

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, April 26, 1883.

Centre County Democratic Committee for 1883.

DISTRICT.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Bellefonte N. W.	J. M. Keckhine	Bellefonte.
" S. W.	Chas. Smith	"
" W. W.	S. A. McQuestion	"
Howard boro.	J. A. Cuthbert	Howard.
Milburg	James P. Jones	Milburg.
Milheim	F. P. Musser	Milheim.
Philipsburg 1 W.	C. G. Herlinger	Philipsburg.
" 2 W.	Sol Schmidt	"
" 3 W.	A. V. Carpenter	"
Unionville boro.	P. J. McDonald	Fleming.
Bender twp.	Wm. Lehler	Bellefonte.
Boggs twp.	Frank T. Adams	Milburg.
Burnside twp.	Henry Meeker	Plus Glenn.
College twp.	John Hoop	Lemont.
Curtin twp.	John McConkey	Romola.
Ferguson O. P.	J. T. McCormick	State College.
" N. P.	L. W. Walker	Rock Springs.
" S. P.	John Collins	Spring Mills.
GREYS	" Wm. Luse	Farmer Mills.
Haines E. P.	L. B. Stover	Woodward.
" W. P.	Geo. Bower	Aaronsburg.
Half Moon twp.	J. H. Griffith	Stormstown.
Harris twp.	D. W. Meyer	Balsburg.
Howard twp.	John Glenn	Howard.
Huston twp.	John Q. Miller	Johns.
Liberty twp.	James P. Linn	Blanchard.
Marion twp.	J. J. Hoy	Walker.
Miles twp.	Ellis K. Shaler	Madisonburg.
Patton twp.	Agnew Sellers Jr.	Filmore.
Penn twp.	P. H. Stover	Colon.
Potter N. P.	D. J. Meyer	Centre Hall.
" S. P.	Samuel Slack	Tosneyville.
Rush N. P.	William Cullen	Philipsburg.
" S. P.	J. T. Everly	Sandy Ridge.
Snow Shoe twp.	Wm. H. Hayden	Snow Shoe.
Spring twp.	E. C. Wood	Bellefonte.
Taylor twp.	Heplian Blowers	Fowler.
Union twp.	S. K. Kernerick	Fleming.
Walker twp.	Joseph Kernerick	Haberburg.
Walsh twp.	M. S. Spotts	Port Matilda.

W. C. HEINLE, Chairman.
W. MILES WALKER, Secretary.

ARGUMENT of counsel in the Star-route cases is now progressing; slowly of course, but reaching out to a conclusion some time, of these expensive and tedious trials.

A BILL abolishing the mercantile appraiserships outside of Philadelphia, has passed both houses. It provides that the duty will hereafter be performed by the tax assessors.

CHAUNCEY I. FILLEY, the genius who got up the 396 Grant medal, and was a candidate for the Postmaster-Generalship, has got an office. He is appointed collector of water rents in St. Louis.

A SOUTHERN editor says that the presentation of the first week's hotel bill to a Northern invalid in Florida, possesses a wonderful curative quality. He is immediately convalescent, and prepares to return home.

The Democratic State Convention will meet at Harrisburg on the first Wednesday of August. It will be the first convention held under the new rules, and will be composed of three hundred and fifty-nine delegates.

ENGINEERS are now engaged in surveying the new Susquehanna and Allegheny railroad route to run from Milton to Punxsutawney. At the rate new routes are being put in operation, Pennsylvania will soon be so covered with railroads that no other means of locomotion from one town to another will be needed.

THE Texas Cowboys are on a strike for increase of wages from \$30 to \$50 per month, and being well armed threaten to kill any one who may be employed at a less amount. They are generally men of desperate character and will no doubt keep their promise, unless overpowered. Some of the stock companies are asking for troops to protect their stock.

THE committee appointed to count the cash in the United States Treasury, and examine the books, have, after four or five weeks of unremitting labor, completed the task assigned them, report that the cash in the office was found to aggregate \$13,460,297.53, with a reserve fund of \$75,440,218. The committee found an excess of three cents in favor of the Treasurer, Mr. Gillfillan.

