

# 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, 30, 1882.

MASSACHUSETTS, after Gen. Butler has given it a taste of Democratic government, may settle down as a Democratic State, but it is altogether too previous to claim it yet as "happily converted."

BLAINE AND ALLISON are suggested as a Presidential ticket for 1884. That will do for the "half-breeds." Now, if Arthur is ruled out, let us have Mahone and Cameron or Chalmers, for the Boss Stalwarts.

THE Edmunds Mormon Commission, it appears is a failure. It won't regulate. A polygymist Mormon delegate is again elected to Congress by a large majority, and the law intended to restrain the objectionable institution is a dead letter.

JOHN IRELAND, the Governor-elect of Texas, is a native of Kentucky, and it is stated started out in life as a hostler at eight dollars a month. Ability and pluck in the lead, no one so humble that integrity and enterprise and true manhood will not raise to the highest level of citizenship.

THE annual statistical report of Mr. Loring, the commissioner of agriculture gives the estimated yield of the grain crop of the United States for the year 1882 as follows: Corn, 1,635,000,000 bushels, wheat, 410,000,000; oats, 470,000,000; barley, 45,000,000; rye, 20,000,000, and buckwheat, 12,000,000.

R. R. SISK, a stock and grain broker in Harrisburg, has disappeared and it appears victimized a number of business men of that city to the amount of \$15,000, who are now anxiously inquiring for the whereabouts of the absconding embezzler. He has probably gone to escort Maj. Phipps home to his anxious friends in Philadelphia.

THE Democratic State Committee is to meet at Harrisburg on the third Monday of January for organization under the new rules adopted by the last State convention. Very important changes take place in the party government. We believe the party is to be represented at this meeting by delegate or members of the committee from each county.

THE Board of managers of the Lincoln Institution of Philadelphia propose to change that institution into a training school for Indian girls, and have authorized Attorney General Brewster to present their proposition to the Secretary of the Interior, with a view of obtaining an appropriation from the government of \$175 per annum for each child, provided there be no less than fifty in number. They offer to utilize the institution for the purpose and give their service voluntarily.

THURLOW WEED, the oldest, and perhaps the best known of American politicians, died at his home in New York last week, aged 85 years, being born in 1797. At the age of twelve, he was an apprentice to the printing business; in 1812 a volunteer in the war, and at twenty-one established a newspaper in the western part of New York, and took a prominent part in the Anti-masonic excitement of 1826-'27; was elected to the legislature and grew into prominence, not as a statesman, but as a shrewd and not over scrupulous party manager in which he wielded great political influence and power in his state. Mr. Weed was a political manager, a boss, as the term now is, endowed with rare sagacity, who made and unmade prominent officials at will, but always too adroit to fritter away the power to do so by seeking or accepting office for himself. In this he differed from the Pennsylvania bosses, of later date. For several years he has been in retirement much respected and esteemed by his friends and the community.

## The Next Speaker.

The average Republican has always taken great pleasure in fixing up a factional fight for Mr. Samuel J. Randall in hopes that discord in the Democratic party may result as the consequence. Formerly, the effort was to "kick up a row" between him and Senator Wallace, but the fight never came off, and these eminent gentlemen still remain together delivering their blows in concert against the questionable political practices of the common enemy. Now, they are again jubilant in the expectation of an acrimonious disturbing tilt between Mr. Randall and Mr. Carlisle for the Speakership, one to champion free trade, the other protection, resulting in weakening the Democratic harmony of the House. As neither of these gentlemen represent free trade nor protection, but are both Democrats in favor of a revenue tariff, fairly and judiciously adjusted to foster the industrial interests of the country, there is little chance, whatever the result, of disturbing the Democratic harmony. Besides, this eternal tariff issue which the Republicans bellow on all occasions, and then make no proper effort at adjustment in such manner as to render the laws bearable and permanent, is losing its potency to excite or win respect in any quarter. Whether Mr. Randall or Mr. Carlisle is the Speaker of the next Congress, the Democracy will rejoice to know that their party is ably represented, and not liable to the disgrace which attaches to the present Congress from the ignorance and inefficiency of Keifer and the leadership of Robeson. We have strong hope that the great experience and ability of Mr. Randall will commend him as the proper person to preside over the next Congress, but whether or not, the assurance which comes from him is gratifying, that "There will be no factional fight in the Democratic majority over the election of speaker, because Mr. Randall regards the unity of the party in the House as of much more importance than the choice of any man for speaker. If he cannot be elected without dividing the majority into factions, he will step aside and invite Mr. Carlisle to the place."

