

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 24, 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. McQuestion	"
Howard	Ira C. Leathers	Howard
Millsburg	James P. Jones	Millsburg
Millheim	F. P. Musser	Millheim
Philipsburg 1 W.	C. G. Herlinger	Philipsburg
" 2 W.	Sol Schmidt	"
" 3 W.	A. V. Carpenter	"
Unionville	P. J. McDonald	Fleming
Bender	Wm. Lohler	Bellefonte
Boggs	Frank T. Adams	Millsburg
Burnside	Henry Mosker	Pine Glen
College	John Kopp	Lemont
Curtis	John McCluskey	Romola
Ferguson	J. T. McCormick	State College
N. P.	L. W. Walker	Rock Springs
S. P.	John Coldron	Spring Mills
Grege	Wm. Luse	Farmer Mills
Haines	L. B. Stover	Woodward
Half Moon	Geo. Bower	Aaronsburg
Harris	D. W. Meyers	Balsburg
Howard	John Glenn	Howard
Heaton	John Q. Miller	Stonesburg
Literly	James P. Linn	Blanchard
Marion	J. J. Hoy	"
Miles	Ellis E. Shaffer	Walker
Pattin	Agnes Sellers Jr.	Filmore
Penn	P. H. Stover	Columb
Potter	D. J. Meyer	Centre
S. P.	Samuel Emerick	Taneyville
Rush	William Cullen	Philipsburg
Snow Shoe	J. T. Eversly	Sandy Ridge
Spring	Wm. E. Hayes	Stonesburg
Taylor	M. C. Wood	Bellefonte
Union	Hebarn Blowers	Bowler
Walker	S. K. Emerick	Hallsburg
Worth	M. S. Spotts	Port Matilda

W. MILLS WALKER, Secretary.

SENATOR J. D. CAMERON and family sailed for Europe on Saturday last.

TOLEDO, Ohio, was visited by a snow storm on Monday last, which fell to the depth of three inches.

THE joint resolution passed in the House of Representatives last week to adjourn on the 6th of June, has been concurred in by the Senate.

GEN. CHALMERS of Miss., and a Memphis editor are talking of fighting a duel, but it will probably end in talk. Instead of plugging each other, they have got into a discussion as to which should be the challenging party.

THE anti-free pass bill which recently passed the Senate, met with little favor in the House on Monday last on a motion to make its consideration a special order for Wednesday. The motion was voted down without a count.

JAY GOULD BLACK-BALLED! It is said that the millionaire desired to ally his magnificent yacht to a Boston club, and for that purpose applied for admission to membership, and that his application was rejected. It would appear from this that great wealth is not always a winning card outside of Wall street.

A CRAZY lawyer in Washington is threatening to kill Judge Wylie who is trying the star route cases. If such a termination were given to these trials, it would call to mind unpleasantly the manner of obtaining a succession in the Presidential office. Prudence would seem to demand the restraint of the demented lawyer.

WALTER EVANS, of Kentucky, has been appointed by the President Commissioner of Internal Revenue, made vacant by the resignation of Commissioner Raum a few weeks ago. He is represented as a lawyer of ability and a gentleman qualified to make a successful administration of the office. He sports a "306" Grant medal, and of course is a stalwart politician.

THE Allegheny coal miners have filed their petition in court under the Wallace arbitration act, and the coal operators having since agreed to join in the proceedings we may soon expect a test of the efficacy of the new law in settling disagreements between the employers and employed. If this law results in a satisfactory settlement of difficulties, to avoid the disastrous strikes alike injurious to the workmen and employers, which we believe it will, it will certainly be a subject for public congratulation, and a proud feather in the cap of the distinguished author of the law.

COL. McCURE of the Philadelphia Times, ever since the appointment of Mr. Cassidy as Attorney General, has waged war upon Gov. Pattison, in the Times, and out of it, not at all particular in statements, as to the amount of truth or fiction upon which they are founded. He occasionally gets into a hole and flounders in dirt that would nauseate any other person. Some time ago the Times got up a desperate warfare between the Governor and Senator Cox and other leading Democratic members of the legislature which was to smash the administration and leave the Governor destitute of support. It was proved to be a canard made out of the whole cloth. But still the enterprise of the Times must be onward, and there is to be no let up on the work of misrepresenting the acts of the Governor, that might have the effect of satisfying the public that the Democratic Governor committed a fatal error in choosing Cassidy for a counsellor instead of McClure. The latest is in the shape of an interview, published in the New York Herald in which the Governor is charged with unfaithfulness to his reform pledges and censured for appointing an Independent Republican to the Recorder-ship of Philadelphia, previous to legislative action for the repeal of the offensive law extending the operations of that office. Here also, the editor of the Times goes into muddy water, no doubt from a defective memory of the fact that the Governor acted upon his advice and retained the evidence in his possession. That evidence is produced in the small, but conclusive note appended:

THE TIMES.

