

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, March 30, 1882.

Centre County Democratic Committee—1882.

| DISTRICT. | NAME. | P. O. ADDRESS. |
|--------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Bellefonte | N. W. F. Reber | Bellefonte. |
| " | S. W. Charles Smith | " |
| " | W. W. James Schindler | " |
| Howard | Geo. M. Keister | Bellefonte. |
| Millsburg | C. K. Esington | Millsburg. |
| Millheim | A. Walters | Millheim. |
| Phillipsburg | D. W. Holt | Phillipsburg. |
| Clintonville | J. C. Smith | Fleming. |
| Bonner | Uriah Stover | Bellefonte. |
| Boggs | A. McLaughlin | Millsburg. |
| Barnside | William Ripple | Tusseyville. |
| College | Frank Taylor | Lemont. |
| Curtin | Frederick Robb | Howard. |
| Ferguson | A. J. Orendorf | Fine Grove Mills. |
| " | N. P. J. H. Hebeling | Rock Springs. |
| Gregg | M. L. Richeb | Spring Mills. |
| " | N. P. Benj. Lambert | " |
| Hallen | George Haines | Aaronsburg. |
| Halfmoon | A. T. Gray | Half Moon. |
| Harris | James Kimport | Reading. |
| Howard | David Tanager | Howard. |
| Houston | John Q. Miller | Johanna. |
| Liberty | W. H. Gardner | Blanchard. |
| Marion | J. J. Hoy | Walker. |
| Miles | George Haines | Wolf's Store. |
| Patton | D. L. Meek | Buffalo Run. |
| Penn | H. E. Duck | Millheim. |
| Potter | N. P. F. Sponder | Tusseyville. |
| " | S. P. Witmer | Centre Hall. |
| Rush | William Cullen | Sandy Ridge. |
| Snow Shoe | William Halton | Snow Shoe. |
| Spring | T. M. Bechtel | Bellefonte. |
| Taylor | Vinton Beckwith | Fowler. |
| Union | Christian Hoover | Fleming. |
| Walker | Andrew Kramer | Hohenberg. |
| Worth | W. G. Morrison | Port Matilda. |
| " | R. H. FORSTER | Chairman. |
| " | H. A. McKee | Secretary. |

THE President having signed the anti-Polygamy bill, it is now a law and the responsibility of its execution assumed by the executive. It is a large contract, nearly as formidable as to subvert the Garfield half-breed division of the Republican party, under the leadership of Mr. Blaine.

THE Secretary of the Interior in response to a resolution of the House, estimates the amount of money that it will require to pay pensions to the survivors of the Mexican and Indian Wars prior to 1846, at \$65,380,480 for the Mexican pensions, and \$28,201,632 for the Indian war.

THE bill to restrict Chinese immigration passed the House of Representatives on Thursday last by a vote of 167 to 65. Having previously passed the Senate, it is now with the President to approve or disapprove. It is not likely that he will veto the bill in the face of the large majority by which it passed, without substantial reasons.

MAHONE has made a concession in favor of the Republicans of Virginia. He has allowed Congressman Dezen-dorf to be placed on the Congressional Republican committee. This is only a slight recognition of a defunct party, it is true, but it shows that the Virginia boss possesses some magnanimity, after all.

THE Democratic State Convention met last week and fixed the time and place for the meeting of the Democratic State Convention at Harrisburg, on the 28, day of June next. The Chairman of the committee was authorized to insert a clause in the call for the convention, that rules for the future government of the party will be considered.

MISS PHEBE COURSE, it is reported has petitioned the President to be appointed one of the five Commissioners to re-organize the Territory of Utah, under the late act of Congress. By all means, give Phoebe and the female suffragists a chance. She has great experience in organizing, having been engaged in the business many years. Arthur's gallantry certainly cannot resist this modest appeal.

WE shall take great pleasure in laying before the readers of the CENTRE DEMOCRAT next week the able speech of Gov. Curtin, delivered in Congress on the 23d instant on the bill to restrict Chinese immigration to this country. In the interests of the American laboring man, Mr. Curtin took a strong position in favor of the bill. This speech is one of great power and eloquence and will commend an extensive reading. His course upon this question undoubtedly meets the hearty approbation of a vast majority of his constituents, who are proud to know that their views have been so well presented in debate by their honored representative.