THE HON. J. M'DOWELL SHARP, the late representative-elect from Franklin county is prominently named as a candidate for speaker of the next House of Representatives. Mr. Sharp has much experience and his known ability points to him as a very proper person to give effect to the legislative economy and efficiency so generally expected of a Reform Legislature. Under his administration of the office, roosters and ringsters would find little favor.

The Hon. John E. Faunce of Philadelphia, and that matchless old parliamentarian, Uncle Jake Zeigler of Butler are also favorably named for the position. They are both able and experienced in legislation and the choice of either will ensure a prompt and efficient presiding officer as well as to inspire the hope that the shameless speculations surrounding the legislature and the extraordinary expenditures which has so long distinguished it, will be cut off or at least confined to reasonable proportions.

CHAIRMAN HENSEL of the Democratic State Committee, besides settling and paying all bills against his Committee, invites scrutiny as to the propriety of the payments, by auditors appointed by the new Committee, or by a committee of the voluntary contributors who raised the funds, stating that "they were applied to uses for which those who gave them, have no reason to blush." The Democracy of Pennsylvania looks with much pride and commendation upon Mr. Hensel's management of the campaign, and there is no doubt the expenditure of the limited fund at his disposal and the object of these expenditures, are quite as creditable to him as the general management. He has richly earned the plaudits of his party.

## The New Battle Cry.

"Free soil" was the inspiration, the creed and the watchword of the Republican party when, in 1855, it sprang into the national arena like a self-created giant. "Free soil" was the inscription on all its banners in that memorable campaign in which the young giant gave ample promise of the strength and prowess it was to show in coming contests.

"Free soil" was still the shibboleth of the bold, aggressive Republican party in 1860. "No more slave States" was the free soil platform on which it won the victory over the divided and demoralized Democracy.

"Free men" was the next Republican battle cry, and under its inspiration, grand armies of Republicans and as many war Democrats trampled the life out of slavery on the bloody battle-fields of the war of the rebellion.

"A free ballot for every man without distinction of race, color or previous condition, was the shibboleth of the Republican hosts when they next went forth to battle. By this sign they conquered, giving suffrage to a million men who had just been released from slavery.

Since then the Republican party has had no inspirations. Since enfranchisement was accomplished the Republican party has lived on its memories. It has faced the past. It has "pointed with pride" to deeds of other days, and, as an old soldier "shoulders his crutch and shows his fields were won," so this prematurely-aged party has babbled of the exploits of its youth, and fought its old battles over and over again.

At last the grand old party is preparing to raise again the battle cry of freedom. Some of its veterans, who fought successively for free soil, free men and free ballot have another watchword for the old banner.

"Free rum" is the shibboleth of the next crusade. "Let us relieve the toiling millions by repealing the whiskey tax" say the sachems and chief counselors of the party that boasts of having done so much for the cause of freedom.

How do the Republican masses feel when it is proposed to take their old battle flags and add the motto "free rum" to "free soil," "free men," "free ballot"?

THE statement that at a recent Democratic jollification meeting at Gettysburg, an indignity was placed upon Gen. Beaver, is incredible. There was nothing to call forth an indignity of any type upon this gentleman whose character and standing is equal in excellence to any man in the Commonwealth, and if any thing of the kind occurred as stated, could only have been the work of ignorant irresponsible rowdism. The burning of Gen. Beaver in effigy could not injure him of course, but such a demonstration would be discredit to the intelligence and decency of any community where it would be allowed.

It is stated that Judge Kelley and his Ways and Means committee of the House, will at the coming session, favor the entire rooting out of the whole revenue tax system and the discharge of all officials connected with that service. On the other hand, it is also stated that the President is opposed to a clean sweep, and will recommend the retention of the tax on whiskey and tobacco so adjusted as to yield an annual revenue of one hundred millions. This is claimed to be in the interest of a tariff revision, while Judge Kelley's views are supposed to be obstructive of that object.