THE COALITION BOSSES in Virginia and elsewhere are beginning to realize the greatness of the contract they have undertaken to deliver the votes of Democrats who have acted with them on certain issues to the Republican managers for 1884. Mahone, in Virginia, and Chalmers, in Mississippi, are doomed to discover that duplicity is a hard road to travel under the electoral lights which have flashed over their records since the meeting of the last Congress.

Explanation Demanded.

It is some time now since the Congressional apportionment bill passed the House of Representatives and was certified to the Senate, yet it sleeps quietly in the committee of that body. The *Patriot* very properly demands why this is so, and the people of Pennsylvania will reiterate the demand with emphasis at the polls, if any unfair trick of the bosses is to be enacted in suppressing a fair, equal and just apportionment of the congressional representation according to the letter and spirit of the constitution. That this has been submitted to in the past, should not encourage the belief that it will be tolerated again. Honesty will assert itself, even if legislation obligation and honor fails of appreciation.

A Stale Lie Nailed!

An old stale lie of the campaign of 1867, having been revived by a respectable paper in Philadelphia, an opportunity is afforded to Senator Wallace to give a flat contradiction to the old "coffee pot" slander which has furnished small politicians a text to abuse him in petty paragraphs and senseless harangues at Republican gatherings. If, in that campaign, fraudulent naturalization papers were used, they were not chargeable to Senator Wallace or any of his political friends, but were the work of an adroit and unscrupulous personal and political enemy of the Senator, who took that method of charging to him and the Democratic party votes which were positively and absolutely thrown against them. This man had entire control of the little squad of scoundrels who were alleged to have cast fraudulent votes at that election, and were selected by him for the purpose. This fact was made sufficiently apparent in the investigation, and an honest committee, free from purchase, having a decent regard for the solemnity of an oath, could not have found otherwise. This man being in the grave, after acknowledging the baseness of the charges against Senator Wallace, it is not pleasant to refer to these old acts of Republican fraud in which he acted so important a part, not only in its iniquity but in the final termination. But Senator Wallace's contradiction is sufficient to stamp the slander. His character is too high and too noble as a gentleman of unshaken veracity, to permit of further reiteration of the vile falsehood. It is true this lie has been often repeated by low-grade newspapers, as well as by puppets on the stump in the last sixteen years, but we believe this is the first time it has appeared in a respectable and responsible newspaper which would warrant the Senator's notice.

No one has ever charged that the individual who was fairly and honestly elected Senator at the election referred to, had any connection with, or adopted any unfair or fraudulent means to secure his election. It is true, he was unseated at the close of the first session, but if the Republican party can take pride in the disgraceful and corrupt manner it was accomplished, they are welcome to its enjoyment.

The following is Senator Wallace's card:

To the Editor of the Evening Telegraph:

In a leading editorial of your paper of Thursday, April 19, the crimes of forging naturalization papers and tax receipts, and of their use for political purposes are charged upon me, as they repeatedly have been by other newspapers.

I have borne these libelous charges in silence as long as my duty to myself and to those who are to come after me permits.

I deny all complicity with or responsibility for any such action by any one. At no time in either my professional or political life have I ever aided, abetted or knowingly permitted the crimes thus charged upon me. If they were committed during my Chairmanship of the Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania, it was without my knowledge and in violation of my plainly defined policy as the head of my party. There are yet plenty of witnesses who can affirmatively prove my innocence of these repeated falsehoods.

In being silent hitherto I have acted on the belief that the people among whom I live were the best judges of their truth or falsity. Since their origin in a heated political campaign, by a personal enemy, fifteen years ago, I have been four times chosen to the State Senate, each time leading my party, and three times nominated and once elected to the United States Senate. I refer to these as evidences of the opinions of the people among whom I dwell as to my personal record.

Surely, if I was a forger and a political leper, as some newspapers declare me, these things could not have happened.

