

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, November, 16, 1882.

It is said that President Arthur who was at the New York election, voted for three of the candidates on the ticket, and discarded the balance, who did not come up to his stalwart ideas, of perfect politics.

The Greenback party is defunct. The roll of the next House of Representatives will not show the name of a single man who was elected as a Greenbacker. That party had candidates in the field all over the country but none of them were elected.

THOMAS A. ARMSTRONG, says the *Pittsburg Dispatch*, expresses disgust at the manner of treatment he has received from the workmen of the State. The workingmen just got a little ahead of him. That's all. The fulfillment of his contract with the bosses depend on too much upon the stupidity of the workingmen, and they declined to stupefy. Mr. Armstrong and the workmen are about quits so far as disgust are concerned.

The Government clerks at Washington and elsewhere, the scrub-women and other necessitous laborers for Uncle Sam must sympathize very ardently with the misfortunes that overcome Hubbell, Robeson, Don Cameron and other managers of the "Grand Old Party" in the late election. Who now are to levy their stipends or "voluntary contributions" Tom Cooper cannot do it, even with the assistance of Boss Quay. They are all in the same boat on the rough sea with very limited chances of return.

It is said Governor Pattison has appointed as his private secretary the Rev. Dr. Thomas T. Everett, pastor of St. Stephen's Methodist Episcopal Church, 4621 Germantown avenue, Phila. and that he will accept the position. This is Mr. Pattison's first appointment. He and Dr. Everett have known each other for about five years. Their relations have been of the most intimate character and entirely distinct from politics. Dr. Everett was mentioned a short while ago as a congressional candidate in the Fifth district against Harner. He declined to run, however. Explaining how his name got connected with the candidacy he said that in several sermons which he preached he pointed out the necessity for the overthrow of the bosses and for thorough reform. The private secretary of the governor receives a salary in all of \$3,000 a year—\$2,500 as secretary and \$500 as recorder for the Board of Pardons.

TRUE Patriotism is shown in the quiet words of Mr. Pattison expressed from his official desk in the Controller's office the day after the election, to those who called to congratulate him upon the result. He said: "I regard the result as a victory of the people against party oppression. I do not look upon it as a partisan triumph. If the Democratic party shows itself true to the people's interest a majority of the people will continue to give it their confidence. Yesterday's results show conclusively that the people are willing to try the Democratic party in this emergency and have given it a vote of confidence. It is for the Democratic party to appreciate and honor that trust. If it should prove recreant and fail to meet the people's expectations the confidence now felt in it will be withdrawn. So long as the successful party, no matter what party it may be, shows itself careful and anxious for the urgent interests of the people, so long will it have the people's confidence, but no longer. I think all friends of pure and popular government should be gratified at the general result both in and out of Pennsylvania.

The Victory and its Lesson.

The great victory achieved by the people in the late election—"the most overwhelming ever gained at the ballot box" is so stated and its lessons so clearly drawn by Gen Davis of the *Doyelstown Democrat*, that we transfer for his remarks to the *DEMOCRAT* as reflecting our own sentiments. "Former Republican majorities were swept away with ease, and congressmen and legislators elected as if by magic. It was, in every sense, a revolution.

The meaning of this political revolution is apparent. The people have become tired of the corrupt rule of the Republican party, and resolved to place power once more in the hands of the Democrats. But the lesson of the victory does not end here; it is above and beyond this simple significance. It means, likewise, that the people look to the Democratic party to give them good government. The reforms they demand must be granted, otherwise the power will be transferred to other hands. The people are not in a mood to stand any political shenanigan; they will insist upon the execution of the bond. If there be any default; any failure to carry out the pledges made, the people, who now thoroughly know their strength in the ballot, will again rise up and turn out of power their unfaithful servants. The Democratic party will be allowed to manage public affairs as long as they deserve it, and not a day longer. If it shall become corrupt, and fail to administer affairs in the interest of the people, it will meet the same fate that has overtaken the Republican party.

In the election of Mr. Pattison, to the office of Governor of Pennsylvania the people have done well. His record in the Controller's office is a guarantee of what may be expected of him. The people may rely upon it that he will correct every abuse that can be reached; and if good government be possible, he will give it. He may be called the child of the people, and in him they may put their trust. He was born of reform, and reform will be the key-note of his administration.

The Democratic party never occupied a prouder position than today. It is the only party in the world able to stand the defeats of a quarter of a century, and at each succeeding battle present a united front to the enemy. There is no stronger evidence of its strength and fidelity to principles. The Democratic is the party of country. It was born when the Constitution was cradled, and from that day to this, through good and evil reports, it has stood by it, as the anchor of its hopes. In the future, as in the past, that sacred instrument will be carefully guarded.

