

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, May 3, 1883.

Centre County Democratic Committee for 1883.

DISTRICT.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Bellefonte N. W.	J. M. Keichline	Bellefonte.
" S. W.	Chas. Smith	"
" W. W.	S. A. McQuiston	"
Howard	Wm. C. Leathers	Howard.
Millsburg	James P. Jones	Millsburg.
Millheim	F. P. Musser	Millheim.
Philipsburg W.	C. G. Heintz	Philipsburg.
Philipsburg S. W.	Schmidt	"
" S. W.	A. V. Carpenter	"
Unionville	P. J. McDonald	Bellefonte.
Bonner	Wm. F. Miller	Bellefonte.
Boggs	Frank T. Adams	Millsburg.
Burnside	Henry Mosker	Pine Glen.
College	John Rupp	Lemont.
Curtin	John McGoskey	Romola.
Ferguson	J. T. McCormick	State College.
N. P.	L. W. Walker	Rock Springs.
S. P.	John Calderin	Spring Mills.
Green	Wm. Luse	Farmer Mills.
Haines	L. B. Stover	Woodward.
W. P.	Geo. Bower	Aronsburg.
Half Moon	J. H. Griffin	Stromsburg.
Harris	D. W. Meyer	Boalsburg.
Howard	John Glenn	Howard.
Huston	John Q. Miller	Julian.
Liberty	James P. Linn	Blanchard.
Marion	J. J. Hoy	Walker.
Miles	Ellis E. Shuler	Centre Hill.
Patton	Agnes Sellers	Filmore.
Penn	P. H. Stover	Colburn.
Potter	D. J. Meyer	Tusseyville.
S. P.	Samuel Black	Centre Hill.
Rush	William Cullen	Philipsburg.
S. P.	J. T. Eversly	Sandy Ridge.
Snow Shoe	Wm. B. Haynes	Stromsburg.
Spring	E. C. Wood	Bellefonte.
Taylor	Hephzibah Blowers	Fowler.
Union	S. K. Emerick	Fleming.
Walker	Joseph Emerick	Hobbsburg.
Worth	M. S. Spotts	Port Matilda.
	Wm. C. HEINLE.	Chairman.
	W. Miles WALKER.	Secretary.

A LARGE DEPOT! The railroad depot in course of construction at Birmingham, England, will cover over eleven acres of land, and cost a million dollars.

SENATOR ANTHONY of Rhode Island, who has been seriously ill of Bright's disease, is reported as resting easier, but there is little hope entertained of his recovery.

THE maple sugar crop in Vermont is said to be a failure. This is doubtless to be charged to Judge Kelly. He did not levy a tariff on it, so as to protect the laborers engaged in its manufacture.

SENATOR JOHN A. LOGAN, of Illinois, declines to talk on the prospects of the Republican party in 1884. He is prudent at least. Logan can't lie, and having nothing good to say, is mum.

THE question now to be determined is whether Keim and Cameron's machine has captured the civil service commission, or whether the commission has captured Keim and Cameron's machine. In either case it furnishes quite a refreshing novelty.

If there is any whitewash in Massachusetts to remove even a moiety of the blackness and brutality disclosed by the Tewksbury revelations, it ought to be plastered on. There is, however, not enough in the world to entirely purify the foul record.

LAWYER BLISS only wants a week in which to address the jury in the star-route cases. That will be enough of Bliss for the jury, and if followed by the other attorneys and the great official in frills, by a week each, their bliss will be complete—and somewhat protracted.

THREE Missouri county Judges have been committed to prison by the United States Circuit Court for contempt in disobeying the mandate of Uncle Samuel's officials. They refused to levy a special tax of \$2,000 to pay part of a judgment obtained on county bonds.

THE Bedford county court has decided that three of the ex-Commissioners of that county, shall refund to the Treasury several hundred dollars cash drawn for extra compensation for boarding and travelling expenses in holding appeals, to which they were entitled by law.

OWNER RAUM of the Internal Revenue Bureau, has resigned, and it is a view to become the Attorney General of the whiskey barons. Knowledge he has attained as an officer of the Government, will certainly be valuable to those who desire to pray upon its revenues.

