

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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The Centre Democrat.

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

Thursday Morning, April 19, 1883.

Centre County Democratic Committee for 1883.

DISTRICT.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Bellefonte N. W.	J. M. Keichlin	Bellefonte.
" S. W.	Chas. Smith	"
" W. W.	S. A. McQuiston	"
Howard twp.	Frank T. Adams	Howard.
Milburg twp.	James P. Jones	Milburg.
Millheim twp.	F. P. Muser	Millheim.
Philipsburg W.	C. G. Hoerliger	Philipsburg.
" S. W.	Sal Schmidt	"
" W. W.	A. V. Carpenter	"
Unionville twp.	P. J. McDonald	Fleming.
Renner twp.	Wm. Ishler	Bellefonte.
Boggs twp.	John McClokey	Milburg.
Burdick twp.	Henry Meeker	Pine Glen.
College twp.	John Reop	Lemont.
Curtin twp.	John McClokey	Romola.
Ferguson O. P.	J. T. McCormick	State College.
" N. P.	L. W. Walker	Rock Springs.
Gregg N. P.	John Goldron	Spring Mills.
" S. P.	Wm. Lase	Farmer Mills.
Haines E. P.	L. B. Stover	Woodward.
" W. P.	Geo. Bower	Aronsburg.
Half Moon twp.	J. H. Griffith	Stormstown.
Harris twp.	D. W. Meyer	Baldsburg.
Howard twp.	John Glenn	Howard.
Huston twp.	John Q. Miles	Julian.
Liberty twp.	James P. Linn	Blanchard.
Marion twp.	J. J. Hoy	Walker.
Miles twp.	Ellis E. Shafer	Madisonburg.
Patton twp.	Agnew Sellers	Elmore.
Penn twp.	H. Stover	Colburn.
Potter N. P.	D. J. Meyer	Centre Hill.
" S. P.	Samuel Slack	Taneyville.
Rush N. P.	Wm. P. Cullen	Philipsburg.
" S. P.	J. T. Everly	Sandy Ridge.
Snow Shoe twp.	Wm. R. Haynes	Snow Shoe.
Spring twp.	E. C. Wood	Bellefonte.
Taylor twp.	Hephurn Blowers	Fowler.
Union twp.	S. K. Ruerick	Fleming.
Walker twp.	Joseph Emerick	Hobbsburg.
Worth twp.	M. S. Spotts	Port Matilda.

W. MILES WALKER, Secretary.

It is reported from California that the fruit crop of that section is more promising than ever before for an immense yield; and that great preparations are being made to handle it, by increasing the number of cannaries.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS in his will estimates his estate at \$12,000. After so many years spent in active public life, mostly in Congress, this modest accumulation speaks volumes for the purity and excellence of the distinguished Georgia Statesman.

It is said that there are now two hundred cotton manufactories in the South. This is notice to New England that the results of the war have materially changed the locality of successful work in this industry. The cotton mills must go to the cotton fields.

SENATOR KELLOGG, of Louisiana, claims the paternity of Rutherford B. Hayes as a first-class fraud in the Presidential office. But *Alivande* Joe Bradley contested the claim successfully and should not be deprived of the glory it gives him. It's a thing to boast of!

HOW THEY DO IT! We have the authority of the *Washington Post* that a government official cut down the pay of two old and faithful employes in order to make room on the pay-roll for a colored man, whom he set to work in his own stable. This is only one of many provident officials.

SECRETARY FOLGER is recovering health, which will be very satisfactory to all the country, except those patriots who harbored an ambition to step into a dead man's shoes. Our distinguished Senator does not want them now, and poor New's hopes were blasted by the appointment of a Postmaster General from Indiana.

THE Radical *Press* of Providence R. I. says, "The Republican party must do something or die." Yes, but every time it does anything death approaches nearer. If it were to retire its bosses and frauds and try to be honest for a season or two, it might prolong its days some, but it seems incapable of this kind of effort "to do something." It will have to go!