They who believe the result of the elections solely a Democratic victory, fail to appreciate its true inwardness. It was, in the broadest, and deepest, sense a victory of the people over boss-machine rule, and is notice that they will have no more of it. We hope no Democrat will belittle the great achievement by claiming it a partisan victory; such conduct is an attempt to rob it of its greatest moral force. The result proves there is a reserve force of patriotic voters behind the politicians, who love their country better than party, and who will come to the front when necessary to rescue it from corrupt rule. When they speak through the ballot, their voice is not misunderstood.

The official returns of the late election in this county will be found on the fourth page of this paper. In the haste of publishing last week the returns as given were necessarily incomplete. If our Republican friends can find comfort in them, we at least can afford to congratulate them upon the enjoyment.

Gov. CLEVELAND's majority in New York still goes marching on and upward as the stray-districts add their returns to the general swell. It has now reached near 200,000.

ELECTION ECHOES.

THE LATEST AS TO PATTISON'S PLURALITY.

A GAIN OF 125,000 OVER THE TOTAL VOTE CAST LAST YEAR—PATTISON'S PLURALITY COMPLETE WITH THE EXCEPTION OF FOREST CO., 39,703.

Official returns from sixty-one counties in the state give a total vote of 675,421 for governor last Tuesday, an increase of 125,008 over the vote for State Treasurer in the same counties one year ago. With two remote counties to be heard from Senator Stewart's total vote is 47,876, against 49,789 for Wolfe in 1881. The following table gives the pluralities for Pattison and Beaver:

PATTISON PLURALITY.	BEAVER PLURALITY.	
Adams	578 Allegheny	2102
Bedford	385 Armstrong	217
Beaver	322 Blair	517
Berk	7780 Bradford	982
Bucks	1296 Butler	27
Cambria	958 Chester	1423
Cameron	3 Dauphin	1270
Carbon	638 Delaware	758
Centre	879 Forest	90
Clarion	1504 Indiana	1003
Clearfield	1766 Jefferson	17
Clinton	931 Lancaster	4123
Columbia	2403 Lawrence	661
Crawford	1360 Lebanon	1525
Cumberland	974 Philadelphia	3464
Elk	888 Snyder	427
Erie	509 Somerset	1097
Fayette	1260 Tioga	13
Franklin	803 Warren	56
Fulton	425	
Greene	1911	
Huntingdon	142	
Juniata	276	
Lahigh	2102	
Luzerne	3513	
Lackawanna	179	
Lycoming	1728	
McKean	346	
Meeker	251	
Mifflin	401	
Monroe	2229	
Montgomery	1290	
Northampton	625	
Northumberland	4673	
Pike	1178	
Perry	832	
Potter	23	
Schuylkill	4	
Sullivan	3188	
Susquehanna	429	
Union	334	
Venango	91	
Washington	311	
Wayne	46	
Westmoreland	1379	
Wyoming	1598	
York	484	
	4291	
Total	59475	19772
Apparent plurality for Pattison		39703

Congressional and Senatorial Districts.

The return judges of the Twentieth Congressional and the Thirty-fourth Senatorial districts met at Bellefonte on Tuesday last for the purpose of computing the votes cast for Congress and Senator. The following is the official result in each district:

20th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.		
	CURTIN.	ORWIG.
Centre	4744	3039
Clearfield	4270	2457
Clinton	2715	1904
Elk	1322	545
Mifflin	1975	1586
Union	1489	1757
	16,515	11,288
Curtin's maj.	5,227.	

34th SENATORIAL DISTRICT.		
	WALLACE.	GORDON.
Centre	4335	3424
Clearfield	4158	2569
Clinton	2689	1907
	11,182	7,900
Wallace's maj	3,282	

GEN. BUTLER, the Governor-elect of Massachusetts closing a serene speech in Boston on Thursday evening after the election, remarked, "for myself I have but one pledge to make; and that is, that not one of you shall ever regret the vote that you have given this day, and that it shall be my endeavor that in this commonwealth every man shall enjoy equality of right, equality of power, equality of burden and equality of privilege under the law." With such a programme strictly adhered to, Gen. Butler cannot fail of a successful administration.

DON CAMERON having had his scolding both extracted is supposed to be in a fair way of recovering an equitable tempo; if not his power to command a victorious army of political slaves.

Pattison's Prophecy.

