

The Centre Democrat.



SHUGERT & VAN ORMER, Editors.

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

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S. T. SHUGERT & J. R. VAN ORMER, Editors.

Thursday Morning, April 27, 1882.

SENATOR MITCHELL'S spasm in Philadelphia, did not alarm the President or Don much. Rutan's appointment was a prompt response.

The best thing that Gen. Grant can say of Whitelaw Reid, editor of the New York Tribune is, that he is "a young man with long hair and immense shirt cuffs." He forgot to say that he is highly perfumed.

NINE hundred houses aggregating a value of ten millions, have been built in the city of New York, since the first of January last. At this rate of improvement we should not wonder if New York, in the course of time becomes a great city.

ACCORDING to the Springfield Republican, "Gently, almost tenderly, the President has made known his stalwart policy to the country, and the people suffer no rude shock as they awaken to his full purpose of using all possible means to compass a second term."

To the claim of the Republicans that Pennsylvania is a Republican State, Uncle Jake Zeigler of the Butler Democrat, expresses doubt. He thinks that the decision of Judge Allison on tax receipts, added to the fact that quite a number of ballot box stuffers are in the penitentiary, there is no telling how the State is politically.

CHARLEY WOLFE and the Independent Republicans, propose to be prominent factors in giving tone to the next Republican campaign in Pennsylvania. The rally is to be made under the platform of principles enunciated by Ex-Attorney General MacVeigh in three planks, of "opposition to bossism; opposition to the spoils system, and opposition to repudiation," in which they will have to antagonize Arthur and Cameron, with all the plunder patronage of the State.

MRS. SCOVILLE is again in Washington on a visit to Guitau, her brother. Her object is to induce the assassin to adopt a more conciliatory attitude toward her husband, and to induce him, if possible, to assign to her his effects for the benefit of his devoted and self-sacrificing defender. Guitau is surly and brutal in his denunciation of Scoville. Mrs. S. is still firm in her belief that the assassin is insane and incapable of caring for himself and that it is her duty to administer to his wants.

THE Star route cases are now in full tide of development by the Criminal Court of the District. What it will amount to is of course hid in the future. Besides the partisan sympathy attached to these stalwart conspirators, they are represented by able and adroit counsel, who will leave no means unemployable to relieve the culprits from the consequences due to their raids upon the National Treasury. The last obstructive motion of counsel, was the demand for a bill of particulars which Judge Wylie has decided is not necessary, and refused to entertain.

THE Ohio Legislature, having passed a congressional apportionment bill laying off twenty-one districts, counting on sixteen of these to return Republicans, a disgusted Republican of prominence, according to a Columbus correspondent of the New York Times, declares that his party is only sure of three districts, and that as for the State, it will go Democratic from 30,000 to 50,000 majority. Such a result is not among the impossibilities. Political chicanery and wrong has about run its day and is becoming largely discounted in the minds of honest men in these days of independent thought. The avalanche may reach Ohio in October on its way to Pennsylvania in November.

Mahone-Arthur Coalition.

Mahone, finding his Readjuster party disintegrated and in danger of falling to pieces, had a proclamation made in his official organ that the readjusters were hereafter to be known as the administration party of Virginia. But the compact thus announced between Mahone and Arthur, seems to have been barren of results. The readjuster leader, imperious and overbearing as a boss, appears to have reached the turning point of his fortunes without capturing the power to deliver to Arthur the goods bargained for in payment of the administration patronage. He has given up his whole time to the management of the Virginia Legislature, and yet he has suffered disastrous defeats upon all the measures upon which he relied to entrench himself as the head of a conquering party for the future. The failure of the bill for turning out the judges and supplying their places by his minions; and of the bill to reapportion the State and return to Mr. Arthur's party eight of the ten Congressmen, and of the bill to authorize the Governor to appoint officials in all the counties of the State in connection with the assessment of taxes, is certainly not an inspiring outlook for the coalition under the boss management of Gen. Mahone. Instead of carrying these desperate measures, his party supporters in disgust waver in their allegiance, and his opponents are encouraged to activity for the final downfall of the coalition in the near future. Treachery and hypocrisy may flourish for a season to gladden the hearts of the venal, but it is not lasting, and the case of Mahone and Arthur will not be exceptional.

