

The Centre Democrat.



SHUGERT & VAN ORMÉR, 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 ORMÉR, Editors.

Thursday Morning, June 1, 1882.

THE Independents, or half-breeds have a majority of one on the one-leg issue raised by the stalwarts. Duff and Merrick are both one-legged veterans.

THE Republican State Convention has been called to re-assemble at Harrisburg on the 21st of June, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congressman-at-large.

A RESPECTABLE old lady of Lewistown, widow of Peter Marks, committed suicide on Friday last. She was in her sixtieth year, and was supposed to be in the enjoyment of good health. No cause is assigned for the rash act.

CAMBRIA county has a new Court House. It was dedicated last week with great enthusiasm, Robert S. Johnson being the orator of the occasion. It is claimed to be the finest structure of the kind in the Commonwealth. Good for Cambria.

PROFESSOR BAIRD of the Smithsonian Institution, has asked Congress to appropriate \$50,000 for the fish exposition to be held in London in 1883. His application is favorably received by the foreign affairs committee, who it is said will report a bill favorably.

GEN. W. S. HANCOCK and Gen. William Franklin have been on a visit to Judge J. S. Black, at his residence in York. It is not difficult to imagine what a royal greeting these distinguished soldiers would receive from the no less distinguished and eminent statesman.

EITHER Boss Quay, Tom Cooper or Christ Magee would be proper men to supply the vacancy on the machine Republican ticket. By selecting one of these representative stalwarts for Congress-at-large, Senator Cameron could measure the extent of his personal popularity in Pennsylvania.

It is announced that a Philadelphia business man is to succeed Marshall on the machine ticket for Congressman-at-large. John Wanamaker is among those named and will probably be the man. The Boss when in Philadelphia the other day, it is said, called upon him and offered the prize, and urged its acceptance.

THE HON. PERSIFER F. SMITH, the senior member of the Chester county bar, died suddenly of heart disease in the court house in West Chester on Thursday last. Mr. Smith was seventy-four years of age, a man of fine attainments and quite prominent in his profession. He represented Chester county in the Legislature in 1862 and 1864.

CAMERON declares his purpose to smash all tariff bills and "kick up the devil" generally, if the business men do not rally to the support of his management and dictation of the party machinery. He is the Boss, as well as a smasher, and will not tolerate interference in his ranch. "Shoot the deserters" is the order, and Senator Mitchell, John Stewart, and other "half-breeds" will do well to be warned. The lion is aroused and thirsts for blood.

THE Independent candidates are all life-long opponents of the Democracy, and very earnest in deprecating Democratic ascendancy in the State. But they want a share of the offices now monopolized by the stalwarts, and have no objection to steal some of our cherished principles to use as bait to catch Democratic votes. The Democrats may applaud all their efforts to get the offices away from the stalwarts, and if it will add to their happiness, allow them to chain Don Cameron in the lunatic asylum and drown Boss Quay in the Delaware, but they cannot afford to desert their guns and their principles to swim in Republican puddles this year.

The Republican Nominations.

THE Independent Republicans have certainly placed in nomination a strong and unexceptionable ticket, comparing most favorably in point of ability with that of the Cameron ticket. They are for Governor, Senator John Stewart of Franklin county; Col. Levi Bird Duff of Allegheny, for Lieutenant Governor; Major George W. Merrick of Tioga, for Secretary of Internal Affairs; Hon. George Junkin of Philadelphia, for Supreme Judge, and Col. William McMichael of Philadelphia, Congressman-at-large. The war of factions in the Republican party is now fully equipped and cannot be compromised short of the triumph or unconditional surrender of the Cameron power in Pennsylvania. The leadership of the Republican party has been slavishly accorded to the Camerons for many years, descending from father to son, is now in issue and apparently can only be determined by a square fight or a cowardly retreat on one side or the other. Will Cameron surrender? On this subject the Harrisburg Patriot remarks: "Unquestionably the action of the Independent Republican convention puts the ascendancy of Cameron in great peril. If the regular Republican State ticket should be defeated the result would be a staggering blow to the senatorial dictator. But a defeat of that ticket by the Democrats, while it would greatly weaken Cameron's power, would hardly be comparable to the fatal stroke which would be delivered in the election of the Independent ticket, if such a thing were possible. The withdrawal of the regular ticket on any pretext, with or without the assent of those who made it, would prove equally disastrous to the future of Cameron. That would simply mean abdication by the latter of his present position as the leader of the party in the State. It would mean the surrender of the Republican organization into the hands of his enemies who would then be enabled to prevent his re-election to the United States Senate. What then will the threatened Republican dictator do to be saved? Will he fight or fly? Will he defend his position or surrender without a battle? He must take one or the other horn of the dilemma. There is no middle course by which he can escape. He may perhaps content himself by looking after the legislative tickets and let the candidates for State offices take care of themselves. He understands to perfection the Napoleonic method of beating his enemy in detail and has practiced that peculiar kind of strategy more than once to the sorrow of his Democratic opponents. Even with the Republican party divided he may believe himself equal to the task of electing a Legislature friendly to his interests. With that accomplished he could laugh his enemies to scorn. He would then be able to dictate the legislative and congressional apportionments and thus entrench himself so strongly that no future independent movement would give him serious trouble. It would therefore seem a safe prediction to say that Cameron will fight; not on the line of the State ticket, not in any open attack on the independent movement, but in ambuscade for the capture of members of the Legislature. If the Independents would drive him out of his stronghold they must attack him in the legislative districts."