Returning from Alexandria yesterday afternoon a reporter for the *Post* recognized among the passengers on the boat Hon. Robert E. Pattison, the Democratic Governor-elect of Pennsylvania, who had been receiving the congratulations of his mother and sister, the latter the wife of Mr. George B. Carlin of that city. Hon. James J. Gordon, State senator of Pennsylvania, Mr. W. B. Smoot and Mr. Carlin accompanied Governor Pattison, who was en route for the 4:20 train to Philadelphia. He is a tall, well-built man of 185 pounds, dark hair, moustache, eyes and skin. In his hand was his sole travelling baggage, a courier's satchel. He was dressed in a dark suit, with light fall overcoat and Derby hat. His thirty two years of active business and political life have left their mark in a grave face, ten years older. After congratulating the fortunate candidate *The Post* proceeded to interrogate him upon the recent revival of Democracy in the Keystone and other States.

"The victory," said Gov. Pattison, "is one of the people over the bosses. The result in Pennsylvania was due not so much to the Republican disensions as to the popular demand for good government and disgust with machine rule. It is an uprising no less against the Republican than against the Democratic machine."

"What will be the practical results in your State?"

"Simply an administration in accord with the people; in other words, a good government and all that it means for those who have been mismanaging the affairs of the State."

"How about the effect of the present victory upon the result in 1884?"

"If the Democrats meet the people of the nation and give them the administration they demand, they will probably sustain their success. This will not depend entirely upon the action of the party in Congress. The States now in new Democratic harness will be watched by the people and a better government than the one that has been dismissed expected. The people are demanding good government, that is all there is about it, and the party that will give it to them will be in power hereafter."

"Was the result anything of a surprise to you?"

"I expected success. We have been working side by side with the Independents to overthrow misrule and have succeeded. The people want to return to the simplicity and economy of the early government."

"How about the management of monopolies?"

"Well, these must be interfered with only so far as they interfere with the people in their effort at self-government."

"You spoke of working with the Independents. Will that alliance be maintained in 1884?"

"There is no alliance to maintain."

"Well, suppose that a candidate, hitherto Republican, should be nominated by the Democrats and Independents how would Pennsylvania vote?"

"That is looking a little too far ahead speculating on candidates. But if the Independents are still striving for the same end as we are, then I see no reason why we should not vote for the same candidate. Just so far as the parties meet the demands of the people will make themselves heard and felt before that time."

"How about the tariff issue in Pennsylvania?"

"Well the man who raised his hand against the industries of the State by advancing free trade had better hang a millstone about his neck and jump into the sea."

Governor Pattison made connection with the train and started for his new duties followed by the hearty good wishes of his friends in this section.

VERMONT and Rhode Island stood firm to the fortunes of spurious Republicanism. Why shouldn't they? They could have no affinity with Democracy or any system of government that did not look directly to the old Federal doctrines, and the centralization of all political power in the Federal administration.

It is estimated at Washington, that for every dollar that Cameron and Mahone abstracted from the earnings of the poor women in the Departments, the Republican party lost at least a hundred votes.

HUBBELL's ambition to represent Michigan in the Senate of United States, was blocked at the late election. The people it appears, did not vote in that direction. They preferred Ferry.

The Democratic members elect to the next House of Representatives from Philadelphia called a conference to ascertain the sentiment of the delegation with reference to a candidate for Speaker. So far as expression is given the Hon. John E. Faunce seems to be the favorite.

R. D. LEIGHTON, the Grand Secretary of the Knights of Labor at Pittsburgh, says, that hereafter he favors throwing the labor vote to the candidate in the old party most favorable to labor. That is sensible at least, and can only mean the Democratic party, which is now, as it ever has been, the firm, consistent friend of labor.

WHILE the Democracy are joyful over their great victory they should not forget to award a fair meed of praise to the brilliant young chairman of the State Committee for a most creditable management of the campaign. Mr. HENSEL is worthy of all praise, not only for effective work, but for the absence of the expensive follies and parades of former years. His appeals to the understanding of the voters and not to "their eyes" is fully vindicated by the result.

SENATOR VEST says the recent victory insures success in 1884. Nothing but the most atrocious blunders can prevent it. He thinks the real cause of republican defeat is the growing conviction of the people that the party represents monopoly and centralization. He found the discussion of these two topics in his canvass most excited the attention and interests of the people. Mr. Arthur is looked upon as a machine politician, entirely under the control of the great monopolists. The atrocious system of political assessments under him was cited in illustration.