The Cold Shoulder.

Secretary Folger couldn't see it. A delegation of colored Republicans the other day called upon Secretary Folger to solicit the appointment of one of their race to an important position in his department, but were promptly, if not discourteously, informed that their request would not be complied with—their claims were unreasonable, alleging that the colored men had more than their proportion of employes in the departments. The Secretary no doubt counted in the boot black positions of the colored race in his estimate. But this was not what the delegation was after. It was respectable representation these colored gentlemen were in pursuit of and to which they have just claims upon the Republican party, and not the scullion positions awarded them. They compose an important element in the political strength of the republican party, and as they have as intelligent and competent men among them as the average Republican bummers who are employed, there is no excuse for their proscription. Let the colored man demand his rights as a citizen of his party representatives, or try another party for the justice he is entitled to.

The astonishing generosity of the Republicans apportionment bill in according one Democratic Congressman to Philadelphia, it seems, is balanced by a large morsel of selfishness, after all. The *Press* commends the bill not because Democrats should be represented, but on the ground "that Democrats have at times a majority in the lower house of Congress, and there are local reasons why it is better that the city should have one Democratic representative"—that if "Philadelphia must have a Democrat in Congress, it could hardly have a better one than ex-Speaker Randall." That is, if the Republican members do not possess the influence to set up their jobs on a Democratic house, perhaps Mr. Randall would be able to do so. Any compliment to Mr. Randall's worth and ability as a faithful and honest representative of the people, will always find ready response with Democrats, but we doubt very much whether Mr. Randall himself will see a compliment in the light the *Press* puts it. The Democrats demand representation, because they are entitled to it, on a fair apportionment of the districts of Philadelphia, and that is the only principle that should govern in the formation of congressional districts.

The negro, Eliza Pinkerton, who gained considerable notoriety as one of the principle witnesses of Sherman and other conspirators in the Hayes fraud of 1876, in Louisiana, is dead. She died in prison where she was serving a term for larceny, neglected by the visiting statesmen, whom she served. The twins she gave birth to subsequent to her political service under the tuition of these Republican statesmen, bearing the names respectively of "John Sherman," and "Stanley Matthews" of course will be cared for by the distinguished statesmen.

Is the great Convention of Irish citizens of this country, in session in Philadelphia last week, there were from one thousand to twelve hundred present, representing the best intellect and highest patriotism of the Celtic race, of all the states. It was truly a great body in which wise councils prevailed, and the proceeding cannot fail to have a commanding influence for good on the future of Ireland. There was no sympathy with the dynamite policy, or encouragement for assassination given in the proceeding. Its object seemed to be to consolidate the intelligent workers of America with the intelligent workers in Ireland under the lead of Parnell into one homogeneous organization, in fair, open and manly effort to free Ireland from oppression and wrong, and to that end the Convention it is believed was a grand success.

Justice to Oakes Ames.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* makes a strong appeal to the Legislature of Massachusetts to relieve the memory of Oakes Ames from the odium that rests upon it from the bribery transaction in the credit mobilier affair in Congress some years ago. He as the briber and Colfax as one of the bribe receivers went down as dead ducks, while the balance of the receivers, including Judge Kelley and Jas. G. Blaine, were subsequently endorsed and the crime condoned. How Massachusetts is to blot out the stain, is the mystery, but as an old friend and acquaintance of Mr. Colfax we insist that he also be included. The *Patriot* says: "It is understood that at an early day the legislature of Massachusetts will be asked to do something looking to the removal from the memory of the late Oakes Ames of the stigma which has rested upon it for ten years. When the committee investigating the Credit Mobilier scandal ten years ago reported that he stood convicted as a briber of congressmen, and the Forty-second congress adopted a resolution of censure, the poor old man who had grown wealthy as a shovel maker and won respect for simple business methods in his Massachusetts home, grew heart sick and after two months of misery died, leaving his memory smeared with the odium which had been heaped upon it.