The Rotten Boroughs.

A bill was presented in the Senate a few days ago for the admission of Washington territory as a State. According to the last census of 1880, this territory contains 67,349 whites, 4,187 Indians, 3,227 Chinese, and 1,357 negroes, in all 75,120 people, in an area of 69,994 square miles. This number of inhabitants is not equal to half that is required for a member of Congress in any of the States, but it is a Republican territory, and if admitted as a State would give one member of the House and two Senators to the dominant party. But the injustice and shameless fraud the admission of this "rotten borough" would be upon the other States, could not penetrate the narrow vision of a man like Senator Fry, who is the champion of the bill. To swell the Republican majority, whether by purchase, as in the case of Mahone, or by fraud or theft of the rights of every State in the Union, is all that such a fellow could take in, unless, perhaps, the personal plunder to come in the train of such an act.

Dakota, too, or rather the speculators of that territory, having repudiated the bonds issued to secure the construction of the Southern Dakota Railroad, seem to think they are now in position to merit the sympathy and aid of the administration and a Republican Congress, are also pressing for admission, with claims about equal to those of Washington territory. With Repudiator Mahone holding the balance scales in the Senate, they have probably chosen the auspicious moment to obtain consideration to a proposition so absurd as the admission of a State with a population not equal to a respectable county in Pennsylvania. But we trust these schemes will be frustrated by the vigilance of the minority, if the majority seriously attempt to press them to a successful issue.

THE scandalous expenditure connected with the congressional excursionists attending the funeral of President Garfield, cannot now be covered up by the committee in a lump report of the majority. It is too late for that. The items have been called for. Some of them have already been published, and affords a disgraceful exhibition of the manner adopted by honorable members of Congress to perform escort duty to the remains of a deceased President to his last resting place and attest the nation's respect for his memory. Decent members cannot fail to purge themselves of the scandal. The item of \$1,700 for liquor, wine and lunch, at Wormleys; the \$300 for "whiskey cock-tails," and the 1,200 gloves, and so on, all at the public expense, needs explanation. At best, the report, whether whitewashed or not, may not be interesting reading to the participating members when they come before the people for re-election.

HOW THEY DO IT! We learn from the Washington Post, that the chief clerk of the War Department, asks leave of absence until the 1st of July and tenders his resignation to take effect on that day, for the purpose of embarking in business in the line of his profession. The Secretary grants the absence, with pay of course, and accepts the resignation in accordance with the request of the chief clerk. This shows a very accommodating spirit on the part of the Secretary, certainly, but we cannot exactly see why Uncle Samuel should be obliged to furnish the cash capital for more than three months of that business.

STERLING P. ROUNDS of Chicago has been assigned by the President to the position of Government Printer to relieve the ancient Deeres of further responsibility in managing that extensive department. Rounds is said to possess great influence in the printing business, and entirely competent, if so disposed to lessen the enormous expenditures accumulated yearly under his predecessor.

FIVE murderers were hung in Pennsylvania on Friday last. The two Rumbargers in Harrisburg; Jonathan Moyer, in Snyder county; Frank Small, in Pittsburg, and John A. Neveling of Clearfield.

EMPLOYEES of the different Navy Yards propose to test their right in the Court of Claims, to wages for work done outside of the eight hour legal day, amounting to over \$1,000,000. Benj. F. Butler is the attorney chosen to represent the claimants.

It is said that Mormon Missionaries are at work in Westmoreland and Fayette counties in this state, and are obtaining many converts. Mostly among farmers of the better class. They do not it appears take much to the polygamy part of Mormonism, but have abiding faith in the gospel and inspirations of Jos. Smith.

SENATOR COXE of Luzerne who has been favorably named as the Democratic candidate for Governor, announces that he is not a candidate, nor would he accept a nomination. His public and private duties are already ample and he has no desire to add to them by assuming greater responsibility. The Senator has heretofore given evidence of his honesty and integrity, and it is safe to believe that he now means just what he says.