THE latest returns from Michigan show that all the fusion (Democratic and Greenback) candidates are elected, instead of only half, as at first reported. The overpowering Republican majorities that distinguished this state in the days of Chandler, have dwindled into a minority, and Michigan can no longer be counted to swell the column of spurious Republicanism. Two successive state elections attest this fact.

The Attitude of the Colored Voter.

George T. Downing (colored,) who sat beside Charles Sumner holding his hand when he died, and was restaurateur of the House fourteen years prior to 1876, made speeches in Rhode Island for the Democratic candidate for gubernatorial honors. Downing says the Republican party as a friend of the negro is a stupendous fraud. He insists that Southern processes of reconstruction were only methods employed to rob blacks and whites and invest Republican leaders with offices. He does not forget that the same Republican party fastens a tariff system on the country which robs the negro in everything and "protects" him in nothing. Cannot some devout spiritist tell what the shade of Charles Sumner thinks of it?—*American Register*.

Indications are not wanting that the intelligent colored men of the country-like Mr. Downing, are coming to a realizing knowledge of the true inwardness of Republican love for colored voters—that they have no interest in the colored men beyond their votes. This is clear by the uniform failure to recognize the colored man in any official position where the Republicans have the power, in connection with the colored vote, to accord such recognition. In Pennsylvania, and indeed in nearly all the leading Northern States, sham Republicanism have triumphed only by the colored vote which they held under what Mr. Downing correctly characterizes as a "stupendous fraud." Detach these and the Republican party are as helpless to control official patronage as the colored man to whom they deny equal rights under party organization.

ON Wednesday of last week, the Stalwarts in the Senate, under the lead of Cooper, were much elated by a victory they achieved over the Democrats. The bill to repeal the Philadelphia Recorder act coming up in order on second reading, Cooper succeeded in incorporating several amendments to the bill, rendering it entirely worthless as a reform measure—one of which was to continue Recorder Lane in office for some years, and passed it in that shape. This of course was received by Lane and his Stalwart friends with much glee and rejoicing as one of their proudest achievements in legislative legerdemain. But their triumph was of short duration, and on Thursday met a sudden and unexpected reverse, when the vote upon which the amendments were adopted and the bill passed was re-considered. The amendments of Cooper were then rejected, and the bill passed a third reading. The Recorder act, got up expressly to endow a boss benchman at the expense of the tax-payers of Philadelphia, will have to go.

THE Connecticut Legislature proposes to compel the railways of that state to issue passes to judges and legislators without question or condition. They desire to be under no obligation to the courtesy of these corporations, and will settle the case as to free riding on the highway principle—"your money or your life."

If the Congressional apportionment bill passed by the Democrats in the House becomes a law, it will require 29,400 Rep. votes to elect a Congressman, and 31,400 to elect a Democrat. Would it be possible to devise a bill fairer than this? Certainly Republicans have no just reason to find fault with it, when they are accorded a majority on a very doubtful title. The bill offered by the House, is one of absolute fairness, and is not framed in the interest of wrong, as was the act upon which the members of congress were apportioned for the ten years past. It is time we had some little honesty and fairness in this thing, and we do not abandon the hope that there are enough men in the Senate of Pennsylvania, who can look higher than the slums of politics in the performance of legislative obligation as representatives of the people, to see that justice is done in apportioning the representation in Congress.

Republican Dissensions.

The Republican journals in New York are discussing the "harmony" question and their success in disposing of it is somewhat akin to that which has attended the efforts of Senator Cooper and Colonel Quay to effect a reconciliation of the warring Republican elements in Pennsylvania. The more talk of "harmony" the less hope of healing dissension.

The Albany *Express* reads the New York *Times*, *Evening Post*, Albany *Journal*, Buffalo *Express* and other Republican journals "entertaining the same fiscal views" out of the party. It suggests that those journals "join hands with the New York *World* and Louisville *Courier-Journal* and other advocates of a tariff for revenue only." This is harmonizing with a vengeance.