The cabinet makers are still busy making appointments for Gov. Pattison. The Hon. Wm. Steger of Franklin county is now on the return for Secretary of State, but they are divided on the Attorney General between Cassidy, Hays, Buckalew and Jenks. It is creditable, however, to these voluntary aids of the Governor that the selections are judicious and well made from the very best and ablest men of the State.

THE Philadelphia and Reading railroad company paid out in wages in the city of Reading during the first three months of 1882 the sum \$2,000,000.

## "A Free Trade Congress."

Says the Philadelphia Press: "It takes the election of a free trade Congress to hammer down the price of iron and smother the furnace fires. How do the people like it, anyhow? There has been no free trade Congress elected, and not more than two or three of the Congressmen-elect are strongly inclined to the English system of raising revenues from a few articles. We may remark that Gen. Garfield was just such a free trader in theory as the Democratic revenue reformers are. His declarations in favor of free trade principles were recognized in England and caused his election as a member of the Cobden club. The results of the Congressional elections of this year have no more influence on the price of iron than on the growth of wool or the fall of snow. The same issue of the Press from which the above extract is clipped contains a special telegram from Harrisburg, which states that "the managers of the leading steel and iron works in this city and vicinity do not entertain the opinion that the election of a Democratic Congress has anything to do with the cutting down of work or reduction of time in the iron industrial establishments." Superintendent Bent, of the Pennsylvania steel works, told a Press reporter that "the orders for rails from the works generally came in July, August and September. This year there were no orders in those months. Hence it could not be laid to the election. In his opinion overproduction will be the main cause should there be any cessation." Are we asked to believe that the November elections produced their effect last July? All this foolish talk may gull the simple, but it will not prevent such readjustment of the tariff as the financial situation demands.

## Mahone Must Be Supported.

A Sun Washington special says: In a recent Cabinet meeting it was agreed that the Readjusters in Virginia should be supported, and the President promised that Mahone should have all the patronage in the Departments. Therefore the officials do not interfere, and Mahone interviews the clerks from Virginia. Mahone called at the Patent Office a few days ago to demand the discharge of Miss Jennings, of Virginia, requesting that she be sent for, and it took some time to convince him that she had been dead over two years.

W. H. Miner, a colored man, who had just been promoted to \$60 per month, was dismissed on Mahone's demand. No one was found who had knowledge enough of the files to do the work required by the attorneys, and a petition was signed by all the attorneys for the reinstatement of Miner. He is at work again, but at his former salary of \$40 per month.

Mr. Ireland, an Examiner of long standing, whose record is one of the best, was dismissed on Mahone's order. Mahone interviews the clerks, saying that he wants the places they hold for influential parties from his district, and no pleadings of the victims avail with him. In one instance a lady retained her place after proving that she knew his wife, and was connected with people who were, politically, his friends, but he was almost inexorable.

CASSIUS M. CLAY pugnently says: The results of the late elections were a protest against the dry rot of hoary office-holding, by which the honors and emoluments of office were regarded as personal perquisites—a revival under a different form of government of the divine right of kings. "This Jefferson forsook and denounced when he advocated with so much warmth and persistence frequent elections and change of rulers. Some of the evils of this theory of the Republican being the divine party are the gross thefts of the public moneys; the shameless jobs in the public expenditures; the multiplication of useless offices; the sinking of the navy; the destruction of our commercial marine; the robbery and provoked Indian wars; the unjust and increasing evil of pensions, robbing labor for privileged non-producing classes; the creation and fostering of vast corporations; the illegal and growing use of the public moneys, property and navy and other conveyances by public officers; the unequal taxes by which labor is saddled with almost all the burdens of civic rule. These are the issues decided by the late elections. The triumph was not, then, of the 'Democratic party,' but of Democracy in its highest and best sense—the rule of the people."

## Taxable Property in Philadelphia.

HARRISBURG, Pa., November 23.—The State Board of Revenue Commissioners at a meeting to-day adopted a resolution fixing the value of property taxable for State purposes in the city of Philadelphia at four mills upon the dollar at the sum of \$200,000,000 for the year 1882. The property taxable by law at four mills was returned in 1880 at \$44,000,000. This action of the board increases the valuation \$156,000,000. The increased valuation increases the city's obligation for State taxes for the year 1882 by \$620,000.

