

The Centre Democrat.



SHUGERT & VAN ORMER, Editors.

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

TERMS: \$1.50 per Annum, in Advance.

VOL. 5.

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1883.

NO. 15.

The Centre Democrat.

Terms \$1.50 per Annum, in Advance

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

Thursday Morning, April 12, 1883.

Centre County Democratic Committee for 1883.

DISTRICT.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Bellefonte N. W.	J. M. Reichline	Bellefonte.
" S. W.	Chas. Smith	"
" W. W.	S. A. McQuiston	"
Howard	Ira C. Leathers	Howard.
Milburg	James P. Jones	Milburg.
Milbain	F. P. Muser	Milbain.
Phillipsburg 1 W.	C. G. Herlinger	Phillipsburg.
" 2 W.	Sol Schmidt	"
" 3 W.	J. T. Carpenter	"
Underville	N. J. McDonald	Bellefonte.
Banner	Wm. Lohler	Bellefonte.
Boggs	Frank T. Adams	Milburg.
Burnside	Henry Mosker	Pine Glenn.
College	John Roop	Lemont.
Curtin	John McCloskey	Romola.
Ferguson	J. T. McCormick	State College.
N. P.	L. W. Walker	Rock Springs.
Gregg	John Coldron	Spring Mills.
N. P.	Wm. Lown	Farmer Mills.
E. P.	E. B. Stover	Woodward.
Haines	Geo. Bower	Aronsburg.
Half Moon	J. H. Griffin	Sturmtown.
Harris	D. W. Meyer	Balsburg.
Howard	John Glenn	Howa J.
Huston	John Q. Miles	Julian.
Liberty	James P. Linn	Blanchard.
Martin	J. T. Hoyer	Walker.
Miles	Ellis E. Shaffer	Madisonburg.
Patton	Agnes Sellers Jr.	Pittmore.
Penn	E. H. Sloan	Coleburn.
Potter	D. J. Meyer	Centre Hall.
N. P.	Samuel Slack	Tusseyville.
Rush	William Collier	Phillipsburg.
S. P.	J. E. Rorly	Sandy Ridge.
Snow Shoe	Wm. R. Haynes	Snow Shoe.
Spring	E. C. Wood	Bellefonte.
Taylor	Herbert Blowers	Fowler.
Union	S. K. Emerick	Fleming.
Walker	Joseph Emerick	Hubbardsburg.
Worth	M. S. Spote	Port Matulis.

W. MILES WALKER, Secretary.

BARNUM has had one of his largest elephants shot. It became so vicious and intractable as to make it necessary to protect the lives of those compelled to be in attendance.

CARTER HARRISON who was the other day elected to a third term as mayor of the city of Chicago, by a majority of 10,000, is prominently named as the next Democratic candidate for Governor of Illinois.

The State law of Nebraska makes \$1,000 the minimum price for a liquor license, and in some of the cities it is proposed to raise it to \$2,500. It will require active drill on part of the liquor seller to whip in customers to pay the license.

The Legislature of Wisconsin has passed a labor bill making it unlawful and imposing a fine and imprisonment for the employment of children under the age of fourteen years. It is said that in Milwaukee alone this prohibition will throw 3,000 out of employment.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has gone on his fishing excursion to Florida. He took Secretary Bill Chandler with him as an expert sailor to manage his boat, and cut bait for the executive hook. Bill's former experience in Florida may be valuable to the President now.

The movements of Mr. Parnell, the Irish leader, is variously reported—some claiming that he will positively be present at the Philadelphia convention soon to come off to deliberate on the affairs of Ireland. Others assert, with equal positiveness, that he declines to be present.

The Russian Czar has repeatedly shown his regard for Americans. The other day he decorated the local chief of police and other persons, as a mark of his gratification for their kindness in contributing to the comfort and extending courtesies to those members of the Jeannette and Rogers who were saved.