It was predicted in these columns not long since that the Republican party would be in greater peril of division on the tariff question than the Democracy. The wide and irreconcilable differences between the leading Republican journals of the country, notably those of New York, point to the verification of this prediction. An irrepressible conflict within the Republican party on the tariff is indicated by the utterances of those journals and it is not at all likely that it will be fought out before the close of the next presidential canvass.

It is evident that the Republican national convention will not dare to insert a square protective tariff plank in its platform. It will either evade the subject and content itself with insincere and meaningless platitudes pretending to favor "American labor," or will declare for a revenue tariff with the usual catch-words about discrimination in favor of home industry. But it will not take the ground that a tariff for protection as distinguished from a tariff for revenue is the true policy of the United States. Mark the prediction.—*Harrisburg Patriot*.

THE industry of the "Committee of one hundred" on the eve of the election last fall, is made apparent by the fact that they deposited 50,000 more packages in the Philadelphia post-office than the capacity of the office was capable of distributing. Of the packages deposited a few days before the election 600,000 were distributed by the carrier, and half a ton left on hand for the committee to cart out for sale as waste paper.

THE Massachusetts statesmen, Boutwell, Daves and Hoar, who have been so eloquent in Congress, in their shrieks of manufactured horrors of "Southern outrages," may now study with profit the developments which Governor Butler's veto has unearthed in the "Tewksbury Alms House." While these men were belching anathemas against the Southern people for alleged wrongs upon the "man and brother," men, women and children were permitted to die of want and brutality in the Massachusetts state poor house, and its officials at the same time driving a profitable trade in the corpses of the state victims. The contrast is not pleasant, but the lesson should be profitable. Governor Butler, we presume, has only fairly begun the great work he has in view, and from the specimen thus far given, the poor of the bay state may pray God that he may be spared to continue it to the end.

H. J. GILMORE, has been nominated by the Democracy of Fayette county as the candidate for Assembly, to fill the place made vacant by the declination of Dukes. It is believed that the Republicans will not make a nomination.

HENRY D. M'DANIEL is the nominee by acclamation, of the Democracy of Georgia as the candidate for Governor, made vacant by the death of Governor Stephens. The Republicans have decided not to put a candidate in the field.

JUDGE GRESHAM, the new Postmaster General, cannot escape greatness now Indiana must have a Republican candidate for President. But what will the Republican editors of that State do with Senator Harrison, now that they are declaring for Judge Gresham?

THE Star-route trials are being drawn to a close. The testimony of the defendants, or rather their denials, is concluded, and the prosecution began to offer testimony in rebuttal on Friday morning last. The argument of counsel will probably commence next week.

THE determination of Mr. Little, the State Librarian, to retain the services of Mr. Orwig, the present gentlemanly assistant, is as creditable to his good judgment as it is complimentary to a very deserving man and a faithful accommodating official.

HAVING acquired a competency, Mr. Jay Gould announces his retirement from business. He has accumulated a fortune of \$100,000,000 which will enable him to live comfortably, and to take in the contemplated trip around the world.

MAJOR PHIPPS has returned from Canada, and the Quaker City may again be happy. He was not received with that courtesy and attention which his previous services as a Republican boss leader seemed to entitle him, but was thrust without bail into Moyamensing prison.

JOE BRADY who has been on trial in Dublin some time, for the murder of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke has been convicted and sentenced to be hung. The other alleged conspirators in the Phoenix Park tragedy, are also to be tried and will no doubt meet the same fate, except the villain who turned informer to save his own faithless neck.

THE Government is evidently beginning to tire of Brewster's ridiculous and unsuccessful raids upon the Democrats of South Carolina, if not of the frilled statesman himself, and it has been given out that there is no more money available to be spent for that purpose. He has already squandered large sums in this business, much of it as a pension fund for defeated Congressmen, and has nothing creditable to show for it in return.

