

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, May 10, 1883.

Centre County Democratic Committee for 1883.

DISTRICT.	NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Bellefonte N. W.	J. M. Ketchum	Bellefonte
" S. W.	Chas. Smith	"
" W. W.	S. A. McQuinn	"
Howard	Geo. C. Leathers	Howard
Millsburg	James P. Jones	Millsburg
Millheim	F. P. Musser	Millheim
Philipsburg	C. G. Heisinger	Philipsburg
" 2 W.	Sol Schmidt	"
" 3 W.	A. V. Carpenter	"
Unionville	P. J. McDonald	Fleming
Beaver	Wm. Ishler	Bellefonte
Weggs	Frank T. Adams	Millsburg
Burnside	Henry Mosker	Pine Glen
College	John Ross	Lemont
Curtin	John McCloskey	Romola
Ferguson	J. T. McCormick	State College
Gregg	L. W. Walker	Rock Springs
" S. P.	John Coltrin	Spring Mills
" N. P.	Wm. Luse	Farmer Mills
Haines	L. H. Stover	Woodward
" W. P.	Geo. Bower	Aaronsburg
Half Moon	J. H. Griffin	Stormstown
Harris	D. W. Meyer	Boalsburg
Howard	John Glenn	Howard
Huston	John Q. Mitten	Howard
Liberty	James P. Linn	Blanchard
Marion	J. J. Hoy	Walker
Miles	Eliza E. Shaffer	Madsenburg
Patton	Agnew Sellers	Pilmore
Penn	P. H. Stover	Coleburn
Potter	D. J. Meyer	Centre Hill
" S. P.	Samuel Black	Tusseyville
" N. P.	William Cullen	Philipsburg
Rush	J. T. Eversly	Sandy Ridge
Snow Shoe	Wm. B. Hayes	Snow Shoe
Spring	E. C. Wood	Bellefonte
Taylor	Heppern Blowers	Fowler
Union	S. K. Emerick	Helmuth
Walker	Joseph Emerick	Harpersburg
Worth	M. S. Spotts	Port Matilda

W. MILLS WALKER, Secretary.

Labor Troubles.

Indications exist at present that labor troubles between employers and employed may be expected this season to a very serious extent in Pennsylvania and other places. In Allegheny county there is a formidable strike against the miners, and now the disagreement among the iron workers seems to foreshadow a general closing of operations in that industry in Pittsburgh. Last week a conference committee representing the manufacturers and the amalgamated association met at Pittsburgh for the purpose of agreeing upon a scale of wages for the year, but no agreement was reached, nor any indication that acceptable compromise can be made to avoid the starving process which issue to follow the disagreement. On behalf of the manufacturers it was urged that the condition of the trade was such that a reduction of wages from ten to twenty per cent was necessitated to enable them to continue without loss, and on behalf of the workmen it was proposed to continue under the present prices, but that they could not accept a reduction. This seems to have been the ultimatum of each party, and the conference closed with the understanding that by the first of June the workmen will come out and the mills will close, if one or the other party do not back down. Here, we imagine, is the proper place to test the efficiency and virtue of Senator Wallace's arbitration law to avoid the calamity of a protracted strike, in which thousands of workmen go into idleness and poverty in preference to yielding a few cents of their daily pay to the demands of the employer, or the manufacturer chooses to close his mills at an immense sacrifice rather than drop a few dimes of his profits on the demand of and in favor of those who do the work for him. It is generally more a matter of pride between the contending parties than of profit and justice, which legal voluntary arbitration may soothe and thus avoid the disaster and poverty which these strikes only produce.

THE Pennsylvania Senate appears to be daily growing in liberality. The generous and noble-minded stalwart fellows who compose the Republican majority, have now fixed up a Congressional apportionment which gives 19 Republican districts, 7 Democratic districts, and two doubtful districts. Such generosity as that, cannot escape public attention or fail to receive a proper appreciation. It makes up a record for them not to be divested, if the question of a fair and equitable apportionment or the expenses of an extra session of the legislature becomes a practical issue.