AMONG the payments on account of the navy is an amount of \$2,189.76 for the entertainment of the Board of Visitors at the Naval Academy—not a large amount in itself and made up of items for the most part of pressing necessity, the study of which lets in an interesting light on the personal habits of boards of visitors, presumably similar in all countries. For support of the animal man there were in ice, groceries, meats, cakes, ice cream, &c., \$690.60; in wines, liquors, &c., \$589.16, and in cigars, \$252.12; in all, \$1,531.88. For refreshment and renewal of the social and spiritual nature there were, besides other trifles, \$13.76 spent in flowers, \$208.16 for servants, \$4.50 for newspapers, \$15 for barber, \$106 for carriages, \$37.57 for umbrellas, \$6.23 for tinware, \$222.08 for china and glass, and \$12 for washing. The charge for washing seems, at first sight, to be worthy, of Falstaff; but the lavish expenditure of the board in the matter of china and glassware entirely removes the rising suspicion of its indifference to personal cleanliness and fills us with wonder at the energetic scrubbings which were out \$200 worth of wash bowls in a few days. It was no doubt to meet and intercept the splashing consequent upon this furious washing that the umbrellas were required; and the mind dwells with pleasure on this proof of the harmony which marked the ablutions, no less than the deliberations, of the board, each member, we may suppose, squatting at ease under his own United States umbrella.—N. Y. World.

If the President in compliance with the urgent calls of the Stalwart organs, calls attention in his message to alleged intimidation and frauds in Southern elections, the occasion should not be lost also to discuss freely the question of Federal interference in State elections. A defence of his own instructions to the North Carolina Republicans, and the conferring the whole patronage of the government upon chosen political bosses to bribe and intimidate voters in other States, North and South, might also form interesting chapters in the coming message.

THE President, on the demand of Attorney General Brewster, the other day created quite a sensation in official circles by ordering the dismissal of a number of important officers, suspected and known to have improperly interfered to shield the Star route thieves lately on trial for robbing the government. Col. Ainger, the postmaster of the city, and Mr. Parker, his assistant; Col. Henry, the Marshal of the District; M. D. Helm, foreman of the Congressional Record, and Ex Senator G. E. Spencer, a government director of the Pacific railroad, were among those whose heads fell in the basket unexpectedly, to subvert the ends of justice. Other removals for the same cause are expected, and the excitement in Washington for some days among the anxious officials is up to fever heat.

ONE thing that the people decided at the late election, the members of the next legislature cannot afford to ignore, and that is, the abolishment of all useless sinecures. All roosting places for political birds of prey, which have been growing up under successive Republican administrations, must be rooted out, is a popular decree that has substantial meaning in the reform ordered by the election of a Democratic Governor and a Democratic legislature.

GEN. SIMON CAMERON in an interview the other day in New York, expressed the opinion that his boy "Don" is big enough to take care of himself, and will recover from the late reverse.

## ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—Court called Monday morning at 10 A. M., with Judge Orvis on the bench. After hearing and passing upon an unusually large number of applications, petitions and motions, court adjourned to 2 P. M.

Court convened at 2 P. M. with Judge Orvis presiding, and Associates Runkle and Larimer on the bench. The court then directed Deputy Prothonotary Williams to call over list of grand jurors and administer oath of foreman of grand jury to Jacob Bottorf, after which the balance of grand jury was sworn, when Judge

Orvis, in his usual forcible style, instructed the grand jurors what was required of them and what their duties were. The list of constables for the several boroughs and townships in Centre county, was called over.

George Lucas, of Unionville borough, and William Bowes, of Burnside township, did not answer when called.

In the Common Pleas the trial list was disposed of as follows:

Christian Freeze vs. Samuel Greninger continued on application of plaintiff.

D. D. Royer vs. Jonathan Kreamer, settled.

Joseph E. Mitchell vs. George Lander settled.

Millheim Banking Co. vs. James S. Cross. Defendant confessed judgment in favor of plaintiff for \$82.42.