STATESMEN EXCITED.—A decided sensation was created in the Legislature of New Jersey yesterday, when about to pass a resolution to adjourn sine die on Friday, by a member sending up to the clerk's desk an affidavit charging that he had been offered a bribe of \$1,000 to vote for the passage of a certain bill, over the Governor's veto. Of course the resolution to adjourn did not pass. An investigation was instituted which promises to reveal the fact that the methods and tricks, which have rendered the legislation of her border states infamous, are sufficiently commended to some of the statesmen of New Jersey to see a "good thing" when it comes along.

THE President has disapproved the finding of the court martial in the case of the colored cadet Whittaker, on the ground of technical objection to some of the evidence admitted in the trial; but as an offset to the disapproval, he has been dismissed from the West Point Academy for deficiency in studies. Whittaker is now said to be an applicant for appointment as a second lieutenant in the army from civil life, and it is probable he will not find it necessary to carve his ears a second time to obtain it. Demagoguery can perhaps do for him what he failed to get from an attempt to manufacture sympathy by self-mutilation and perjury.

OVID F. JOHNSON, Esq. has left Harrisburg to practice his profession in Philadelphia. In the prime of life; a lawyer of experience and high legal ability; like his distinguished father, a rare and eloquent orator, Mr. Johnson's brilliant accomplishments will be a further creditable acquisition to the Philadelphia Bar, so long and widely known for the many superior men it has held within its ranks. He goes into his new sphere bearing with him our best wishes for his success, for we know of no one more worthy or deserving.

THE contest over the appointment of Postmaster at Wilkesbarre, has terminated in favor of Stanton, the Member of Congress from that district, and against Gov. Hoyt and Attorney General Palmer, in the removal of Smith, the incumbent. The war has been a protracted one, and its results do not promise to be very harmonizing between these prominent Republicans and Boss Cameron, for whom they have "fought, bled and died" on many hard contested fields. The Boss is charged with treachery, and there is "blood in the eyes" of Smith's friends which may challenge his most adroit management to remove.

It is announced very positively that Secretary Kirkwood of the Interior Department is to be displaced in a few days, to be succeeded by Senator Teller of Colorado. The Washington Post referring to the change says: "We have yet to see anything like a satisfactory explanation for the impending displacement of Mr. Kirkwood. What is it for? What necessity requires it? What influence dictates it? What sense or justice is there in it? Mr. Kirkwood has brought new life, energy and ability to the management of the Interior Department. His business capacities are of a singularly high order. He is also thoroughly in line with his party, of which he was one of the notable founders and earliest leaders. Though allied to no faction, he is pre-eminently a "Stalwart" in its broader political sense. He possesses in peculiar degree the qualities of a sound statesman and safe adviser. What should induce the President to part company with by far the ablest man in his Cabinet as it now stands? The public, which assumes the right of knowledge, as well as the privilege of opinion on this matter, would like to know.

THE Greenback State Committee met at Harrisburg yesterday and appointed the 18th day of May as the time for holding the State Convention in that city. They adopted a resolution authorizing an invitation to Gen. Weaver, of Iowa, their late candidate for President, and ex-Congressman De La Matyr of Indiana, to be present on that occasion to address the convention.

A Democratic Gerrymander.

The timely remarks of the Harrisburg Patriot, touching the subject of representation in the Democratic State Convention, has our hearty concurrence and we trust the subject referred to will receive due and fair consideration when the convention meets in June: "In the next State Convention another effort will be made to secure the adoption of the proposed rules for the better organization of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania. In the Williamsport convention these rules, after having been carefully prepared by a special commission chosen for that purpose, were presented by Mr. Hensel, but were defeated in a factious spirit. There is little doubt of their adoption by the convention in June, as they have received the hearty approval of the party in all parts of the State.