WITH a Democratic majority in both houses of the Legislature of New York, and a Democratic Governor, no attempt has been made by the majority to make an unjust and unfair apportionment of the congressional districts. A bill has been passed giving 16 certain districts to the Democrats and 15 certain districts to the Republicans, estimated on the vote of 1881, and leaving three districts in doubt. New York is unquestionably a Democratic State, and this example of fair and honorable legislation is not only creditable to the majority, but is a just tribute to Democratic love of fair play and honest political action, and ought to shame the Republican party of that State who, on an accidental majority some years ago, gerrymandered the State and gave to that party a preponderance of representation to which it was not entitled. The same thing was done in Pennsylvania, and now when the Democrats desire fair play and equality according to their numbers in an honorable and fair apportionment, they are met by Republicans with a determination to prevent the passage of a just bill, for the purpose of continuing the villainous apportionment they enacted ten years ago.

IN the House on Friday Mr. Sterritt introduced a bill authorizing the Governor to appoint a special commission of three Senators and five members to revise the laws of the State relating to taxation for county, township, municipal and school purposes, and to report to the next Legislature, \$5,000 being appropriated for expenses. It was referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

The bill for the assessment and collection of mercantile and State license taxes was considered, this being the third day of its discussion.

Mr. Jenkins moved an amendment, which was agreed to by 87 yeas to 45 nays. It reads as follows: "Provided, however, that the money charged and received in the several counties of this Commonwealth for tavern license, liquor license, retailers' license, eating-house license, brewers' license, auctioneers, patent medicine license, peddlers' license, brokers' license, theatre license, circus license and billiard license shall be paid into the treasury of the county in which the same are charged and collected for the use of said county, and the State shall not be liable in any case for any costs or expense for assessing and collecting the same."

Another proviso was added, on motion of Mr. Hines, as follows:

"That hereafter the license fees to be received by county treasurers of the several counties in this State, or any of the licenses aforesaid, shall be 50 cents, and all special acts relating to county treasurers inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed." Agreed to, and the bill was then laid over for third reading.

THE Republicans still affect to believe that the Democratic party is in desperate straits on the tariff issue which they propose shall be the great question of the next campaign. We do not believe the Democrats have much to dread if this issue is forced, for the party is unanimous for a Revenue tariff. There may be a few here and there who favor a tariff for protection only, but too inconsiderable to be counted. But where will the Republican party be? That party is divided on this question every where, but in Pennsylvania and a few of the New England States, and when the motion is made to rule out the Republicans who are opposed to a protective tariff the exodus will amount to a great popular movement. Of this fact the Republican leaders are not ignorant, and for this reason will not dare to make a protective tariff an issue in the party platform.

SOME of our Blair county friends are disposed to find fault and criticize with unnecessary severity, the appointments of Mr. Africa, Secretary of Internal Affairs. We presume the Secretary looks to the efficiency of the service in his department, and if he believes that efficiency can be better attained by retaining one or two or even half a dozen of the old officials, than by making selections from the list of deserving applicants furnished from Blair county, he, as the responsible party, has the right of judgment, and we see no reason for censure in its exercise. The nepotism complained of, is only a matter of taste after all, and no one pretends to question the ability, or the good character and entire fitness of the appointees, our Blair friends might as well be satisfied, and hold themselves in reserve for something better than mere clerkships on Capitol Hill. At best, they are not places to be desired by young men of sufficient capacity to fill them. They can do better, and be their own masters at the same time.

All the appointments of the Secretary, so far as we can judge, are of the first class—that from this county is certainly one of great merit, which cannot be discounted either in qualifications or general intelligence.

Hon. James Macmanus Dead.

JAMES Macmanus, Esq., whose death occurred in this place on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock has been for many years the senior member of the Centre county bar. He was born in Carlisle, May 17, 1804, and had nearly completed the seventy-ninth year of his age. He came to Bellefonte in the year 1822, and was married in 1824 to Miss Jane Armor, also from Carlisle, and the same year was entered as a student at law with Hon. Thomas Burnside. Mr. Macmanus was admitted at August Term, 1826, and immediately commenced the practice. The following year he was appointed Deputy Attorney General for Clearfield county, by Hon. Frederick Smith then Attorney General under Gov. John A. Shulze, and held this office under deputations from Attorneys Generals Blythe, Ellmaker and Markle, and was appointed Deputy Attorney General for Centre and Clearfield counties during the Gov. Wolfe administration and deputations from his successive Attorneys General—Samuel Douglass, Ellis Lewis and George M. Dallas; and during Gov. Porter's administration, 1839 to 1845, from Hon. Ovid F. Johnson. Mr. Macmanus declined a further tender of the office made by Hon. John K. Kane, Attorney General under Francis R. Shunk.