THE Stalwart Pennsylvania Boss is firm. His Slate will be carried through at all hazards and the entire patronage of the Government brought to the work of enforcing his decree, irrespective of any faint opposition the inert Mitchell may be induced to offer. The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Times has this to say as the result of his observations:

The delay in the confirmation of Jackson is not any indication that his confirmation is doubtful. Cameron has been absent, but he will have Jackson confirmed in due time. It is not expected that Mitchell will make a very positive stand against Jackson in the Senate, but if he were to do so, it would not endanger Jackson's success. The change in the Lancaster Collector will not be made until after the delegate elections on the 29th, when A. J. Kauffman, brother of the Independent Senator and a Stalwart to the extent of opposing his own brother for Senator, will be appointed to succeed Wiley. The nomination of Major Pomeroy of Franklin, to succeed Scull, of Somerset, will follow Kauffman's confirmation, and Rutan for Marshal of the Western District may be looked for any day, as Cameron is in earnest in the matter. All of these appointments will be made without the assent of Mitchell, but he has ceased to be an element of power either with the President or in the Senate. Cameron knows that he is about to enter upon the great battle of his life, and Arthur knows that his future support from Pennsylvania depends upon Cameron's victory, and Cameron will command the patronage of the State unconditionally to sustain himself and the party.

GEN. HARRY WHITE is again a candidate for Congress in the Indiana district. This may be his year notwithstanding the fact that Independent voters are floating around. Gen. Harry is a standing candidate—is sometimes elected, but more frequently the people get it into their heads that he is needed at home and vote accordingly. But the great need at this time of able Republican Statesmen at Washington may influence the party to overcome their reluctance to part with the gabby General.

GEN. W. H. H. DAVIS, of Bucks county, is mentioned favorably in connection with the Democratic nomination for Governor. No better man can be named. If ability and merit, coupled with the scars of bravery and war, are to be issues in the contest of party, Gen. Davis is the peer of the highest type of any named for the gubernatorial office.

The Wronged Soldier.

Gen. Fitz John Porter has addressed a letter to the President, asking "a remission of that portion of the sentence of the Court-martial which remains unexecuted, and to carry into effect the recommendations of the advisory board, so far as the same lies within his constitutional power; to transmit the result of his action, together with the finding of the board to Congress, coupled with such recommendation in the premises as he may deem just and proper." This, viewed in connection with the overwhelming evidence of wrong done to Porter, is a small request which the President cannot deny him without becoming party to that wrong, discreditable alike to the President and the country he represents. The question of justice to the persecuted officer, has become a national demand, and the people will not be satisfied with anything short of a just vindication on the part of their officials, both executive and legislative.

THE Washington correspondent of the New York World, makes an extended and able review of the probable political situation under the reapportionment for members of Congress in the several States, and arrives at the following result:

The next House will consist of 325 members. The following is a fair prediction of the result of the Congressional election this year:

State	Dem.	Repub.	Grk.	Ind.
Alabama	8	—	—	—
Arkansas	5	—	—	—
California	5	1	—	—
Colorado	1	—	—	—
Connecticut	1	2	—	—
Delaware	1	—	—	—
Florida	2	—	—	—
Georgia	2	—	—	—
Illinois	8	12	—	—
Indiana	8	—	—	—
Iowa	—	11	—	—
Kansas	—	7	—	—
Kentucky	11	—	—	—
Louisiana	6	—	—	—
Maine	3	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1	11	—	—
Michigan	2	9	—	—
Minnesota	3	5	—	—
Mississippi	6	—	—	—
Missouri	12	—	—	—
Nebraska	—	3	—	—
Nevada	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	2	—	—
New Jersey	5	4	—	—
New York	16	18	—	—
North Carolina	8	1	—	—
Ohio	9	12	—	—
Oregon	—	1	—	—
Pennsylvania	12	15	—	—
Rhode Island	—	2	—	—
South Carolina	7	—	—	—
Tennessee	10	—	—	—
Texas	—	10	—	—
Vermont	—	2	—	—
Virginia	7	2	—	—
West Virginia	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin	4	5	—	—
Totals	182	137	—	5

One hundred and sixty-three members will constitute a majority of the next House. Democratic foul play may upset the above estimate. Nothing else is likely to materially falsify it.

PRIZES in the "lottery of assassination" were unusually brisk last week. Among the successful stalwarts rewarded is Alonzo Taft, of Ohio, who draws the mission to Austria; Wm. L. Dayton, of New Jersey, a residence in the Netherlands; Nicholas Fisk, of New York, the mission to Belgium; John M. Francis, of New York, to be charge d'affairs to Portugal, and J. P. Wickersham, of Pennsylvania, to be charge d'affairs to Denmark. The latter is not strictly a stalwart, but if left at his home in Lancaster county, is capable of bringing much worryment to the machine politicians. Senator Don would rather have the Professor in Denmark, where he will be a creditable representative of the government.

KILBORNE, one of the Washington ton, who as a witness some time ago before Congress, refused to tell all he knew, and was placed in the custody of the Sergeant-at-arms and imprisoned for contempt, brought suit against that officer for false imprisonment. He has just received a verdict for \$100,000 damages from a Washington jury. If Congress is in need of witnesses now, there are plenty of needy stalwarts around, who would be glad to engage at that price and will be as dumb as oyster-shells in disclosing anything they know of the tricks and craft of Republican thieves to rob the Treasury.