MARSHALL TALKS! He was interviewed the other day in Philadelphia, and expressed entire sympathy with the Independents but feels bound in honor to vote for Beaver, having been present in the convention and consented to his nomination. With this exception, he will not raise his hand in favor of the Republican ticket, and does not feel under obligation to vote for any man upon it. He does not believe that any compromise between the opposing factions of the Republican party is possible.

Attorney General Brewster is

said to have announced his purpose, as the determination of the Administration, to prosecute the star route thieves. If the Attorney General will prosecute these cases with vigor and in good faith, he may regain some of the credit he lost by his foolish partisan raid on Democratic election offices of South Carolina, in which he met with inglorious failure.

SENATOR CAMERON was in Philadelphia the other day in consultation with his lieutenants and adherents. His voice is for war. He declared that there should be no compromise or fusion with the Independents, but that the "Regular Republicans" should exert all their strength against that ticket as well as against the Democratic ticket. The Boss is always plucky and has never failed to give the Democrats the full measure of his pluck, as well as his methods. They have got used to it and can stand it. But he has now a small job of work to attend to in his own party that may require some of the valuable services the ring has heretofore exclusively devoted to the Democrats. Don perhaps can stand a little double work, but whether the proceeds will double in the outcome is a matter of some doubt. Pluck it is said always wins. Don has got it and now is his time to test the truth of the adage.

THE dead-lock in the House on the contested case of Mackey vs. Dibble from South Carolina is now in full tide. The Democrats are contending for a principle just and proper in itself, requiring the investigation of a palpable and outrageous fraud before the case is brought up for consideration upon its merits on the report of the majority of the committee. The Republicans decline to consider the evidence of fraud perpetrated by the contestant, and insist upon unseating the sitting member, and seating Mackey with his smirched record before any other business is transacted, without regard to right or fairness in the case. This is the main question upon which the parties have locked horns, but there are others, equally important involving grave legal questions, that ought to be and no doubt will be raised on final consideration of the rights of the parties. At the present both parties express a determination to test the endurance of each other to the utmost. The Democrats offer to proceed in the transaction of any other business of the session, but will refuse to the end to seat Mackey unless the frauds alleged are investigated in a proper manner by the committee. They are right, and deserve commendation.

GEN. CURTIS, who as Treasurer of the Republican campaign fund, was indicted in the United States Court of New York for levying political assessments upon public officials, has been convicted by a New York Jury. This illegal plunder has been a general practice of the Republican bosses, and formed no inconsiderable part of their means of raising the immense sums by which to purchase party success at elections. The verdict of the New York jury is a timely one and may serve as a warning to partisan bosses and others that the independent sentiment of the country are beginning to look with disfavor upon these violations of the statutes—these demands upon the fears of persons who happen to be in public as well as private employment, subject to proscription and dismissal if they fail to accede to the oppressive requirements of assessment committees. It also furnished one faint gleam of hope at least, that the "stand and deliver" principle of Republican politics is beginning to assume a somewhat dangerous aspect, and may inspire their victims with sufficient independence to judge for themselves the amount, if any, they can or ought to abstract from their private resources for political purposes. They have not had this privilege, and the Republican Congressional committee have just issued their circular demanding 2 per cent. on salaries for the fall campaign.

Cameron Against Cameron.