One of these rules, and by no means the most important, proposes to abolish senatorial delegates and make future Democratic State conventions of Pennsylvania consist of delegates equal in number to the representation in the house. This will give the party as complete a representation in State conventions as if there were fifty senatorial delegates, while it will be far more equitable. For years the Democrats of Pennsylvania have been gerrymandering themselves in State conventions. When the Republicans made the iniquitous gerrymander of the Legislature in 1874 there was no good reason why the Democrats should have made it the basis of their organization in nominating conventions of the party. By this Republican apportionment Lebanon county with a population of 34,095 was given one senator, while Democratic Berks with a population of 106,701 was accorded the same representation, and because the Republican gerrymander gave Lebanon a senator upon its meagre population the Democrats concede to Lebanon a senatorial delegate in State conventions, or a senatorial representation equal to that of Berks. In this same gerrymander Delaware county with a population of 33,403 in 1870 was erected into a separate senatorial district to make a seat for Mr. Cooper, and Delaware county has accordingly a senatorial delegate in Democratic State conventions, a representation equal to that of the Democratic county of York with a population of 76,133, or little less than double that of Republican Delaware.

A comparison of votes will put this iniquitous system of representation in a still stronger light. The Democratic vote of Lebanon county in 1880 was 3,218. The Democratic vote of Berks county in the same year was 16,956.

Yet Berks and Lebanon have each a senatorial delegate in Democratic State conventions. Delaware county has a Democratic vote of 4,473, and York, with a Democratic vote of 11,581 has the same senatorial representation in State conventions of the Democrats of Pennsylvania. The iniquitous fraud upon representation which was committed by a Republican legislature in the insolence of power is imported into conventions of the Democracy and fastened upon the party merely by force of a bad custom of admitting senatorial delegates.

It is not probable that the Republican machine will have the power to repeat this fraud in the next legislative apportionment of Pennsylvania. But that is no reason why the senatorial delegate system should be perpetuated. If the Republicans choose to retain this process let them do so, and cheat each other to their heart's content. Democrats should not maintain in their nominating convention, in which the party is entitled to an equal voice, so gross a fraud upon representation. Even if the next senatorial apportionment were made as fair as possible representation by senatorial delegates in State conventions is cumbersome and unnecessary. Were the senatorial and representative delegate to meet in different chambers, as the two houses, there might be a possible pretext for maintaining this system of adding fifty senatorial delegates to nominating conventions in which representation is complete without them. But as they do not meet in separate houses there is not one respectable argument why the senatorial delegates should not be abolished, as the new rules for the better organization of the Democratic party of the State provide.

Democrats Then and Now.

The Tribune has asked the question why the writers and speakers at the recent banquet of the Iroquois Club pointed with pride to the old heroes of the Democratic party, men who have been dead forty years or more, and seemed oblivious of the leaders of the present day.

The writers and speakers at the Chicago banquet went back to Jefferson and Jackson for the same reason that writers and speakers on the Christian religion go back to the Bible for both text and inspiration. The principles of Democracy enunciated by Jefferson and illustrated by the administration of Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, and Jackson, are sacred and immutable. They must endure, in more or less practical applications so long as the present Constitution survives; the abandonment of one, means the abandonment of the other and total loss of local self government in these States. They are very fresh, always needing iteration and reiteration, as the very gospel of free institutions; and the man who talks about them as matters of a departed interest, merely advertises his ignorance or his impudence.

But there have been Democrats since Jefferson, and even since Jackson. A very great majority of the American people declared themselves Democrats by their votes in 1876, and duly elected the candidates of the Democratic party, only to see themselves swindled out of their right to choose their own rulers. Mr. Tilden was a Democrat. He scattered the Ring, punished the thieves, reduced expenses and taxes, and gave us an honest Government.

That was Jeffersonian Democracy, and was found to be very timely indeed. Mr. Randall and a majority of the Forty-fourth Congress were Democrats. They cut down expenditures by the millions, drove out the lobby, crushed jobbery and for once relieved Congress of the scandals which Republican corruptionists had brought upon it. That also was Jeffersonian Democracy—the very essence of it. It was warmly approved by the people. It always has been approved by the people since Jefferson himself put it in practice; and it always will be whenever their sober judgment is invoked upon it. If the Democrats are wise, they will, in 1884, teach the Tribune, Jay Gould, the centralizer and the monopolists, this plain lesson in a way not to be forgotten.—N. Y. Sun.

Hon. Richard T. Merrick has been appointed counsel to assist Col. George Bliss in the prosecution of the Star Route cases.