Why should the memory of Oakes Ames be thus subjected to continued public execration? He was unquestionably guilty of bribery and the most effective penalty against the crime lies in the odium which attaches to the offense. But the giver of a bribe is no more guilty than the receiver. If Oakes Ames gave bribes, Wm. D. Kelley, James G. Blaine, James A. Garfield, Schuyler Colfax, Benj. F. Butler and others received them. If, therefore, the memory of Oakes Ames is to bear a stigma those who shared the crime with him are equally culpable and as fully deserving of reprobation.

James G. Blaine has since been twice named for the presidential nomination, and his connection with the Oakes Ames crime was responsible for his defeat in neither case. Garfield accepted the bribes at the hands of Oakes Ames, and the offense was condoned in his election to the presidency. William D. Kelley, who added perjury to the crime of receiving bribes, still holds his seat in congress, and was recently complimented by the Philadelphia monopolists with a public dinner. Colfax, who like Garfield and Kelley, magnified the crime of bribery by subsequent perjury, is recognized as a public teacher by the lycoums and lecture bureaus of the country, and Butler is now governor of Massachusetts. Thus all those who shared with Oakes Ames the crime of which he stood convicted, are apparently vindicated. Why, therefore, should his memory and posterity suffer alone? It is neither equal or exact justice, and if the legislature of Massachusetts can reach the subject, it is to be hoped that speedy action will be taken. The *Patriot* does not ask vindication for Oakes Ames. But it does think, that unless he be purged of the crime by some public expression, his associates should be included in the execration that rests upon him.

ADJ. GENERAL GUTHRIE keeps peace with the spirit of reform. He has ordered the disbandment of Company "E," Sixth Regiment, National Guards, and the Washington Troops. This summary action is in consequence of proof that the property of the state in possession of these organizations, consisting of arms and equipments, are grossly neglected. He directs that the property must be restored to the state within thirty days.

SENATOR GEO. F. EDMUNDS, says the *New York Sun*, "is decidedly the most conspicuous of all the candidates the Republicans have hopes or fears of, says that he will not be a candidate. Still he has the "bee in his bonnet." It hums as yet and does not sting. Mr. Edmunds would like to be President, but he is not anxious to run next year. He is a hard-headed person with no fondness for forlorn hopes. He sees it is a very bad time for bees, and he is pachydermatous enough not to be stung, although he must listen to the humming. Mr. Edmunds keeps his head plum."

A Veteran Journalist Dead.

Col. Levi L. Tate, proprietor of the *Lycoung Chronicle*, one of the oldest publishers of the State, died in Williamsport on Monday last, aged 73. He was a native of Clearfield, and in fifty-three years of his life as a printer had published and edited nine different newspapers. He was a man of very creditable ability and a member of the Legislature from Columbia county in 1853.

SENATOR HILL, of Colorado, has written an open letter to Secretary Teller of the Interior Department making grave charges against this gentleman on his management of the Department. This will doubtless lead to an acrimonious controversy between these Colorado Republican statesmen, which may not have a very soothing effect in harmonizing the Republican discord already existing in that State. The Secretary's greatest offence seems to be that he failed to give the Senator's recommendation for office that consideration that Senatorial greatness demanded.

The early start in life of some of the present members of the Senate of United States, may be encouraging, and stimulate the ambition of some of our youth, possessed of equal natural ability, to prepare themselves to become our future statesmen. It only requires pluck, and industry, good habits and study. It is said, the distinguished Senator Beck of Missouri, commenced his career as a farm hand, Conger, as a lumber hand; Davis, of West Virginia, as a brakeman; Fair, as a bartender; Earley, as a stage driver; Gorman, as a page; Vest, as a reporter; Sawyer, as a laborer; Jones, of Florida, as a carpenter, and Morrill, as a country storekeeper.

SENATOR CAMERON is ahead yet, so far as the returns are in. D. B. Keim, editor of Don Cameron's Harrisburg organ, on the recommendation of the civil service commission, has been appointed Examiner of that body. The Senator will not be without an able and competent lieutenant in the civil service reform department. A very general protest against the appointment is made by the friends of civil service reform, as one not fit to be made. Machine politics scores an important victory.