"APPARENTLY," says a contemporary, "the salvation of Indiana is a thing President Arthur has more at heart than the redemption of Ohio, but it may turn out in the trial that the Post-Office Department is not so all-powerful in that region as it proved to be in 1880. Judge Gresham will scarcely attempt the sort of work Brady and Dorsey did in the Garfield campaign, nor is he the man to achieve the same success, even if he were inclined to the attempt. However, it is possible President Arthur, in the appointment of Gresham, thought only of the nominating convention and not of the campaign that would follow.

A Foolish Veto.

The Governor for some unaccountable reason has seen fit to exercise his power and veto the bill lately passed by the General Assembly increasing the pay of assessors from one to two dollars per day. The veto was put upon the ground that there was no public demand for the increased pay provided for by the act of assembly. It is not unfair to say that the Governor never undertook to inquire whether or not there was a demand for this bill. If he had done so he most certainly would have learned from representatives from all parts of the State that their constituents did honestly demand the passage of the bill, and that for the work to be done one dollar per day was entirely too poor pay.

All assessments should be well done. To have them faithfully and honestly made, men who are responsible and competent should be chosen. Men who have good sound judgment and at least fair business qualifications make good assessors, but how can we secure such men unless they are fairly paid. At this season of the year when our assessments have to be made, the men engaged in it from the day laborer to the thrifty farmer can make at anything else from two to five dollars per day. To do what they have to do they must give their time, find a horse and bear their own expenses, all on one dollar per day. Surely the Governor knew not what he was doing. Beside all this the bill was simply carrying out the principles of our constitution. To prevent the evils of special legislation on subjects of this kind, the constitution provides that the Legislature shall not pass any local or special law "regulating the affairs of counties, cities, townships, &c." This bill made the pay of assessors uniform. There are a large number of special acts passed before the adoption of the present constitution relating to the pay of assessors, and to show how utterly unreasonable the Governor has been in his veto, we give list of the counties which they relate to and the pay per day allowed by each.

In the counties of Allegheny, Beaver, Crawford, Clearfield, Cumberland, Erie, Lawrence, Luzerne, Venango, Mercer, Montgomery, Washington and Lehigh assessors are paid two dollars per day. In the county of Schuylkill it is three dollars per day. In ten others it is one dollar and fifty cents per day. This list shows two things. First, that in at least fifteen counties beside the large cities, public sentiment has long ago compelled an increase of assessors pay to the exact amount fixed in the vetoed bill. Second, that there is a great inequality of the laws in force relating to the pay of assessors. Inequality before the law is one of the evils the constitution of 1873 was made to break down, and here is the very Governor elected on that direct issue and sworn to carry out the provisions of the sacred instrument, blocking the way to this happy consummation by the injudicious use of the veto power.

When the act of the 15th of April, 1834, under which our assessors are paid was passed, the salary of the Governor was not over twenty-five hundred dollars, to-day it is ten thousand dollars. We believe in public as well as private economy, but when it is calculated that the Governor receives thirty-three and one-third dollars per day, counting three hundred working days to the year, he ought not to complain when the representatives of the people pass a bill fixing assessors pay at only two dollars per day. The bill vetoed did nothing more than allow a fair days pay and it demanded a fair days work in return.

Mr. COXE, the alert and able Senator from Luzerne called the attention of the legislature to the necessity of providing a more suitable building than the present inconvenient tender-box arrangement for the safety of the valuable collection known as the State library. This library possesses great value to the people of Pennsylvania, and its destruction by fire to which it is exposed, would be irreparable. It is gratifying that both houses promptly responded, and adopted measures for the erection of a new library. There should be no unnecessary delay in carrying the resolution into effect nor no parsimonious expenditure that would defeat the object of its erection as a place of safety for the valuable collections of the Commonwealth, in one building at least worthy the great state.