Philadelphia, Nov. 20.

My Dear Gov.: Upon reflection I think you were right in the suggestion to appoint a Recorder at once & an Ind Republican & I was wrong in suggesting delay for legislative action. I write merely to say that upon full consideration I think your suggestion entirely right.

Yours &c.,

A. K. McClure.

THE Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. of Pennsylvania, had their annual session at Harrisburg last week, about seven hundred delegates being present. The G. Secretary and G. Treasurer's reports show the order in a highly prosperous condition. The number of initiations during the year has been 7,316; admitted by card, 783; reinstated, 880; deceased during the year, 1,019; withdrawn by card, 108; suspended, 4,654; expelled, 43; present membership, 80,389; increase during the year, 2,555; number of working lodges, 895; members relieved, 11,335; widows and families relieved, 9,267; amount paid for relief, \$371,577. The Treasurer reports a balance on hand of \$11,585.

The Committee on Election reported that Dr. C. N. Hickok, of Bedford, was elected Grand Master; George Hawks, of Philadelphia, Deputy Grand Master; Dr. Varnarsdalen, of Chester, Grand Warden; James B. Nicholson, of Philadelphia, Grand Secretary; M. Richards Muckle, of Philadelphia, Grand Treasurer. Mr. Muckle was also chosen Grand Representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the United States.

ANOTHER of those terrible cyclones which have been so frequent of late, swept and devastated some of our western towns on Friday last, carrying death and destruction of property in the line of its march to hundreds of people. The tornado traversed the Lake country of Wisconsin and Illinois, destroying dwelling houses, factories, barns, bridges, and indeed everything in its course. At Racine, Wis., over one hundred buildings were blown down, and the deaths given at twenty-five with over one hundred injured, while in all the towns in the line of the storm the destruction and loss of life seem to have been proportionately fatal.

The Coffee Pot Lie.

A letter from the Hon. J. W. Fisher appears in the Harrisburg Patriot of Thursday last, addressed to Senator Wallace, adding his testimony to the entire falsity of the "coffee pot" story as charged upon Senator Wallace. Fisher was one of the committee of the Senate appointed to investigate the Senatorial contest in 1868, when the slanderous story was hatched up against the Senator, and it is probably to his credit that after fourteen years have elapsed, he volunteers an opportune statement to disprove a base and unmanly slander his party has been fulminating in every political contest since. He knew it was an unmitigated lie from the first, as applied to Senator Wallace or his political friends, and at the same time also knew that the alleged fraud, trifling in its result as determining a true election, was made in the interest of the party in which he trained, and used by the committee as an excuse for the commission of a great wrong and a shameless fraud upon the rights of the people and the Senator duly elected on that occasion. It was an easy matter for him to acquit Senator Wallace of any agency in the dirty job, because he knew from whom it came, and if it were as easy for the Judge to clear his own skirts of the fraudulent business in which he acted a part, the occasion would have furnished the opportunity. His knowledge of the manner in which the contest was determined, and the consideration that procured the decision would make interesting reading even at this late day. Judge Fisher's letter is here appended:

CHEYENNE, Wyoming Territory, May 7, 1883. Hon. Wm. A. Wallace, Senate, Harrisburg, Pa.: MY DEAR SIR—I see by the newspapers of Pennsylvania that you have seen proper at this late day to deny that old, old story about the use of somebody's coffee pot to color certain fraudulent naturalization papers to be used in the political campaign of 1867 in Pennsylvania. So long time has elapsed since I heard anything of that story that I had forgotten all about it. But as it has been revived I feel called on by a sense of duty to give you a fair and candid statement of what I know about the matter.

At the meeting of the legislature in January, 1868, a contest arose between Colonel Robinson, of Juniata, and Mr. Shugart, of Centre, as to which of the two was entitled to a seat as senator from that senatorial district. A committee was appointed in the manner provided by law, and it so happened that I was one of that committee. After the appointment of that committee we met and proceeded to take a large amount of testimony. Among other things brought to our attention was the matter of "doctored naturalization papers," and I remember that the proofs were quite clear that there had been considerable crookedness. Yet there was not one particle of evidence which, in the slightest degree, implicated you, and although I heard all the evidence and much talk outside of the case, I never heard one word that showed that you had any agency in procuring fraudulent papers or using them after they had been procured. I make this statement without being asked to do so and without any consultation on the subject, but simply from a sense of duty in contradicting, so far as my knowledge extends, a story which I think never had any foundation in fact, and one which has been too long used to do injury to an innocent man. I am as sound a Republican as I ever was, but I do not believe, and never did believe in libel or slander to advance a cause or injure a political opponent.