DISTRIBUTING THE MEDALS.—The famous "306" medals are now being distributed. It appears they have been at Senator Don Cameron's house in Harrisburg since the eve of the Independent convention, nearly a year ago. One or two of the faithful who were at the Senator's house when they arrive, were handed the ornaments with an injunction of secrecy and the balance held for a more propitious season for distribution. That time the Senator believes has now arrived. Moutat's, of course, will be quite ornamental to his court dress at Cherry Hill.

Affection of a Crow for Sheep.

Naturalists have given us much about the uncommon freaks of animals and birds and their associations, and now there comes to us a true account of the unnatural behavior of a crow, which, during the entire winter, has forsaken its feathered companions and taken up its winter quarters with a flock of sheep on Lorin Wilcox's farm, about two miles this side of Oxford. A great intimacy has sprung up between the crow and the lambs, and the crow hops about the backs of the flock with a deal of familiarity. So great is the attachment that the lambs exhibit great uneasiness if his crowship is not perched upon one of their backs. During a storm or at night, when the flock is driven to the fold, the crow hops upon the back of one of the sheep and goes with them into shelter, and is seen in the same position next morning, ready to go out with the flock. The bird is fat and sleek, and his plumage is bright glossy and as black as jet. Mr. Wilcox says that his sheep never did better than they have this winter, and they are perfectly free from ticks.—*Norwich Telegraph*.

EDITOR G. R. GUSS, of the Chester county *Democrat*, is named as a candidate for Auditor General.

Requiescat in Pace.

The Philadelphia *Record* recently printed an edition on the Spring elections, and gave the reasons thereof. What was said, was true, but not enough was said to explain why spring elections, all over the country, should so nearly follow in the track of November.

The true reason, of the ballots being thrown against the Republican party, is that the party has filled its mission and is about to go into history. This the voters, themselves, know. The party, in opposition to the Democratic, has never enjoyed the full confidence of the country, from the formation of the government to the present time. It has never been a party of fixed, broad, catholic views on the questions of public policy, but, like some medical men, has been a political specialist, if such term be allowed. It has always rested on a single idea, and when that was wrought to a conclusion the party came to an end. This was the case with the old Federal party, founded on Hamiltonian views of the Constitution, and the attempt to establish a strong government in the sense of having its strength at the center instead of among the people.

The same is the history of the Whig party; the Know-Nothing party, etc. They were all based, and organized, upon a single idea, which, for the moment, had the popular ear; or, in opposition to a line of public policy pursued by the party then in power. The very singular fact is here presented, that, at each change of tactics, by the party in opposition to the Democratic, a new name was assumed. The old name was consigned to history; the old platform to the waste basket, and the banners to the rag merchant. In all the history of politics the party, which indulges in frequent change of name, proves its foundation upon the sand, and that it has not one enduring principle. The Republican party is not exempt from the infirmities of its ancestors. Just before its birth there was a breaking up of the parties, and factions of parties, in opposition to the Democracy, and it was brought into the world upon the single issue of opposition to slavery. The institution had become a standing reproach and it was not difficult to popularize the opposition to it. The men, who created the Republican party, announced no other doctrine in their creed. Back of this, however, were office and plunder, held out to the rank and file to keep them from straggling. The party having carried out the purpose of its creation, there is nothing left for it to do, but die and go to that undiscovered country prepared for defunct political organizations. Outside of the slavery question, it never had a single claim upon the confidence of the country. Its ideas of constitutional government are as disjointed as a child's on astronomy; in administration, it is both corrupt and extravagant, and labors under the delusion that the heaviest taxed people are the happiest. It has never shown any regard for the Constitution, in peace or war, when it stood in its way, being a firm believer in the doctrine that "the end justifies the means." The Republican party, in its history of almost twenty-five years of continuous power, has not inaugurated a single public policy that reached beyond the party rut. Like individuals and States, the Republican party has lived its day and is now sinking into its grave. For the last ten years, it has only lived upon its past traditions and glories, but the recent exposition of its corrupt practices, wherever it has had power, has alienated the voters who only followed it because of these traditions. The load has become too heavy for honest partisans longer to carry, and they are leaving it to its fate; refusing even to tarry at its side while the grave digger prepares its place of sepulture. Peace to its ashes.—*Doylestown Democrat*.