MARSHAL HENRY, of the District of Columbia, has offered \$500 for the apprehension of Capt. Howgate, the absconding thief he let slip through his fingers a few days ago. No doubt the valiant Captain and his friends had provided against such contingencies, and the Marshal will not soon be called upon to fork over.

THE management of the Soldiers' Home at Washington, says the Philadelphia Record, turns out worse and worse as the investigation brings its true character to light. The appropriation of garden truck, fruits, flowers, etc., belonging to the inmates of the institution by the Commissioners was mean enough, but insignificant as compared with what has recently been unearthed. It appears that the Commissioners gratified their propensities for the arts at the expense of the soldiers. In 1877 four bronze statues of General Scott, costing \$200 each, were paid for out of the soldiers' funds. One of these was retained for the decoration of a room at the Home and the other three went into the private possession of the Commissioners. A marble bust of Surgeon Gen. Barnes, one of the officers of the Home, costing \$800, was also paid for out of the same funds. Each private soldier in the army pays twelve and one-half cents a month to sustain the Home. The officers pay nothing. Thus it required the monthly collections of more than half the soldiers in the army to pay for these art accumulations for the benefit of the officers of the Board.

JUDGE BOND who is now trying the election cases in South Carolina is the same notorious bitter partisan who disgraced the judiciary in the days of re-construction. He proved his total incapacity to judge fairly then—he shows the same incapacity now. In one of the recent cases having charged the jury, he directed them that if they agreed upon a verdict in the recess of the court, to seal it up and bring it into court in the morning. In the morning the jurors were in court to deliver a verdict, when two jurors rose and stated that they had signed a verdict in mistake, sustaining one count in the indictment under fear of personal violence—that it was not the verdict they intended or desired to give, when this stalwart partisan judge roared out "too late, here are your signatures," and the jury were allowed to separate. With such a statement made in the presence of the jurors then in court, would any honorable decent judge have received a verdict under the circumstances. And yet this is the kind of stuff, Attorney General Brewster vauntingly enters the South with the declaration that trials must be fair, hit whom it may. It is known to everybody—it is known to Brewster, that this apology for a Judge is incapable of fair disinterested action, where the case has any partisan bearing.

THE machine boss, it is said, has prepared a lively contest for Congressman Bayne of the twenty-third district. Harry Oliver, who made the boss fight for Wallace's successor in the Senate, is the drilled Stalwart to avenge the independence of Bayne, who is a Republican, but audaciously claiming the right to think and act for himself and his constituents, without taking instructions from the machine management.

THE New York stalwarts are worrying now to find a man who can beat Gov. Cornell for re-nomination. A short time ago it was believed that Secretary Folger, of the Treasury Department, would supply the muscle, but that hope proving delusion, they are now turning attention to Congressman Crowley. They had better take "Woodpulp" Miller and at the same time make a vacancy for Roscoe in the Senate.

THE Cincinnati Commercial takes a gloomy view of Republican prospects in Ohio, and says there "need be no doubt of one thing, and that is that in October next a Republican victory will have to be gained without the assistance of the German vote." Withdraw the German vote from the Republican party, and Ohio will go Democratic by 30,000.