THE Cameron ratification meeting that met under the name of a convention on the 10th of May declared as the sense of the Republican party, "that we condemn the use of patronage to promote personal ends, and require that all offices bestowed within the party shall be upon the sole basis of fitness." This declaration in itself would seem to be fair enough. It partakes strongly of the flavor of civil service reform, so ardently taught, but so shamefully neglected by the unexampled fraud known as R. B. Hayes. If the principle contained in the declaration were to be carried out, Cameron would at once lose his hold upon power and instead of being regarded a powerful and unscrupulous leader of the Republican party he would be a pigny among small men. That there is a demand in the Republican party for reform, and that in relation to the very question contained in the first resolution of the platform adopted at Harrisburg no sane man doubts. The demand for reform was so strong that even Cameron, used as he is, to defy public opinion, was willing and anxious to cater to, and did in every line, and in each resolution of the platform that day adopted. But the delegates of the convention have scarcely reached their homes until Cameron begins to practice directly the reverse of the principle declared in the platform and upon the good faith of which he asks for his party a new lease of power. Wiley, the revenue collector of Lancaster, a faithful officer is turned out and Kauffman, a machine man, takes his place. Rutan, one of Cameron's lieutenants, gets his marshalship, and the civil service promised is again set at naught; Jackson is nominated to the place so long, faithfully and honestly filled by Sullivan, and the declaration "that confident and faithful officers should not be removed except for cause," stands only to show the hypocrisy the Harrisburg convention is willing and ready to practice upon the people of the commonwealth.

If there had not been, and was not now a strong demand for reform in the Republican party, these declarations would never have been adopted. It is presumed by the chief boss and his lieutenants that by holding out these pledges to the people they will, at least once more, ratify at the polls the work of their convention.

The practices of Cameron as against his theory to-day, are as cruel and cautious but as determined and devilish as they were at Chicago; the same bitterness, selfishness and intolerance that led to assassination, because it paved the way to murder is shown now in the management of the party. A man belonging to the Pennsylvania delegation at Chicago who does not wear one of the bronze badges made for the 306 need not apply. For exercising their manhood they are proscribed, or to use the language of the vulgar, "spotted," and Cameron in his late interview in Philadelphia declared "that these damned independents must be crushed."

In view of this we would like to know what the decent Republicans are going to do? There are men in the Republican party that we know despise hypocrisy. They hate being controlled by a boss, and yet they have never once protested. They have always alleged that it was better to bear all this hypocrisy, to endure all the power of the boss and its system than to have the Democratic party in power, or even vote the Democratic ticket, but now these men have a ticket made up of men who have been more faithful to the Republican party than any of the bosses, or any man on the boss ticket, a ticket made up of men just as loyal to the country as any man on the boss ticket, a ticket with men on it whose honesty, ability and integrity is superior to the men on the boss ticket, and what is more, men who dare to assert their manhood and show they are men.

THE DEAD-LOCK is virtually ended, and of course Mackey, snatched with the most disreputable forgery and fraud of the record upon which he claims a seat, will be admitted by the majority. This was accomplished by an arbitrary ruling of the speaker, which allowed the rules of the House to be changed by a majority vote to suit the case. The rule upon which the Democrats acted was one drawn up by General Garfield, and served the purposes of the Republicans during the time they were in the minority as protection against any oppressive acts of the majority made in the heat of contending interests, and so respected by the Democrats. In this manner the Republicans triumph now, but their triumph may be counted for grief hereafter. Precedents made to facilitate the accomplishment of wrongful acts, may be troublesome and annoying under a change of circumstances. These violent proceedings on the part of the Republicans is not inspired only for the purpose of seating men in Congress who were not elected by the people, but is to open the door for a swarm of lobby jobs, now matured and maturing, which they could not venture upon without bridling the minority. Amongst these outrages upon the rights of States and public propriety is the admission of Dakota as a State. The following protest to the proceedings of the majority, signed by one hundred members was presented by the minority:

WHEREAS, The minority of the House have heretofore, under the rules of the House, successfully resisted the efforts of the majority to consider the case Mackey vs. O'Connor, because a proper hearing has not been granted to the contestant by the Committee on Elections, as to the allegations of forgery and fraud in the evidence submitted by the contestant; and

Whereas, The majority, in order to prevent and avoid such investigation, have proceeded to change the rules in a manner not provided for in the rules which alone they can or ought to be changed; and

Whereas, The Speaker has made a ruling which justifies a proceeding unknown to the principles of constitutional and parliamentary law and subversive of the rights of the minority.