THE recent political arrests made in South Carolina, so discreditable to the government officials acting under the direction of Attorney-General Brewster, has called forth a sharp letter of instruction from Judge Bond, the U. S. District Judge, after being called to his attention by the attorney of the defendants. He says: "It has been brought to the attention of the court that in several instances in cases of misdemeanors the United States commissioners have issued warrants of arrest upon affidavits made upon information and belief merely, without any inquiry as to the sources of the affiant's information, on the grounds of his belief and under the impression that the commissioner had no right to make such inquiry. No warrant of arrest or seizure for any offense against the laws of the United States, upon the mere belief or suspicion of any person, should be issued. The court desires that you inform the commissioners that it is not only their prerogative but their duty to examine into the sources of the affiant's information and the grounds of his belief. If other proof is at hand or accessible it should be had and examined. The issuing of warrants of arrest and seizure is not a mere ministerial act but a judicial function, and should not be done until the commissioners' judgment is satisfied that there is probable cause, and the court desires the commissioners also to know that for the safety and protection of the community and the orderly conduct of judicial proceedings all processes issued by them, except under extraordinary circumstances, ought to be served by the marshal of the United States or his deputies."

THE Department of Agriculture has opened an experimental farm in the District of Columbia, to continue the investigation and treatment of the diseases of domestic animals on an extended scale. The piece of ground leased for that purpose, will be placed in charge of Dr. D. E. Salmon, who for many years has been employed in the investigation of animal diseases, and the Pasteur system of inoculation will be adopted. The origin and nature of the Texas cattle fever, plerupneumonia and hog and chicken cholera, and the means of prevention and cure will receive attention.

THE news from England last week possess intense interest. The important arrest of members of the Infernal Machine brigade, and the discovery of the secret manufactory where the explosive implements are made, have filled the public mind with horror and alarm. However much the people of Ireland may suffer wrong from the English policy, no manly Irishman can sympathize in the work of this dangerous class of assassins, who do not scruple to slaughter innocent men, women and children, for the mere purpose of terrorizing the officials of government. These are not friends of Ireland but the worst enemies, and the method adopted is calculated to deprive that oppressed people of the sympathy that all civilized nations accord them.

At the latest date there is no abatement of excitement, but is on the increase. Detectives are active and every day adds to the impression that extensive preparations were made and being made by the revolutionists for great destruction of life and property. Many arrests are being made of suspected parties. It is also said that English detectives are in this country searching for accomplices, all of which may be the mere out-crop of the scare.

MRS. BETTY MASON publishes a letter in which she says she does not propose that the grasping lawyer who sues for one-half the fund raised for her and the baby, shall have any part of it—that she never employed the man, nor did he ever do any service for the imprisoned Sergeant to entitle him to it.

Hands Off.

The Republican press do not seem at all gratified at the idea that the Democratic House in Congress may not consider it expedient or desirable to waste its time and strength in a hopeless contest with a Republican Senate and administration over another tariff bill. The bait was well set for such a result by the last Congress, but it is not likely that any considerable number of Democrats will nibble at it, merely to oblige the opposition. The present outlook is all that the Democrats could desire for the campaign of 1884, and certainly cannot be improved by tackling the tariff and allow the Republicans to repair their work, or throw the onus of its failure upon the majority in the next House. The last Republican Congress passed a new tariff bill. It is all it was intended to be—a thing to catch gudgeons. It pleases nobody. Let them revel in it, and enjoy it. But let Democrats keep their fingers out of the trap.

We take the following from a Philadelphia correspondent of the *State Ledger*, at Jackson, Miss., purporting to convey the preferences of nearly all the Democratic editors in Pennsylvania, and elsewhere, in the choice of a Presidential candidate. The editors of the *DEMOCRAT* are put down thus:

"The *Democrat* at Bellefonte, Pa. is for Tilden, and its editors says they will carry Pennsylvania without a doubt."

Now, merely to show how unreliable such correspondents are we state that the *DEMOCRAT* has not expressed a preference for any person, or uttered an opinion on the chances of any prospective candidate in Pennsylvania. While we entertain the most profound respect and admiration for the ability and honesty and patriotism of the aged but great man named, we cannot allow an irresponsible correspondent to pledge us, or credit us with views we have not expressed, and scarcely dare entertain.