The indications from Virginia are that Mahone will require a much larger supply of public plunder than he has yet had to hold together the discordant elements of his heterogeneous combination. Insubordination to the boss is being manifested in all the elements. A formidable split took place in Norfolk, is extending inland and reaches the negro, whom the boss is now trying to reduce to subservience by addressing circulars to the negro clergymen.

The grain gamblers at Chicago are fighting desperately against the favorable crop reports made by reliable correspondents, as they have a tendency to knock the bottom out of the movements to bull the markets. The millions, however, will profit by any disasters the speculators may earn by the publication of the true state of the grain prospects, which are said to be excellent.

TO THE BELLEFONTE DEMOCRAT Senator Wallace's innocence of the coffee pot charges has long been evident.—*Phila. Press*.

That's true, Mr. *Press*. The DEMOCRAT's familiarity with the alleged "coffee-pot" fraud is not of recent date. It truthfully located the origin and object of the base lie so far as Mr. Wallace and his political friends were concerned, in the article alluded to in the *Press*'s witticism.

THERE are 896 tons of silver coin in the vaults of the sub-treasury at New York, representing over \$32,000,000, about one-third of which are in legal tender silver dollars.

Reyburn Speaks.

Senator Reyburn, the stalwart President pro tem. of the Senate, who stands second to Cooper as the apologist for corruption and a mean low grade of politics, it appears has no love for Gov. Pattison, or the high principle which has governed him in official life both in Philadelphia and in Harrisburg. The other day this representative of machine politics and the job element of Philadelphia, made a characteristic speech (in the Senate, in which he undertook to belittle and criticize the Governor. Senator Gordon, of Philadelphia, replied to him and said: "The senator has seen fit to disparage the public services of the late controller of Philadelphia—the present governor of the state," he said: "Sir, I do not mean to debate that question with the senator. The public services of Governor Pattison have been passed upon by the people and upon their decision I rely. Twice over, as controller and as a candidate for governor, have the people pronounced their confidence in his integrity, capacity and fitness for official station. Upon their verdict I rest, and against the statement of the senator that Governor Pattison did no service to Philadelphia, I point to his majority of fourteen thousand in that city—at an election when Garfield had twenty-three thousand. The senator and his constituents are therefore at issue upon the value of the governor's public services. His whole official walk is luminous with public benefits. His whole public career is an unbroken chain of good deeds and faithful service publicly commended and endorsed. As it has been so too will it be.

"O, sir, this disparagement of Governor Pattison is no new thing. In nothing has he been so fortunate as in the character of his opponents. Mediocrity has hissed its spite at him and incompetence, profligacy and corruption have honored him with their hate. He has been sneered at for lack of capacity, reproached for want of sincerity and derided by all the enemies of good government in an unbroken chorus of jeers. Personal pique too has often piped in feeble strain in song of opposition. But amidst it all, unheeded of the storm of abuse and obloquy that beat harmless upon him, this faithful public servant, has continued in his quiet way of well doing, willing to trust the future to the people, and relying for vindication solely on his official acts. What he was as controller he has been and will be as governor. Fortunate then in his opponents he is still more fortunate now. No public plunderer praises him, and incompetence and corruption alike can see no merit in him. But as in the past he trusted for justification to the people, so too in the future he seeks only their favorable verdict."

The List of Appointments in the Department of Internal Affairs.

May 1, the incoming officials of the department of internal affairs took charge. The secretary, Hon. J. Simpson Africa, has made his appointments for the term beginning May 1, 1883, and the list is as annexed.