Daniel Frensher vs. Samuel Frensher, settled.

H. D. Vanpelt vs. B. F. Leathers & Son. Verdict for plaintiff for \$297.85.

Uriah Stover vs. John T. Fowler as bondsman of D. G. Ganoe. Judgment of non suit entered against plaintiff.

E. P. McCormick vs. D. H. Parker. Continued on application of defendant.

Charles Van Gordon vs. Penna. R. R. Co. settled.

Willis J. Weber use of Joel Royer vs. Joseph K. Weber. Verdict for plaintiff for \$118.17.

D. H. Hastings vs. George M. Petzer. Continued before court.

In the court of Quarter Sessions the following cases were disposed of:

Commonwealth vs. Frank Gohsen. Prosecutor, Minnie Daniels. True bill. Bench warrant awarded for defendant.

Same vs. Edward Williams and James Ross, larceny. William Fisher, prosecutor. True bill. Defendant pleads guilty.

Same vs. William Lucas, assault and battery. Prosecutor, Henry R. Smith. True bill. Defendant pleads guilty and sentenced to pay \$10 fine and costs of prosecution.

Same vs. Harvey Benner, malicious mischief. Prosecutor, Mrs. Rachel Roop. True bill. Jury sworn, after which District Attorney is granted leave to enter nolle prosequi.

Same vs. Amos Coone and Thomas Lewis, larceny. Prosecutor, William H. Wike. Ignoramus.

Same vs. John Roop and Rachel Roop, assault and battery. Prosecutor, Mrs. Elizabeth Benner. Ignoramus. Prosecutor to pay costs.

Same vs. William Shortridge, assault and battery. Prosecutor, James A. McClain. Defendant waives the finding of a bill by grand jury and pleads guilty.

Same vs. John Kasmala, violation of liquor law. Prosecutor, John Erb. Ignoramus and prosecutor to pay the costs.

Same vs. Daniel Showers, fornication and bastardy. Prosecutor, Ada Strunk. Defendant pleads guilty, usual sentence imposed.

Same vs. Amos Wilson, larceny. Prosecutor, Emil Roth. True bill, defendant pleads guilty. Directed to be sent to the House of Refuge, Philadelphia.

Same vs. Aaron Dwyer, John Vanderpool, Geo. Vanderpool, Levi Vanderpool, and Clark Heeman, cutting timber, trespass. Prosecutor, E. M. Sturtevant. True bill. Jury sworn in this case and trial still in progress at the time of going to press. The balance of Traverse Jurors were discharged at 9 A. M. Wednesday. Grand Jury finished their business by Wednesday noon and were discharged with thanks of the Court.

—Mr. S. D. Shugert, of Siniquip, Sanora, Mexico, the manager of and stockholder in San Augustine mines, a nephew of the senior editor of the DEMOCRAT, visited his relatives here on Tuesday.

Mr. Shugert, when a young man, moved from the home of his father, in Ohio, to join his grandfather, Stephen Davis, Esq. in California. There he was educated in, and chose the profession of an analyst, devoting all his life, after graduating, to prospecting, opening and operating gold and silver mines, meeting with much success. He pictures life in Mexico as exceedingly pleasant and on no account desires to change his residence in the land of the Montezumas for one in Pennsylvania. He left again the same day.

—Last week's issue of that sturdy, raw-boned, vigorous publication, the American Register, is before us. It will "maintain the fundamental principles upon which our government was founded." To this end it presents to the country explicit expositions of political issues as they arise, and keep the public posted on the progress of events, scientific, literary and otherwise as well as political. Subscribe for it. \$2 per annum, the cheapest and best paper published. Address American Register, 1343 F. street, N. W. Washington D. C. We read it.

—His Honor, J. Irvin Hagerman, reported the proceedings of the special term of court last week. On Monday morning of this week Wm. F. Reber, Esq., took hold of the quill. Both competent stenographers.

—In connection with the appointment of the postmaster of the House of Representatives, the name of Mr. H. M. Wolf, Jr., editor of the Williamsport Sun and Banner, is mentioned. The Democratic caucus in its recommendation can favor no one who is more competent or deserving and if the lightning happens to strike our intelligent friend he will be an excellent official.