EX-GOVERNOR CORNELL of New York suggests a conference of prominent Republicans at Saratoga next June over the political situation to deliberate upon the vital question what can the Republican party "do to be saved." The "grand old party," has already sinned away its day of grace, and is perhaps beyond the pale of hope, but, if it were possible, under its present leadership and management to cultivate honesty for a term of years, it might again acquire some degree of respectability.

THE South Pennsylvania railroad have contracted for the erection of a \$3,000,000 bridge over the Susquehanna river from Harrisburg to the Cumberland side, and it is supposed will be nearly two miles in length.

The late elections in all the principal cities and towns of the west, do not encourage a glimmering hope to the Republicans of any abatement in the "tidal wave" that caught them full fall. The "grand old party," as Hubble chooses to designate it, has again met defeat at all points where it formerly triumphed. Success in anti-Republican Rhode Island is about the only solace that spurious Republicanism can now count upon as endorsing the usurpation and proscriptive tendency of the party, or rather its leaders and bosses. The reckless extravagance and fraud upon true Republican principles and the rights of the people as expressed through the ballot which has so distinguished the present organization, is now being revealed to the sober reflection of the true Republicans, who have been drilling with the federal party under an assumed and usurped name. The theft of the Presidential office is bearing fruit.

In New York they propose to crush the drama called the passion play, which Morse has been so persistent in introducing to the public for the last year, by legislative action. A bill was introduced in the Senate the other day, and immediately ordered to a third reading to prevent any attempt to personate or represent Jesus Christ, the Savior, by any show, play or dramatic representation. The bill prevents any such representation, whether free or for admission fee under it, and makes it a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not less than \$500 nor more than \$2,000, or imprisonment not less than six months nor more than one year.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, on Saturday last, was the scene of a "Hotel Horror," in which many lives were lost by the falling walls and fire. The disaster is supposed to have occurred by the explosion of powder in an adjoining hardware store, which blew out one of the walls causing the building to fall.

THE Standard Oil company got a damaging blow in the Senate on Friday last, by the passage of the Free Pipe bill. Cooper made a desperate effort in the interest of that infamous monopoly to avert it, but without success, in which he received some telling shots from Lee and Emery for his pains.

EX-PRESIDENT DIAZ, of Mexico, having spent some time in Washington and New York, where he was handsomely feted and entertained, is now taking in the *hub* and will make a general survey of New England. This distinguished Mexican soldier and statesman is making a good impression, and appears to be very earnest to establish pleasant commercial relations with the United States, alike conducive to the prosperity of both.

JAY GOULD at a cost of \$250,000 has provided himself with a new pleasure yacht just launched, which for beauty and elegance, it is said, will not be equaled in the world. Gould has schemed and labored for immense wealth and having got it, he may as well enjoy its luxuries. He will probably be as happy in his way, as the grand old philanthropist, Peter Cooper, who has just gone to his reward in another and better existence, was in contributing to the well-being and happiness of the needy who surrounded him here.

"ONE LESSON," truthfully says the *Boston Transcript*, "of recent western elections is that temperance cannot be advanced by blending it with politics. The underlying reason for this may be that the reform strikes at a habit from which no power outside of the individual can be held responsible. Primarily, the question of drinking is settled within the province of private judgment, and external politics cannot enter there except by infringing on a domain where its presence excite enmity and resentment. When a community attempts to control individual choices through the suffrage those advocating this procedure are sure in all large communities to find themselves in a small minority.

EX-CONGRESSMAN RICHARD CROWLEY, says a Washington correspondent, is said to have left the White House last week forever, stung by what he considered disrespectful treatment from the President. He has, it is said, resigned his position as United States special counsel in charge of the South Carolina election cases, giving up \$36,000 in fees. The Stalwart organ here attacks the President bitterly to-day. It says Crowley was the last respectable Stalwart who maintained relations with him.

Whether or not Arthur desires to get rid of "respectable Stalwarts" it is quite certain there are a number of disreputable ones he could dispense with much to his credit. He might begin on his present fishing companion.