If the public man, whom you say has been an "active, able and industrious legislator," remains longer silent under these baseless charges they will become crystallized into political history, false and unfounded though they be.

Under our political system the public man has much to bear of criticism and injustice from the political press; but I trust that the press will not deny to one of them who seeks to do his duty, as he sees it, to the people of his native State the publication of this emphatic denial of a long endured calumny. Very respectfully yours,

WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Continental Hotel, Phila., April 21, '83.

THE prohibition amendment of the constitution was defeated in the House on Friday last by a vote of one hundred to seventy. This vote settles the question of a constitutional amendment for the present, and for some time to come. Indeed, many of the best friends of temperance will not regret the result who fail to see the good to be realized from extreme sumptuary measures in the light of history in other States where this mode of reaching the evil has been tested. The legislature is clothed with ample power to pass such laws as will control the liquor business as effectually as it can be done by the slow and doubtful process of constitutional prohibition. To this the friends of temperance would probably more profitably address their attention, not by appearing as a party in politics, but by such appeals to the good sense and sound judgment of all parties as will arrest the best efforts of all in procuring the passage of such laws as will place the traffic only in the custody of responsible men under restrictions to make it extremely dangerous to betray the trust. We are not among those who believe that constitutional amendment or legislative enactment will ever be effective to banish the great evil, but that control of it must be obtained by a more potent influence—that of well educated public sentiment, and determination to enforce the laws which may be adopted to restrain the use and sale in lawful limits.

POSTMASTER GENERAL GRESHAM seems to think he has a right to exercise his own judgment of propriety in his appointments of Postmasters. At least he is not disposed to look with favor upon the orders of Billy Mahone of Virginia, or Chalmers, of Mississippi, as to whom he must appoint. He expresses the determination to give the purchased bosses the same consideration only that he will accord to other citizens. This will not suit the Virginia Confederate General, who now claims to be the boss of the Republicans, by virtue of his position to control the majority of the Senate, and his bargain to lead Democrats to the Republican majority.

THE Convention of representative Irishmen meeting in Philadelphia this week, is probably the largest and most intelligent body of the kind ever assembled in the United States. It is to be hoped that wise counsels will prevail, and that such measures may be adopted as will lead to some satisfactory solution of the difficulty and distress now surrounding the "Green Isle" by the intemperate acts of indiscreet friends.

A BELLIGERENT female lawyer, Kate Kane, the other day at Milwaukee, threw a glass of water in the face of Judge Mallory, in the criminal court. She was fined fifty dollars for contempt, but declares she will not pay it and will go to jail unless released of the penalty. She claims that the judge insulted her.

Senator Greer's Bill.

The following sensible remarks of the Philadelphia *Record* in relation to Greer's foolish bill, will apply with equal force to the passage of all sumptuary laws interfering with the rights and customs of the people, and which cannot be enforced, or receive decent respect:

"The Greer Anti-Treating bill is another of the many futile devices for suppressing bad popular customs by law. There is no doubt that the habit of social treating in the extent to which it is carried in this country affords a temptation to excessive indulgence in intoxicating liquors, as the man who is treated will often drink more than he would buy for himself. Liquors of the familiar 'O. P.' brand are supposed to have a peculiarly seductive quality for a good many persons. But the statesmen who passed this bill do not recognize the fact that in social matters like this custom is more potent than an act of Assembly. A conqueror or a legislator may change the government of a people but he cannot suppress its customs.

As an argument for this law it is urged that the custom of treating does not prevail in Europe, and that therefore it should be prohibited by law in this country. Yet by all accounts the people of England, France and Germany are no more sober for that reason, nor was the custom suppressed, if it ever existed, by means of legal restraint. A man in Europe may invite his neighbor to share in a bottle of wine or beer, and sometimes does, without subjecting himself to a penalty, or suspect that he is guilty of a moral wrong. No potentate of the Old World would dream of such an interference with the customs of his subjects; but this sort of nagging enactments is the peculiar offspring of democracies in their superstitious faith in the omnipotence of a statute. They forget that they bring their fetich into disrepute by excessive indulgence in its worship. Society has quite enough to do in punishing crimes against its security and well being, without multiplying all sorts of frivolous statutes for masking crimes out of things that are in themselves comparatively innocent.