When Jefferson county was annexed to this district, Judge Burnside appointed Mr. Macmanus to prosecute the commonwealth's pleas for that county, and on the organization of Clinton county was assigned to the same duties by Judge Woodward. He was also counsel for the county commissioners of Centre county for over eleven years.

In 1841 he was elected to the Legislature from Centre county, then a district of itself. Among the prominent members of the session of 1842, in the house, were Chief Justice Sharswood, Charles B. Trago, John J. McCahan, Asa Packer, Judges Wm. Elwell and Geo. R. Barrett, Hendrick B. Wright, James Ross Snowden, John H. DeFord and other men of great ability including the great commoner Thaddeus Stevens. Nevertheless before the close of the session Mr. Macmanus had the credit of being one of the most influential members of the house. During the discussion of the tariff resolution of the session of 1842 he was pitted by his colleagues against Thaddeus Stevens and made an exceedingly able speech against the resolution of instruction by the legislature to the members of congress from this state by which it sought to control the conduct of the delegation in congress on the tariff question, which he denounced as "an unwarrantable assumption of power without right."

In 1842 he declined re-election and suggested the nomination of Hon. George McCullough who was taken up and elected. In 1843 Mr. Macmanus was again nominated and elected, his personal popularity surmounting the political wave that engulfed every candidate on the Democratic county ticket from Congressman to County Treasurer. In 1844 he declined renomination and retired from political office though ever taking great interest in politics, he preferred quiet home-life to public life. When Hon. W. W. Potter died in 1839 he was the choice of the Democratic party to succeed Mr. Potter in Congress, but he declined to accept the nomination. Gov. Shunk offered him the position of President Judge, this he also declined, to continue the practice of his profession. In August, 1881, he had completed 55 years of active practice at the bar and occasion was taken by the bar to present him with a gold headed cane. As a member of the bar he was highly esteemed by all his brethren as a generous opponent, as a hard working associate counsel and for his strict integrity—his verbal engagement was always taken and invariably adhered to. As a citizen he was kind and generous, and no deserving person ever applied to him for relief or help in vain. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and as long as he was able a constant attendant upon worship, and always a cheerful contributor to the cause of religion. He was of exceedingly cheerful disposition, retaining up to the last his interest in the welfare of others, with an unclouded mind and in the full possession of his faculties he passed peacefully away.

On Tuesday, at 3 P. M. all that was mortal of Mr. Macmanus was laid tenderly away beside those he loved and lost in our village cemetery, where within a narrow circle are the graves of Huston, Burnside, Petriken, M'Allister and many others good and great with whom he was intimately associated in life, and to whom he is now united by the solemn mystery of death.

A meeting of the bar was held on Monday afternoon presided over by Hon. John H. Orvis. Genl. Beaver moved the appointment of a committee of five to pre-

pare a minute of the life and career of the deceased. Messrs. Curtin, Beaver, James H. Rankin, Furst and Linn were named; they immediately retired and after consultation reported their work finished. It was ordered that the memorial be spread upon the court record, and Hon. A. G. Curtin was selected to present the same at the next session of the common pleas. On motion of Mr. Curtin, the chair designated the following attorneys pall bearers: Messrs. Bower, Spangler, Furst, E. M. Blanchard, Keller and Love.

It was also resolved that the bar attend the funeral in a body.

THE Reading News thus refers to the by-play now being worked up by the ever hopeful Cooper and boss Quay to restore the harmony of "the grand old party" by uniting the machine stalwarts and the Independent half-breeds in one common purpose for the next campaign. "A new opera is to be produced at an early day by the Pennsylvania Republicans to be called 'Reconciliation.'" The libretto will be written by Charles Emory Smith, of the Philadelphia Press, and the music will be arranged by Alexander K. McClure, of the Philadelphia Times. The manager will be Harry Oliver, the deputized Cameron leader of the next campaign. The musical director will, of course, be Matthew Stanley Quay, the first fiddlers will be the Times, the Press and the Harrisburg Telegraph. Among the second fiddles may be safely counted Reading Times, Pottsville Journal, Lancaster Examiner and Scranton Republican. Gen. James A. Beaver will play the cornet, James McManes the trombone, Sam Losch the cymbals and Capt. Delaney the big bass fiddle. Among the melodies are the "Mulligan Guard," "Give us back our old commander," "what can the matter be," "Hold the Fort," "Keemo Keemo," "Flanigan's Flaneur," and other familiar music.