EVER since the Presidential campaign of 1880 says the Union Leader the leading Democrats of New York have been quietly at work in an endeavor to ferret out the true inwardness of the causes that led to the capture of New York by the Republicans when it seemed certain that the state was good for a neat Democratic majority. A shrewd committee, after the most exacting labor, has finally unearthed the fact that a secret committee of rich Republicans in the Empire State raised a million and a half of money just before the election for a corruption fund. Then the little coterie of Democratic detectives also ascertained that three hundred and fifty thousand dollars were spent in New York and Brooklyn during three days prior to the elections. This vast sum was disbursed at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to reliable henchman who straightway entered the market to bargain for votes. The teller of an uptown bank in New York has been ascertained to be the man who paid out the money to individuals whose names appear on a list furnished him. The teller's name is Stevenson. It is asserted that some startling revelations of Republican fraud and corruption in Kings county and New York in the election of 1880 will soon be disclosed.

The fast cattle trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad have commenced running on a faster schedule. They are now making the distance between the East Liberty (near Pittsburg) cattle yards and New York in twenty hours. The time formerly required for the trip was forty five hours. The trains are now controlled by air brakes and it is intended to beat the present schedule time in a very short while.

The Luppert furniture factory, at Williamsport, will make up 2,000,000 feet of lumber the coming season.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—Mr. Daniel Kaufman of Hubersburg, goes to Willow, Jo Davis county, Ill., next week. We wish him a long and pleasant life in his new home.

—Mr. Wm. Sharp, one of the best foremen in the State, next week, moves to Petersburg, Huntingdon county, Pa., where he has secured a profitable and permanent situation.

—The very best production that can be had from first class stock and excellent workmanship in boots and shoes, at prices no higher than common eastern trash, are now open and for sale by S. & A. Loeb.

—A great deal of interest has been manifested in the matter of the Republican auditor refusing to concur with the majority of the board in the disposition of the late Sheriff's account, and by request we publish his protest:

While I join with the majority of the auditors in signing the above report in the settlement of the Sheriff's account, I protest against the charge of boarding prisoners at twenty five cents per day, thereby reducing the Sheriff's list eight hundred dollars and fifty cents, whereas the Commissioners made a contract with the Sheriff at the commencement of the year 1881 to allow him fifty cents per day in pursuance of the provisions of the Act of Assembly of 1790. I believe the county is morally and legally bound to pay the contract price. (Signed) C. P. HEWES.

—We take the following from the Lock Haven Express of Monday:

On Saturday afternoon Chief Westbrook received a dispatch from John Ryan, of Renovo, asking him to arrest Joseph Davis and John Cox, of Bellefonte, who had come to this place on the 11:10 train with a watch that had been stolen from him, that they were about 18 years of age, and were going to take the afternoon train for Bellefonte. This was a poor description to find two young men at a train, especially when there are so many railmen at the depot to take the same route; but the officer was equal to the emergency, and finally spotted them on the back platform. He approached them and told his errand, at which they were greatly surprised, but acknowledged they were the parties, but were innocent of the charge, whereupon they were taken to jail to await Mr. Ryan's arrival. At the jail they were asked for their valuables, when each began emptying the contents of their pockets. Among the articles handed over were two watches, one of which the turnkey and officer supposed to be the stolen property. Shortly after their incarceration, Mr. Ryan came to town on a freight, and with the officer went to get his property, but neither of the watches were his; whereupon he felt grieved to think that he had detained the young men from getting home on Saturday and agreed to bear their expenses until Monday. He got their supper and kept them in sears Saturday evening, and learned he could get them home on a freight, which was done, yet he was minus a watch, and little expected to hear so soon of its whereabouts; but yesterday morning the turnkey of the jail in attending to his duties, discovered the lost treasure, which in some manner had been concealed by one of the men, in the yard outside of the window. Mr. Ryan was hunted up, recognized the property and had a warrant issued for their arrest. Officer Westbrook left on the 5:25 train this morning for Bellefonte, where both men were arrested, and furnished good security for their appearance at the May term of Court. After the bail had been furnished, Davis who claimed to be innocent from the beginning, made Cox own up to the theft alone, and that he was not implicated in the affair at all; and from the fact that a banker in Bellefonte went his bail speaks well for his heretofore good reputation.