Therefore, The undersigned representatives of the people hereby protest against the proceedings of the majority and the rulings of the Speaker as unjustifiable, arbitrary and revolutionary, and expressly designed to deprive the minority of that protection which has been established as one of the great movements of the representative system by the patriotic labors of the advocates of parliamentary privileges and civil liberty.

THE President has been in New York some days fixing up political complications, which appear to be about as badly mixed there between the stalwarts and half-breeds, as in Pennsylvania. The personal supervision of the Presidential Boss was no doubt much needed to prevent bolts against stalwart boss supremacy.

THE exigencies of the war brought about the freedom of the slaves. Abolition was not the voluntary and conscientious act of the Republican party. The necessity, after the war, created by the majority of the whole vote being against the Republicans, gave the freedmen the ballot. It was not a concession of justice to him for justice's sake.

With the 5,000,000 additional votes thus secured they have managed to retain control of the Executive department, and, with the exception of three sessions, of the legislative department of the government. The judiciary, Grant and Hayes made sure of by packing the supreme bench with the unworthiest men who ever in the history of the government occupied seats upon it.

The three sessions of Congress, above referred to, promised a purer government, lower taxes and happier people. Charles Nordhoff, an intelligent Republican, and for years Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, said of these sessions:

GENERAL NEWS.

The Casey farm at Deer Park, Long Island, has just been purchased by Ulysses S. Grant.

Mrs. Mary A. Le Bau Berger will contest the will of her brother, the late Cornelius J. Vanderbilt.

There's a young lady who follows the fashion so closely that she will not eat oysters unless they are scalloped.

The Massachusetts legislature after failing to pass a salary grab bill, owing to the stubbornness of the senate, closed their late session by a grand drunk!

It is reported at Newport that Congressmen McLane, of Maryland, and Hewitt of New York, will occupy cottages there during the Summer. What Summer?

An exposition of "funeral implements," such as hearses, coffins and grave clothes is called to amuse the good people of Rochester during the latter part of June.

A decree has been entered in the court of Washington county, R. I., divorcing Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague from William Sprague, giving Mrs. Sprague the custody of her three daughter, and permitting her to resume her maiden name.

Says the Denver Tribune "Ex-Governor Rout, of this State, is mentioned very strongly as the next minister to Mexico. The idea is an excellent one. Rout deserves something of this Administration if no one else does. He was a Stalwart before Guiteau made Stalwartism popular."

The jury at Wilmington, Del., in the case of James Redden, colored, charged with criminally assaulting a young white girl, after being out twenty-four hours, yesterday returned a verdict of guilty. He was sentenced to be hanged on Friday, August 25. After the verdict was rendered he confessed his guilt.

The National Committee of the Greenback Labor party, in its address to the American people, adopted at St. Louis, requests Mr. Arthur to veto the bill re-chartering the national banks, should it pass the Senate. The President would about as soon pardon Guiteau as to do this, and it would be quite as fatal to his administration.

An infernal machine, containing powder and a fuse, was found on the porch of the office of the Weekly News, at Warrenburg, Warren county, New York. An attempt had been made to fire the fuse. An inscription on the machine warned the editor to leave the town. He had offended some by the utterance of temperance principles.

A published opinion of Attorney General Brewster as to the ineligibility of ex-Secretary Kirkwood to appointment on the Tariff Commission shows that the President at first desired to appoint him, but the question of ineligibility having been suggested the matter was referred to Mr. Brewster, who examined the point, and decided that the objection was well founded.

The doorkeepers, page boys and other Government employes of the Capitol have received circulars from the headquarters of the Republican Congressional Committee soliciting contributions of about 2 per cent. on their salaries for use in the fall campaign. The rate at which the contributions are suggested will take about \$24 out of the annual salary of doorkeepers, and about \$10 out of the pay for the session of the page boys.

The jury in the case of Franklin Horton against Algernon S. Sullivan, Public Administrator of New York county, which was tried in the Kings county Court returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$21,000. The suit was for the recovery of the value of diamonds stolen from the plaintiff's store and traced to the possession of John D. Grady, who died intestate, his property passing into the hands of Mr. Sullivan as Public Administrator.

Henry Johnson, who kept General Andrew Jackson supplied with water during the battle of New Orleans and who cleaned the warrior's sword the next day, is living in Oberlin, Ohio, at the age of 109 years. Johnson was sold on the auction block in King and Queen county, Virginia when eighteen and served Colonel Dick Taylor until transferred to General Jackson's household. He did not have the honor of acting as General Washington's body-servant.