SENATOR MITCHELL, it appears, has been in Philadelphia this week, out of reach of the eagle eye of the Boss, if not of his influence, and while there was taken with another independent spasm, in the course of which he invited a conference with Wolf and other party reformers, the outcrop of which was the appointment of a committee to confer with the boss management, and arrange terms of united action between the machine and independent Republicans. This shows weakening on one side or the other of the contending Republican factions. Which? Time will tell, but on either hand we have little faith of any good resulting to honest political action. They are all Republicans and slow to follow any other than their party methods, in whatever hands the power to do so is placed. The Harrisburg Patriot, speaking of Mitchell as the mere "cat's paw" of Cameron, says: "The truth about Senator Mitchell is that the independents have misjudged their man. He is not of the stuff that makes great leaders. He does not fit the emergency. He lacks backbone. Occasionally, as witness his recent performance, he straightens up and says some very bold things, but almost immediately he is stricken with a lateral curvature of the spinal column and unfortunately for such of his adherents as have faith in him the curvature invariably tends toward bossism. For the time being he was sincere in the flash of independence over the western appointments, but he had no idea of being half as independent as the newspapers and the general public took him to be. The fact of the matter is that his course after his election, which was marked by unquestioning obedience to the dictates of Cameron so surprised the independents, who had hailed him as their champion, that the slightest show of opposition was accepted with a cry of joy. It is natural for the independents to cling to him desperately, as he is the only man whom they can claim, who is in a position to command patronage, even though he does not assert his rights. The weak and vacillating Mitchell is thus magnified into a leader. What has he done to deserve this distinction? He has written a letter to Mr. Wharton Barker, mildly expressing his opposition to bossism and has made a show of opposition to the confirmation of a United States marshal and a revenue collector who Cameron says shall be placed in office. His opposition will of course be without avail, and he will fall back again into the rut from which for a brief moment he has been lifted partly by a spasmodic effort of his own, but mainly by the force of public opinion. There are plenty of men in the ranks of the Republican party besides Senator Mitchell who are not afraid to express themselves as opposed to the despotism of boss rule, but when election day comes around they are always to be found at the polls voting straight for the machine candidates. Senator Mitchell has shown but little more independence than any one of these and certainly no more backbone, else he would not have so readily cast his vote for the confirmation of William E. Chandler as secretary of the navy. He has been given undue prominence as an independent leader, by the anxiety of a class of Republicans who want such a leader. To judge from the position he took at the recent independent convention in Philadelphia, he is being used as a cat's paw by Cameron to pull the chestnuts out of the fire. His first move was to propose a compromise by which the independents will gain nothing and may lose all. To follow his lead may be to walk into a trap. Compromises between parties of unequal strength always result in the complete absorption of the weaker by the more powerful element.

MACLEAN, the crank who recently made an attempt to assassinate the Queen of England, has been tried and acquitted on the ground of insanity.

THE Massachusetts Legislature declines to have woman suffrage in that State; but still the female car of progress appears to be moving onward in other localities. In Nebraska, sixty of the sixty-four counties have organizations in active work, with ninety newspapers to boost the adoption of the constitutional amendment authorized by the legislature. They are confident of success, and that the adoption of this amendment will influence like action in Colorado, Kansas, Iowa, Oregon, Nevada, California, and the entire west. Large calculations on future events are often deceptive and count backward. But if the hopes of the matrons are not delusive, it is only a question of time when we shall have the Hon. Sarah Jane Spriggins spouting in Congress, and Her Excellency, Mrs. Mary Matilda Jones, delivering the inaugural in the presence of the Republican legislature of Iowa.

No serious opposition appears to be made to extend the National banks, whose terms are about to expire. As a system all parties recognize it as the best we have ever had, but there are needed restrictions and limitations, which no doubt will be, and ought to be insisted upon before a new lease of life is granted. It should not be in the power of the banks to contract at will or make panics for the purpose of forcing Congress or the administration to adopt any measure they may fancy is for their interest, as was done in the last Congress to defeat the 3 per cent. bill.

THE announcement is made in the Philadelphia papers that arrangements are matured to establish in that city a red-hot stalwart organ, with Boss Quay as editor in chief. He, at least, will be the right man in the right place. Possessing marked ability, perfect familiarity with machine politics and all the tricks and dark ways of that corrupt school, he is well prepared to take an advanced position in journalism suited to the necessities of the life and death struggle now upon them for continued power. The boss will doubtless make the fur fly when he comes to treat those who have had the temerity to antagonize the machine.

AS WAS generally expected, James S. Rutan has been appointed Marshal of the Western District of Pennsylvania. One thing creditable may be said of most of the appointments for Pennsylvania thus far, they are selected from men of positive character and entire competency. Rutan is no exception. He does not belong to the namby-pamby class of politicians, but is just such a worker as Don Cameron delights in, and never more needed in active position than just now.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

MILESBURO NOTES.—Dr. T. G. Mattern is having another coat of paint put on his house. Looks well.

Another new house. Mr. Wm. Campbell is building in Central City.

Mr. Lucian Frybarger is doing the handsome for the boys. Setting up the cigars, all round, to dedicate his new store room.

We were pleased to see Mr. Isaac Buffington out again after his long sickness.

The new axe factory, spoken of some time ago, is now fairly up and will be in operation before long.

Mr. W. B. Miles is fitting up his old store room for a parlor.

Mr. Henry Harman fell through a culvert on the railroad, while on the way home from his place of business, but was not seriously hurt, fortunately.

Miss Elsie and Miss Wright are home from Binghamton, at which place they had been attending school, to spend their vacation.

JINX.—Supt. D. M. Wolf mentions an item of more than ordinary importance in its bearing upon the popular interest in the cause of education, viz: The citizens of Rush township, living at Loch Lemond Saw Mills and Coal Mines, have put up a school house of their own, in order to secure more convenient facilities for the education of their children. The directors contributed but a small sum—about \$30. The school numbers forty pupils, and seems to be doing a good work.—Penn's School Journal.