THE exportations from this country to England shows that "King Cotton" no longer reigns supreme, but has a formidable rival in meats and live cattle. An English newspaper makes the statement that during one week of April seven steamers arrived at Liverpool from America with cargoes of fresh meat, consisting of 9,046 quarters of beef and 1,608 carcasses of mutton, while seven other vessels brought to the same port 2,656 cattle and 2,315 sheep.

THE Philadelphia Times fixes a very low standard of character upon the members of the Pennsylvania Legislature, when it charges that they would delay action upon important legislation for the mere purpose of being re-called in extra session at the rate of \$10 a day. There are some mean men doubtless in the legislature as there are mean devils out of it who make great pretensions, and write volumes of criticisms upon their acts, but we cannot believe that any controlling number of men chosen to represent the people, and obligated under oath to perform the duties of representatives, could be found to fill the bill drawn by the Times. The Times, however, may be right, the editor has a great familiarity with a portion of these representatives and may speak authoritatively. Time will tell.

JUDGE MILLER of the court of appeals in Maryland, has decided the legality of a preferred assignment in favor of a wife who loaned money to the husband on the express promise to repay it. He said "a wife may become accretor of a husband, and the provision of the code that property shall not pass to her from him in prejudice of the rights of creditors was never intended to prohibit him from paying or devoting his property to the payment of a debt due to her. If she is, in fact, such creditor, the law regards her rights with as much favor as those of other creditors."

THE star-route trials it is expected will end this week by the closing speech of the Attorney General. The defence, it appears, have concluded to submit the cases to the jury without argument.

THE extensive machine shop belonging to Foster & McKay, manufacturers of boilers and engines at Titusville, Pa., was closed by the Sheriff on Friday last, with liabilities amounting to \$250,000. One hundred and fifty men are thrown out of employment by the failure which is chargeable to tightness of the money market and failure of iron men in Pittsburgh. The firm, it is said, had a large trade in the south and west.

THE Commissioner of Pensions has prepared the list of pensioners of the United States, which is now in the hands of the Public Printer. The work on the document will commence July 1. In response to the demand for this information Congress at the last session authorized its printing as an executive document, for distribution. It is stated that when printed, the work will embrace forty-eight volumes of six hundred pages each.

CHAIRMAN COOPER, of the Republican State committee, has issued a call for the Republican State Convention to be held at Harrisburg on the 11th of July. The largest freedom in general participation of the primaries consistent with the preservation of party organization is recommended. That is, the Independents or half-breeds may come in this year.

THE most absurd of all political platitudes, says the Washington Post, is the claim that the "country owes its present prosperity to the Republican party." Yet this old absurdity, which has done service in many campaigns of the past, is brought out and paraded again in the hope that it may check the progress of disintegration by which the Republican party is being reduced to a hopeless but desperate minority. The prosperity of the United States, as compared with other and older countries, is due to causes as far above and beyond the control of any party as the progress of the seasons, the movements of tides or the revolution of our planet. Most of the causes of our prosperity are natural—the exhaustless resources of a young country incomparably rich in all that contributes to material growth. Our empires of the most fruitful land on the globe, our vast deposits of coal, iron and the money metals, our grand waterways, our variety of soil and climate—these were not made by any party, nor could any party prevent a free people from making use of them. Their utilization was well under way before the Republican party was born. Next to our indebtedness to nature is our obligation to the men who shook off British rule and established free government in this country. And next to these must be placed the victories won under a Democratic administration by which the area of the Union was extended over those regions which have given us gold and silver in almost fabulous amounts. Whether the Mexican war was right or wrong in the abstract, its influence on our national prosperity has been grandly great. Such a people as ours in such a country as this owe prosperity to no party, nor has there ever been a time when they would have permitted any party to block the path of progress. As we have shown, the political events which, supplementing natural causes, have made us what we are, occurred long before the Republican party came on the stage. How, then, can the advocates of Republican supremacy pretend that we owe our prosperity to their political organization.

CONGRESSMAN BAYNE has detected a serpent hid in the stalwart Senate apportionment bill, to legislate him out of Congress. Mr. Bayne is the Independent representative from Allegheny county. There are a good lot of snakes in that bill that needs attention from honest Independent Republicans if they desire to retain the character for fair dealing they claimed for themselves last fall.