of the Republican party come to front under the auspices of the Arthur administration. They draw the highest prizes in the "lottery of assassination," and all the departments of the government are rapidly coming under their control. The President is acting the part of a shrewd political manipulator, and upon this matter the Lancaster Intelligencer aptly says "he is accomplishing all that his Stalwart friends anticipated, and as much as the other side apprehended, without giving them any special particular political advantage, such as they expected would certainly ensue in case that Garfield cabinet was displaced. The prime minister, upon whose performance in office all the political hopes of his friends were fixed, is succeeded by a third term; so is the stiff-backed MacVeagh; and Conkling's friend is the dispenser of the powerful patronage of the treasury department; James makes room for a devoted henchman of the Grant regime, and the father-in-law of one of the star routers counsel; and now Sargent and

William E. Chandler are talked of for other places in the cabinet! The Stalwarts control the House and Senate, and it is now hinted that the next stroke will be the elevation of Folger to the supreme bench, his succession by Conkling, the nomination of Collector Robertson for governor of New York, the appointment of Cornell to Germany, and the placing of a thick-and-thin Conkling man in the custom house. In the proposed conferring of honors and profits upon Chandler and Robertson, two of Blaine's next friends, the President's sagacity is just as evident as in taking Brewster for attorney general and Gray for judge. In the latter cases the fitness of the appointees disarmed all criticism upon their political status, and if he assigns high places to Chandler and Robertson, it will break the force of a good many disappointments, possibly by a section of Blaine's friends to the support of the administration and secure for it control of that great political lever the New York custom house. Chandler never was reconciled to his slaughter in the Senate, permitted by the Garfield administration to appease MacVeagh, and if he now has salve put on his wounds by a stranger hand New Hampshire is as likely to be swung into the Stalwart column as Ohio will be led there by the speaker. With these allied to New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Wisconsin, Virginia and other States that they can manipulate, the Stalwarts have a grip for 1884 which their opponents cannot lose.

SINCE General Grant is at last constrained by a sense of justice to admit that Gen. Fitz John Porter was a deeply wronged man, let the wrong under which that gallant and accomplished soldier has so long rested be righted by his prompt re-appointment to the rank he held at the time of his unjust dismissal from the service. Gen. Porter can never be adequately compensated for all the wrong he has undergone. The years of mental anguish he has suffered while resting under false charges can never be effaced, but the government will be untrue to every idea of justice if it does not at once do all in its power to wipe out the stigma which he has been obliged to bear for so many years.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—The annual meeting of the Teachers' Institute last week brought to Bellefonte a large number of teachers from all parts of the county, together with many others interested in the cause of education. The sessions of the Institute were fully attended and the exercises throughout were of an unusually interesting character. The lectures, essays, recitations and discussions were all exceedingly appropriate, entertaining and instructive, and the teachers in attendance undoubtedly received many useful hints and a great deal of valuable information, from which they will not fail to profit in their professional work. The lectures of President McKee, of the State College, and Prof. Sanford and Hillman, were of a high order of ability and were heard with great pleasure and benefit by large audiences. The exercises of each day were enlivened by excellent music, and upon the whole Superintendent Wolf is to be congratulated upon the fine success of the first Institute held under his management and direction. We append a list of the teachers present which we take from the Teachers' Journal:

- LIST OF TEACHERS.
Bellefonte—D. M. Lieb, J. C. Meyer, C. P. Hewes, A. D. DeLany, Misses Beckie McGinley, Bella K. Rankin, Anna McAffrey, Lizzie Swartz, Mary Shrom, Lizzie Campbell, Emma Graham.
Bender—J. H. Rankin, S. C. Bathgate, G. M. Glenn, W. H. Clark, John Kline, J. A. Noll, W. L. Snyder.
Boys—Ward Rishel, John D. Rishel, H. H. Harshbarger, T. B. Rupert, W. J. Singer, John E. Bickford, Misses Annie E. Shultz, Mary Evans, Nannie DeLany, Kate B. McCormick, Jennie Tallhelm, Laura V. Foreman.
Burnside—L. C. Runkle, J. N. Klein, D. G. Stewart.
College—T. C. Houtz, Archie Moor, G. W. Johnstonbaugh, J. E. Wasson, L. N. Musser, T. R. Dubbs, W. L. Foster.
Curtin—George E. Bible, A. B. Lucas.
Ferguson—Ed. Ward, C. D. Moore, T. S. Stevens, A. G. Archie, Luther Musser, C. H. Foster, B. F. Homan, Misses Jennie Archie, Annie Musser, Sue Danley, Clara Walker, Mary McCormick.
Gregg—Lewis Reiter, S. C. Stover, R. F. Peteroff, W. A. Brown, H. M. Cain, F. F. Jamison, P. J. Vonsda, J. L. Roush, G. M. Musser, Miss Maggie Hanna.