The peculiar absurdity of this bill, apart from all other considerations, is in the obvious impossibility of enforcing it. Senator Greer and the statesmen who assisted him might be willing to live up to the law, and neither treat nor be treated. But would any of them make a criminal information against any one else who should ask a neighbor to share with him a bottle of beer? If they would not see to the enforcement of such a law on witnessing its violation, do they expect that other people would be meaner or more meddling than themselves? The tendency of this kind of paltry legislation is to bring all law into contempt and thus to increase the difficulties that beset its administration. There is no doubt that the House will throw out Senator Greer's bill, if for no other reason than to prevent one more utterly futile law from encumbering the statute book of Pennsylvania.

Scandalous and Shameless.

THE Recorder's bill was one of the most scandalous and shameless pieces of legislation that ever stained the statute book of Pennsylvania. It violated nearly every principle of honest and safe legislation, in particulars frequently set forth in these columns. Its only purpose was to make a sinecure office, with large emoluments for a single person; the functions attached to the office were already provided for by law, to be performed by other persons already under pay; the new creation was not only useless, but positively mischievous; it was a fraud upon the city and the state; it made it the interest of the incumbent to multiply suits for the sake of getting fees; and among its other scandals and infamies it authorized an officer who was a magistrate to appoint "deputies." This was the climax of the scandalous nature of the act. The unreformed legislature of 1878 passed that act in obedience to party; it is now wiped out in obedience to the people.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

ST. PAUL, Minn., may be considered a growing town, when her statistics show such evidence of prosperity. The figures show a wholesale trade of \$66,628,490, an increase over the previous year of \$20,000,000. They also show the manufactured goods at \$22,390,539, being an excess of the previous year of \$7,000,000. The population in 1880 was 41,498, and is now estimated at from 60,000 to 75,000.

COL. VICTOR E. PIOLETTE, the distinguished Granger, is mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination for State Treasurer. He is extensively known in the state and his qualification for the office cannot be discounted.

The Recorder Act Repealed.

The bill repealing the Recorder act originally enacted by the most corrupt power that ever assembled at the capital of Pennsylvania, to pension Boss Quay and afford capital to corrupt elections, has passed both Houses of the legislature, and received the approval of Governor Pattison. Mr. Lane, the successor of the original beneficiary is therefore reduced to an insignificant office and trifling salary instead of one ranging from fifty thousand to a hundred thousand dollars annually drawn from the tax-payers of Philadelphia, even if he continues to hold the reduced office in spite of the Governor by decision of the courts. The Harrisburg *Patriot* of the action in this case remarks: "This result has been reached after a prolonged and masterly struggle in the interest of good government. The main battle ground was on the floor of the senate, where the young senator from the Fourth district, Philadelphia, Mr. Kennedy led the forces for reform. Gordon, Stewart, Wallace, Hall, Lee, McFarlane, Cox and others made a courageous stand to sustain him, and the fruit of their joint effort is the rout of the ring.

The Democratic house did justice to itself and the party represented by its majority in the prompt correction of its previous mistake. The nine members who flew in the face of public sentiment were all Republicans and the Democratic record is clear.

This terminates the life of one of the most gigantic abuses that has ever outaged a free people. Begun when the corrupt ring which has for years burdened this commonwealth with its plundering power, its beneficiaries have revelled in licensed robbery. In every phase of business and political life its emissaries have obtruded themselves and spread venality broadcast. Elections have been debauched by the money wrung from small-shop keepers in unjust fees and the fountains of justice polluted in order that the ruinous rule might be perpetuated.

But the end has come. The recorder's office continues but its poisonous fangs are drawn and henceforth it is a harmless and unremunerative station which will be abandoned by the Lanes and Quays who made it odious. No one will regret the end but those who shared the plunder, and there is a measure of poetic justice in the fact that in an effort to erect entrenchments against repeal, the late recorder wasted hundreds of dollars of the money he had extorted from his victims before.