THE New York *Herald* does not think it would be advisable to send Roscoe Conkling and James G. Blaine back to Congress, where they never could agree, when the country is getting along so well without them. The one is doing good work in the practice of law—the other in literature, it would be a mistake to recall them to public life. These distinguished bosses, representing respectively the Stalwart and half-breed divisions of the "grand old party" may not concur in the views of the *Herald* when the time comes for the selection of candidates for the harmonious party.

It is just coming to the understanding of the people that the present Attorney General of the United States is a genius—a great man in frills, and can afford to do things that no other person would think of doing. It seems that he has placed a contestee for a seat in Congress upon the pay-rolls of the Attorney General's office as a special deputy to prosecute his own case. Could eccentricity or official dignity get beyond this?

THE Republicans of the Senate have not yet got their courage up to the duty of making an honest appropriation. The House has shown a commendable degree of fairness, and if the Senate will respond in the same spirit, very little time need be wasted in passing a satisfactory bill creditable to them as representatives of the people, and gratifying to all fair-minded men in the state, whether Democrat or Republican.

SENATOR KELLOGG certainly committed a grave indiscretion when he boasted that his own right hand saved the Presidential election to the Republicans in 1876, if he sought to claim sympathy or influence jurymen in the trial he is now booked for. The Democrats cannot accord him any respect for counting Tilden out, nor will the Republicans cease to curse him for counting Hayes in. The act was as infamous in either case, as connection with the Star-route conspiracy in robbing the treasury, for which he is to be tried by a jury of his countrymen.

It is announced that Senator Don Cameron with his family, will shortly sail for Europe, to be absent one year, where we hope he may enjoy much pleasure and invigorated health. It is also said that Mr. H. W. Oliver of Pittsburg, succeeds to the political fortunes of the Senator in Pennsylvania as heir apparent to the succession. We pity Oliver. He has a rough road to travel. In assuming the political liabilities, he also assumes the boss-ship of the inharmonious party which he will find burdensome and not as pleasant to manage as they formerly were.

A BILL has been introduced in the legislature to make the manufacture and sale of infernal machines and other devices to destroy life and property a crime punishable by fine and imprisonment, when criminal intent is shown on part of the manufacturer. This bill should pass. This country has no need for infernal machines for its own use or for commerce. We see it stated that one manufactory at least these dynamite infernal machines are openly made and sold in Philadelphia to any person who may desire to possess them, and this fact itself is sufficient to invoke the restraining influence of law, and applied direct to such cases.

THE New York *Sun* has this to say of the Ohio statesmen and of their hope and fears: "Charles Foster, the present Governor of Ohio, would like to be re-elected and then turn his eye toward a Presidential nomination. It is said John Sherman would no doubt consent to run for Governor with the same object in view, if he did not feel the chances of failure overshadowed the chances of success. Mr. Sherman's political strength has not been tested on a popular vote for more than twenty years, and he shrinks from presenting himself as a candidate before such a mixed mass of voters as the citizens of Ohio are at present. The success of Hayes made him the Republican candidate for President in 1876. Hayes, however, was beaten by a popular majority of 250,000 and by a majority of white voters of more than a million. This is not encouraging for the Republican aspirants to the nomination for Governor of Ohio, but by carrying their ticket in that state the Democrats will effectually set at rest all doubts and anxieties which now trouble the mind of several eminent members of the opposite party."