You are at liberty to make any use of this you see proper.

Very respectfully yours,
J. W. FISHER.

THE outlook for a settlement of existing troubles between the iron manufacturers and workmen at Pittsburgh, gives no promise of a favorable result. A general shut down of the mills on the 1st of June is believed to be inevitable. Unlike the sensible coal operators, the iron workers do not seem to favor arbitration.

NONE but "advanced thinkers" in regard to the sanctity of a constitutional oath, says the Philadelphia Record, could support the Apportionment bill of the Senate. The Constitution provides that districts shall be of compact and contiguous territory and as nearly equal in population as may be. The Senate bill is a violation of all these provisions. As has been shown by the figures before the Senate, it establishes one ratio for the Democrats. In making this odious distinction among citizens who are entitled to equal political rights the bill is an act of incivism. It is put before the Legislature with all its iniquity in the fear that the Democrats might be induced to accept one less iniquitous in the desire to get rid of the present gerrymander and avoid the necessity of an extra session. If the bill could be passed it would be a comprehensive act of legislative perjury. But the fact that it cannot be passed, and is only designed to cover as great an iniquity, aggravates instead of lessens the crime of supporting it.

THE New York Sun, referring to a remark of Talmage that Tilden "is one of the candidates for the Presidency," says: "To put it quite mildly, Talmage lies." Quoting the letter of Mr. Tilden to the Cincinnati convention declining the nomination for President, the Sun says nothing has "happened since these words were written which authorizes Mr. Talmage or any other person to impute to him a purpose of attempting to obtain in 1884, an honor which he declined for such reasons in 1880," and continuing, the Sun further remarks "if Mr. Tilden now thought himself physically capable of enduring the labors which the Presidency imposes, the nomination would be pressed upon him with a degree of unanimity and devotion worthy of his genius and his service. But there is not the slightest evidence of any such thought or willingness on his part."

MR. HATTON, editor of the Washington Republican, who kindly consents to hold the office of First Assistant Postmaster General in addition, has come to the defense of Mahone's system of assessments in Norfolk county, Virginia. He says it is not against the law, because this enactment is not yet in force, and will not be until the 1st of July, before which time the assessment may be levied and collected and the money expended, so that the Virginia boss may snap his fingers and ask: "What are you going to do about it?" This is an elevated order of morality, and it is gratifying to know that it has been announced by a high officer of the government.—Phila. Times.

IN view of the law enacted by Congress and the rules promulgated by the administration under that law, a decent respect for the President and Postmaster General, and for the credit of the administration, there ought to be a new incumbent in the office of First Assistant Postmaster General, without any delay.

EX SENATOR CONKLING is not alone among Republicans in predicting the success of the Democrats in the next Presidential election. The country has expressed its verdict in favor of the return of the Democrats to power. The Democrats elected Tilden. They have revolutionized Congress. In the last general election and in the spring elections they swept everything before them. There is no question as to their power to elect the next President. The question is as to their power to secure the result of a popular verdict.

THE prohibition bill was finally defeated in the Senate on Friday last, on third reading, by a vote of 21 to 20, lacking five votes of the necessary number for its passage. In the House Landis's bill to prohibit political organizations or their members from paying the taxes of voters, and also forbidding voters to accept tax receipts from such sources, passed second reading.

Civil Service in Virginia.

IN his message to congress last December, President Arthur made emphatic expression of a desire that congress should provide needful legislation for the reformation of admitted abuses in the civil service. When the message was written, and for many months prior to that date, the worst abuses of the civil service were universally known to have been and to be those perpetrated in Virginia under the rule of Mahone. It was believed, therefore, that the President, having been admonished by the results of the then recent elections, had determined to put a stop, so far as lay in his power, to the high-handed outrages of the Virginia boss. And although this belief was discredited by the Washington organ of the Administration and National organ of Mahonism, which still asserted that "the whole weight of the Administration" had been and would be thrown in favor of Mahone, it was still believed that the career of the corruptionist and trickster of Virginia was about to be checked.

This belief was so strong that it was not greatly shaken by the course of the Administration organ which persistently continued to sneer at civil service reform and support Boss Mahone. That this hope has not been justified is notorious, and no intelligent man now attempts to assert that there has been even a pretense of reform in Virginia.