THE satisfactory success which has resulted from the schools at Carlisle and Virginia, for the education of Indian children, has led to the establishment of other schools. During the present season, one is to be opened in Kansas, one in Nebraska, and one in the Indian Territory. These schools will accommodate 500 students, and it is announced that others will be opened as exigencies require. This is certainly the most feasible and sensible plan ever yet adopted by the government to civilize the Indians and for which the Secretary of the Interior deserves much credit.

THE air is rife with rumors that the disgruntled Republican party are laboring to make a general reorganization in the several states where recent elections indicated a growing and alarming weakness. The trouble is the honest rank and file have lost confidence in the methods and measures of the leaders and bosses, and unless these can be hid out of sight, the final history of the spurious Republican party, like its predecessors, the Federal party, the Whig party, the Know-Nothing party, is about written and beyond resurrection.

JAMES MARSHALL & Co. iron pipe manufacturers, of Pittsburgh have failed with liabilities of \$1,900,000 and assets to cover \$300,000 of it. The failure was the result of speculation, and the condition of the iron business, is in no way responsible.

STRIKES again appear to be in order. The ironworkers are out at Springfield, Illinois, demanding increases of wages, the bricklayers at Chicago, the shoemakers, painters and carpenters in New York, the tanners at Pittsburg, the cigar packers and gilders in Cincinnati, and the coal miners in different points in Ohio, are all dissatisfied and prefer idleness to low wages.

The parties in Ohio are pretty generally discussing the situation and the proper men to select as candidates for Governor, to lead them to victory. Many names are mentioned, but the Republicans will undoubtedly concentrate on Senator John Sherman, providing that adroit political juggler can snuff victory in the air. Judge Handly and others are named by the Democrats, and the Cincinnati *Enquirer* urges the nomination of that truly great man Ex-Senator Thurman as the man to lead the Democracy to victory.

MR. AINGER, the late postmaster at Washington who was removed for alleged sympathy with the Star-route robbers, has returned to his home in Michigan, where he has commenced the publication of a newspaper. The President and members of the cabinet, particularly the exquisite head of the Department of Justice, are not spoken of in very flattering terms. This is another evidence, slight it is true, of the general harmony of the Republicans of that State. Ainger will be a valuable aid in the reorganizing process.

THE Senate have passed the anti-treating bill. An effort was made to except vinous, malt or brewed liquors from the provisions of the act, but it was not agreed to. The bill provides "that hereafter it shall be unlawful for any person to treat or offer to treat another person to any drink of spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors, or admixture thereof, or to pay for any liquors as aforesaid used by another person as a beverage, and any person or persons so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof be sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars."

THE Senate also passed a bill forbidding the change of text books in the public schools oftener than once in five years.

THE Denver *Tribune* thinks that the State of Colorado is extremely doubtful for the Republicans, and for that reason appeals to the National Republican committee to select Denver as the place to hold the National Republican convention, in order to get "a large share of that enthusiasm which is calculated to strengthen Republicans in the faith and make converts to the cause." Yes, but while getting up a boom of enthusiasm to save Colorado, what is to become of a number of other doubtful Republican States in much need of being largely enthused? Michigan needs a convention badly, and Ohio and Illinois may have a similar claim, as well as several other States who have recently exhibited a creditable degree of independence of machine rule.

SENATOR WOLVERTON has reported with affirmative recommendation a bill establishing a Circuit Court of Appeals, consisting of five judges to be elected next fall, each voter having the privilege of voting for three. Two of them to hold office for five years and three for ten years at a salary of \$5,000. The court is to sit in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Erie, Williamsport and Wilkesbarre, and will have appellate jurisdiction in cases to the amount of \$1,000 on appeal by *certiorari* from the Common Pleas except in cases of equity, and in cases of general jail delivery and constitutional questions. Its decisions are to be final when the bench is unanimous but if three of the judges dissent, a case may be certified to the Supreme Court.