- Haines—Miss Bella Cronmiller, Z. D. Thomas, T. G. Erhard, G. N. Erhard.
Half Moon—Misses Sallie A. Meek, Sallie T. Barr, Ella M. Fleck, H. R. Leitzell.
Harris—Miss Florence M. Rieley, Henry Keller, G. W. Williams, C. E. Emerick, J. H. Jacobs.
Howard Boro.—Reuben Fletcher.
Howard—Miss Sallie K. Smith, W. T. Turner, T. M. Mitchell, J. L. Fletcher, Theo. Fletcher, J. L. Gardner, J. H. Olinger.
Huston—Misses Josie Richards, Maggie Brown, Phenie Tallhelm, J. A. Ward, W. H. Weston.
Liberty—Miss Lizzie Kunes, Anna Haines, W. T. Auman.
Marion—U. W. D. Yearick, W. H. Bickle, M. J. Gardner, A. C. Bathurst, J. A. Shrockenast.
Miles—J. H. DeLong, A. N. Corman, T. M. Granley, C. C. Luce, Simon Bierly, Cornelius Stover, J. C. Morris.
Milesburg—Misses Carrie Green, Lida Taylor.
Milheim—W. F. Smith, M. I. Jamison, J. A. Keen.
Patton—J. F. Gray, A. C. Thompson, Gray Kephart, O. W. McIntyre, G. W. Harshbarger.
Penn.—Miss Mary Strohm, A. J. Long, C. E. Finkle.
Potter—F. A. Foreman, W. A. Krise, W. H. Ott, J. W. Shires, Wm. Brown, T. J. Stiver, J. B. Siron, W. W. Rishel, Wm. Neff, James Neff, W. P. Hosterman, A. C. Ripka, J. H. Lore, Misses Nannie McCormick, Lida McElroy, Cora K. Murray, Mrs. C. E. Wolfe.
Phillipsburg—Misses Clara B. Lukens, Ella Howe, Mary M. Cross.
Rush.—Misses Mary A. Waring, Ada Rothrock, Ida M. Hall, Mrs. R. J. DeWoolfe, Silas Reece, E. J. Duffey.
Snow Shoe.—Misses Mary E. Pile, Jennie Morrison, Mary Byers, Mrs. F. A. Thomas, Thos. Cameron.
Spring.—T. M. Barnhart, W. H. Noll, Jr., J. F. Harrison, G. M. Noll, J. R. Shaffer, J. C. Dale, E. C. Woods, J. R. Van Ormer, J. D. Miller, J. C. Noll, Misses Carrie Humes, Justice Hoy, F. K. Hewes, Mrs. J. J. Jodon.
Taylor.—Misses Annie Miller, Mina Clark, Libbie Fortney, L. C. Stevens.
Unionville.—A. D. Wirtz, R. E. Cambridge.
Union.—William Fisher, E. C. McIntyre, Misses Temple C. Hall, Alice Hall, Maggie E. Blair, Annie Blair.
Walker.—E. H. Moore, E. C. Emerick, E. J. Warner, M. S. Romich, W. H. Markle, D. A. Deitrick, J. L. Shaffer, Miss Mary Kline.
Worth.—W. G. Morrison, D. H. Bean, J. W. Bean, Mrs. Mida Bennet, Misses Alva Lamborn, Nettie Richards.
Other Teachers.—Henry Thompson, G. W. Forry, Samuel Brugger, W. H. Gardner, Aaron Williams, C. P. Leitzell, D. W. Woodring, D. F. Fortney, J. C. Harper, Dr. G. M. Swartz, Dr. P. T. Musser, Dr. S. C. Musser, G. W. Rumbarger, Dr. W. S. Dorworth, Clement Dale, Esq., W. C. Heinle, Esq., W. A. Tobias, D. H. Young, A. A. Dale, S. D. Ray, J. L. Spangler, Misses Maggie Scanlon, Clara Strickland, Lida McGinley.
Directors.—A. T. Leathers, Daniel Hall, Henry Beck, J. H. Roush, W. C. Kerr, Wm. Mills, J. C. Moore, Amos Moller, R. G. Brett, Jno. W. Shank, Henry Armstrong, James G. Lucas, Harvey Hoover, Harry Pontius, S. D. Gray.

Honorary Members.—Revs. J. W. Woner, G. W. Pennepacker, John Hewitt, Wm. Laurie, Patrick McArdle, John DeLong, Clize Furst, John Palmer, Maj. R. H. Forster, Joe. W. Furey, E. T. Tuten, Prof. J. Willard Miller.
(Any omissions of names properly belonging in the three last lists must not be attributed to the Roll Clerk, as all were requested to make announcement of those present entitled to such mention.)

SPRING MILLS ITEMS.—Quite a number of changes have been taking place this fall and winter. Robert H. Duncan has sold his stock of goods and rented his beautiful store room to Messrs. Whitmer & Co., for a term of three years. The business of this firm has increased so rapidly that they have been compelled to open the second store. They call the old store the "Central Supply Depot" and the new establishment "The Fair."

I. J. Grenoble has bought from R. H. Duncan the swamps lying between Henry Krumrine and the R.R. Station for \$2000. Henry Krumrine has bought from Mr. Duncan a lot lying along the pike and adjoining the property of J. D. Long, on which he contemplates putting his tannery at some future time. He will erect a dwelling house near the present site of his tannery next summer. His son Sydenham takes charge of the tannery. The Post-office remains in possession of Mr. Duncan, but will be kept in the store of Mr. Spiglemeyer (of Whitmer & Co.). Our teachers are all home from Institute. We believe they all came home sober. **

—We regret to announce the death of James P. Hale, of Osceola, which occurred on Saturday morning, December 24, 1881. Mr. Hale possessed many amiable and attractive traits of character; had a large number of warm friends in our community, and his early death will be sincerely regretted. His remains were taken to Reading for interment.

—Our kind friend, Mr. J. Calvin Saurt, left a newspaper upon our table the other day from which we intended to make an extract of an occurrence to which he had called our attention. Some one, however, thought he had more use for the paper than we had, and carried it off—before we had accomplished our purpose.