Deputy Secretary—J. Wilson Greenland, Clarion, deputy secretary.
Chief of Bureau of Industrial Statistics—Joel R. McCannant, Pottsville.
Draftsman—B. Franklin Africa, Huntingdon.
Clerks—S. W. Buck, Bradford; John L. Butler, Warren, lawyer, represents the labor reform interest; John M. Cooper, Blair, editor; Robert H. Forster, Bellefonte; Frank B. Fluck, Bedford, surveyor; James B. Hackett, Perry, surveyor; Eml. L. Hambright, Lancaster; Ellis L. Mumma, Dauphin; Thomas D. Nash, McKean, printer; A. Stenner Pomeroy, Montgomery, clerk; Charles A. Glenn, Schuylkill, of the present force; John A. McCahan, Blair, of the present force.
Messenger—Michael Bradley, Philadelphia.
Messenger to Bureau of Industrial Statistics—Edward T. La Mont, Cumberland.
Night Watchman—John B. Moore, Dauphin.

RUSSELL, an ex-United States Marshal in Texas, and one of the co-workers of Dorsey in fixing Indiana in 1876, has just reached the Illinois penitentiary, and received his striped outfit which entitles him to board and lodging at public expense. His colleague, Mr. Dorsey, is on the road and will probably overtake him shortly.

PHIPPS, the Philadelphia almshouse superintendent is to receive his trial this week.

Swoope's Confession vs. Swoope.

Mr. Roland D. Swoope who appears in a letter to the *Philadelphia Press* of Friday last, contradicting Senator Wallace's statement in relation to the alleged fraud in the campaign of 1867 and undertakes to re-affirm the slander on his own responsibility. This young man does not know whereof he speaks else he would cultivate forgetfulness, instead of investigation of the base acts to which Mr. Wallace's denial refers. We know nothing of this Mr. Swoope, as to his responsibility or respectability. But if Senator Wallace who does know him, believes him worthy of reply, he has a fine chance to teach the young man a lesson to be remembered. In the mean time we append the following letter which appears in the *Press* on Saturday last:

Bucher Swoope's Confession.

THE CHARGE OF FORGERY FASTENED UPON SENATOR WALLACE TO GRATIFY A PERSONAL HATRED.

PITTSBURGH, April 27.

TO CHARLES EMORY SMITH, Esq.,
Editor *Press*.

Sir: I notice the letter of Roland D. Swoope in your paper this morning. I knew his father, H. Bucher Swoope, former district attorney of this district, very well. He repeatedly boasted to me and others that he had fastened on Senator Wallace the charge of forging naturalization papers, and that it was to gratify a personal hatred of him. Within a month of the death of Mr. Swoope he told me regretfully that "he had set that thing up on Wallace," that he was sorry for it; that he would send for him, and, as I understood, retracted the charge. Whether he did so or not I am unable to say.

Very truly,
F. M. MAGER.

The House have finally acted upon the bills, appropriating \$84,400 to the Pennsylvania reform school; \$500 and an annuity of \$100 to Edmund Hyde of Potter county, for disabilities in the war of the rebellion, and \$625,000 for the continuance of the education of the destitute children of deceased and disabled soldiers of the state.

A WASHINGTON paper, probably to harass and excite the temper of Judge Folger by a rush of female applicants for office, has published that the Treasury Department is a good place for young ladies to find lovers and husbands. That during the past three or four months over one hundred have been married from that institution.

In Massachusetts at this time, the power is not behind the throne—it sits right square on top of it, bare-headed and belligerent against evil doers, brutes, and robbers, as the managers of the Tewksbury Almshouse are experiencing to their confusion. Republican whitewash has lost its virtue and don't brighten worth a cent.

The Boston *Post* proposes one of two Democratic tickets for 1884. The first is Samuel J. Tilden of New York, for president, and Jos. E. McDonald of Indiana, for Vice President; the second is, Jos. E. McDonald for President, and Frederick O. Prince of Massachusetts for Vice President.

The *New York Times* believes that "Gen. Chalmers of Mississippi thinks he has annexed the Republican party. Chalmers' mistake is in supposing that J. A. Hubbell is the Republican party, an error which Hubbell himself at one time shared, but from which he has been rudely awakened." The *Times* would not dare to say the same of Mahone, who bosses the party and makes its majority in the Senate. It sneers in that quarter might provoke rebuke from the boss, to whom annexation is not disputed.

A WASHINGTON paper says that the conversion of public property to private uses is an abuse that flourishes in more than one of the departments, and will continue until a political cyclone smashes this species of robbery.