THE Russian Czar must be looking forward with much pleasure to the ceremonies of his coronation, soon to come off, when he reads the announcement of the revolutionists to make the occasion a tragic affair by explosives similar to those which ended the reign of his father, the late Emperor Nicholas. They claim to have full preparations made, and warn all persons to keep at a distance from the Czar during the ceremony, if they value their personal safety.

BRIG. GENERAL J. K. BARNES, late Surgeon General of the U. S. Army, died at his residence in Washington city on the 5th inst., of Bright's disease. He was buried on Saturday last with military honor.

CONGRESSMAN HOLMAN, of Indiana, who perhaps "knows whereof he speaks" discredits the published rumor that he will be a candidate for Speaker of the House, and declares himself in favor of Mr. Randall for that position.

THE President's appointment of Judge Gresham, of Indiana, as Postmaster General appears to meet the commendation of all parties. This approval is probably enhanced by the fact that the choice of the President did not fall upon Calico Foster or some other played-out statesman from Ohio.

THE following sentiments, coming, as they do, through the columns of that staunch Republican paper, the *Philadelphia Telegraph*, should have weight with that class of thinkers. The editor, in commenting upon the Stalwart attempt to defeat certain Democratic reforms by an early adjournment, wisely says: "An early adjournment, in accordance with the demand of the people for short legislative sessions, is said to be the latest scheme of certain Stalwart leaders at Harrisburg, who are more famous for smartness than for sincerity. This won't do, and such a project certainly will fail if seriously attempted. The people do want an early adjournment, as early as possible, the one hundred days having nearly expired, but they more earnestly desire certain reform legislation and will hold to a strict accountability the party leaders who try to defeat the same. Let the apportionment, appropriation, and reform bills be pushed through without further delay, and then let there be a speedy adjournment."

THE Stalwart Republicans of the Senate are groaning over the apportionment bill, in an effort to fix up something that will answer the purposes of the shameless gerrymander which has disgraced the State and wronged a very large number, if not a majority, of the citizens for the last ten years. They evidently do not propose to allow a fair and equitable apportionment to be made, if they can help it. The oath taken to support and defend the Constitution must have been accompanied by a mental reservation, else how can an honest representative, if there be such among them, disregard its imperative mandate to make an apportionment equal and just according to the letter and spirit of that instrument. Equality of representation is as clearly demanded as the apportionment itself, and no mental reservation or other consideration can excuse the duty in either case, or justify wrong in the minds of others. The people, not party, demand an honest apportionment, and will not be satisfied by the continuance of the present fraud or the substitution of another. Of this the legislature may be assured and profit accordingly.

SHALL WE MEET AGAIN.—The following is one of the most brilliant paragraphs ever written by the lamented George D. Prentice:

"The fiat of death is inexorable. There is no appeal for relief from the law which dooms us to dust. We flourish and fade as leaves of the forest, and the flowers that bloom, wither and fade in a day have no firmer hold upon life than the mightiest monarch that ever shook this earth with his footsteps. Generations of men will appear and disappear as the grass, and the multitude that through the world to-day will disappear as footsteps on the shore. Men seldom think of the great event of death until the shadow falls across their own pathway, hiding from their eyes the faces of the loved ones whose living smile was the sunlight of their existence. Death is the antagonist of life, and the thought of the tomb is the skeleton of all feasts. We do not want to go through the dark valley, although the dark passage may lead to paradise; we do not want to go down into the damp grave, even with princes as bed fellows. In the beautiful drama of 'Ion' the hope of immortality, so eloquently uttered by the death-devoted Greek finds deep response in ever thoughtful soul. When about to yield his life a sacrifice to fate, his Clemanthe asks if they should meet again, to which he responds: 'I have asked myself that dreadful question—of the hills that look eternal—of the clear streams that flow forever—of stars among whose fields of azure my raised spirits walk in glory. All are dumb. But as I gaze upon the living face I feel that there is something in love that mantles through its beauty, that cannot wholly perish. We shall meet again, Clemanthe.'"