It has been the custom of The Post in making accusations against the opposition, to call Representatives and leading Republicans into court to testify. Thus we proved gross corruption in the Federal offices in Michigan by Hubbell and Burrows. In like manner we cite the evidence of ex-Congressman Dezen-dorf, an old and honored Republican—a man who was working for Garfield and Arthur, while Mahone, Riddleberger & Co., were claiming to be leading supporters of Hancock and English—to testify as to the present condition of affairs in his State. In an open letter to the President Mr. Dezen-dorf says:

At no time in the history of the politics of Virginia since the war has the open, shameful violation of law and decency been so flagrant as since the advent of the unwarranted political power granted by the Administration to Senator Mahone. Public office is made a subject of barter and sale for the control of power, and political bribery and corruption stalk openly through the various Government departments in my section of Virginia. The public business is neglected, and public money used to pay political car-vassers, in order that the political schemes of Senator Mahone may be advanced; and all this is done under the guise of friendship for the Administration, which plea receives indorsement, from the fact that since your Administration came into power Senator Mahone has been the sole dispenser of political patronage in the State, and applies the headman's axe as unsparingly as did Robespierre in the days of the French revolution.

These general allegations Mr. Dezen-dorf supports with a bill of particulars, giving names, dates, facts and figures, and building up a case too strong to be ignored, too solid to be overturned, too shameful to admit of any other treatment than immediate reform.—Washington Post.

THE Washington monument at the National capital, the foundation stone of which we believe was laid in the fall of 1849, by President Zachary Taylor, has now reached an altitude of 340 feet, and when completed as it is believed it will be in 1885, will exceed in height any structure of the kind ever erected by man—reaching 500 feet of stone work and fifty-five feet of glass. Its progress was interrupted by the war, but will now be pressed to completion under appropriations of the government.

PHILADELPHIA is gradually gathering in her wandering thieves. Phipps, the Almshouse thief, was, after much effort, restored by Canada to be tried for forgery, the smallest, perhaps, of his offences, of which he has been convicted by a jury but is not yet sentenced. And now Morrill, the ex-auditor of the Gas Trust, has been captured and placed in prison to account, in due time, for about \$100,000 of the city funds.

THE Philadelphia Inquirer has this to say:

It would seem as if President Arthur owed it not only to the Republican party, whose acknowledged chief he is, but to himself, to announce a dissolution of the political partnership which exists between the administration and the Virginia Roadsters, and indirectly, between the President and Senator Mahone.

Would the Inquirer extend the advice to the Republican Senate?

REPUBLICAN Pacification in New York does not seem to amount to a great boom and it is said the committee selected to bring it about have not been able to arrive at any satisfactory result. The state organization is in the hands of the stalwarts and the half-breeds, who compose the Republican majority, stand upon their dignity and curse Conkling for his speech and surrender of political control to the Democracy.

WM. H. VANDERBILT added a very important link to his railroad chain last week, by the purchase of a controlling interest in the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie railroad. He also secured the passage of all the necessary bills in the legislature of this State, to facilitate the construction of his western railroad between Harrisburg and Pittsburgh, which includes one repealing the act limiting the amount of capital stock to \$60,000 per mile. The car of this great railroad magnate seems to be onward.

THE notable celebration of the fourth of July this year, will take place at Monticello, Virginia, over the grave of Thomas Jefferson. On that occasion the monument erected at the cost of the United States, to the memory of the great author of the Declaration of Independence, will be unveiled, commemorating the 107th birthday of a great nation and the 57th anniversary of the death of him who contributed so much to make glorious the best government upon the earth.

IT is apparent that the national administration are preparing to make a considerable reduction of office-holders in the revenue service. A large number of these officers who were probably retained for party purposes, and not that they were needed to collect the revenue, can be dispensed with without detriment to the public interests. Public attention having been pretty generally directed to this fact the administration, as a matter of prudence, will doubtless anticipate the action upon the subject which will be demanded of the next congress.

GOV. FOSTER, of Ohio, who is a candidate for U. S. Senator from that State, according to Gen. Beatty, has an eye to business, also, in his efforts for the opportunity to acquire glory in statesmanship. He has a wan travelling through the State ostensibly to sell patent heel taps. The business carries him into every county and legislative district where there is any chance of sending men to the legislature in Foster's interest. It is understood the patent is a taking institution and promises to grow into a flourishing industry in Republican trade.

WRITING of Mahone's assessment and bull-doing course in the Virginia campaign, the editor of the New York World asks a pertinent question: "Is Mahone the culpable party? Certainly not. The leader of the Virginia Republicans, ex-Congressman Dezen-dorf, asserts that these acts are done in the name of President Arthur; and under the sanction of an administration which has just promulgated its civil service rules. If Mr. Dezen-dorf and his friends are honest in their denunciation of these practices they can easily correct the evil. Let them help elect sound, trustworth Democrats to their local offices, and they will dispose of Mahone and give the National administration such a rebuke as they seem to believe it deserves."