WHATEVER character the campaign of 1884 may assume, Hubbellism or bulldozing assessments will be avoided. That mode of conducting party politics has received such a blow from the people this fall that the assessment mill man be considered disabled and out of service. "Some arrangements," says the *Washington Post*, "will in all probability be made by which department officials and employes will be bled to some extent; but the bold insolence of the department of corruption will not be repeated. There is no stalwart so blind that he cannot see, none so stolid that he cannot understand the condemnation that has been put on this business. If the Republican party appoints a campaign committee in 1884, as it doubtless will, that committee will be extremely careful to avoid the grossness with which the Hubbell committee has outraged decency and disgusted the country."

There will be no bulldozing, no dogging of clerks, messengers, mechanics, laborers and boys by collectors; no hints of what may be in case the account is not squared. In fact, all the officials and employes, from Cabinet ministers down to floor scrubbers and water boys, will understand that no amount of money can avert disaster, and will feel that any contribution, voluntary or involuntary, would be thrown away. The verdict rendered on the 7th instant will insure an appearance of decency, and the Republican party will step down and walk out without again bidding coarse defiance to public opinion by practices that have been branded with the country's detestation.

Secretary Folger too Full for Utterance.

WASHINGTON, November 9.—Secretary Folger declines to say anything in reference to his future plans. The general impression among his friends in the treasury is, however, that he will serve out the balance of his term as secretary of the treasury unless some unforeseen circumstance should arise to make his retirement necessary before that time. The secretary has commenced the preparation of his annual report, which is to accompany the president's message to Congress, and is now collecting data from the bureau for that purpose.

Briefs.

Conkling, of New York, retired from politics last year. His friend Cameron follows this year to share his happiness. No more tooth-ache.

No one will doubt that times have changed much, when they reflect that Massachusetts and Kansas have elected Democratic Governors.

Gov. Stephens' message to the Georgia Legislature is only one column in length and wastes no words by glittering promises.

The total vintage of California this year will be 12,000 gallons.

There is enough of the Republican party left to constitute a nucleus, but it has lost the power of attracting the voting atoms.

There is said to be no warrant for the assertion that Secretary Folger will resign as soon as he completes his annual report.

A good many members of the Forty-seventh Congress feel by this time like passing a new River and Harbor bill, with special reference to the improvement of Salt River.

The Commissioner of Pensions states that there are a million of ex-soldiers now living entitled to but not receiving pensions. He also says he learns that an effort will be made to pass another bill giving arrears of pensions to these men when they shall obtain a pension. It will involve the expenditure of many millions.

Governor-elect Butler of Massachusetts is sixty-four years of age. To men of Butler's rugged mould this is just the prime of life.

Says the *Philadelphia Press*, "the Stalwart army looks as though it had fallen into a barrel of alum water,"—puckered up as it were.

SENATOR HOAR, of Massachusetts, a short time since said he would not live in Massachusetts if Benj. F. Butler were elected Governor of that State. It is about time the Senator would emigrate. Benjamin is there!

Oliver Ames the Lieutenant Governor-elect of Massachusetts, although a man now of great wealth, was trained to work and did work for many years in the shops as a common journeyman shoemaker, in which he attained great proficiency.

Governor-elect Cleveland has been on a visit to Ex-Governor Tilden in New York. With such advisers as the Ex-Governor, the Reform column will move.

The Lancaster *Intelligencer* predicts that the bloody shirt payment of the rebel war claims and the tariff scare as Republican campaign ammunition have become useless for all time to come.

Lewis C. Cassidy, of Philadelphia, and Malcolm Hay, of Pittsburgh, are named for Attorney General under Governor Pattison. They are both up to the highest standard, and the Governor could make no mistake in choosing either.

Of the members of the House committee on commerce, the committee which prepared the river and harbor bill, Chairman Page and Messrs. Richardson, Candier, White and Ross have been defeated for reelection. Messrs. Townsend, of Ohio; Ward, of Pennsylvania, and McLane, of Maryland, were not renominated. Of the fifteen members of the committee the only ones returned to the Forty-eighth Congress are Horr, of Michigan; Washburn, of Wisconsin; George, of Oregon; Guenther, of Wisconsin; Reagan, of Texas, and Herndon, of Alabama.

The next time a comet suffers a rupture of its nucleus just before an election, the Republicans will understand what disaster the phenomenon portend.

"If there was a tax for Democratic majorities," says the *Courier-Journal*, "the public debt could be paid off with the November collections."

One hundred and seventy members of the next House have never been in congress. What a glorious sensation is in store for these neophytes.

THE members of the House in the Forty-eighth Congress will consist of 195 Democrats, elected as such, and 128 Republicans, including Mackey of South Carolina, Ochiltree of Texas, Chalmers of Mississippi, Bunn of Pennsylvania and the Virginia Readjusters.